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Scenic Quality Rating Summaries

Appendix 17C

Scenic Quality Rating Summaries

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Explanation of Rating Criteria

Landform

Topography becomes more interesting as it gets steeper or more massive, or more severely or universally sculptured. Outstanding landforms may be monumental, as the Grand Canyon, the Sawtooth Mountain Range in Idaho, the Wrangell Mountain Range in Alaska, or they may be exceedingly artistic and subtle as certain badlands, pinnacles, arches, and other extraordinary formations.

Vegetation

Give primary consideration to the variety of patterns, forms, and textures created by plant life. Consider short-lived displays when they are known to be recurring or spectacular. Consider also smaller scale vegetational features which add striking and intriguing detail elements to the landscape (e.g., gnarled or windbeaten trees, and joshua trees).

Water

That ingredient which adds movement or serenity to a scene. The degree to which water dominates the scene is the primary consideration in selecting the rating score.

Color

Consider the overall color(s) of the basic components of the landscape (e.g., soil, rock, vegetation, etc.) as they appear during seasons or periods of high use. Key factors to use when rating "color" are variety, contrast, and harmony.

Adjacent Scenery

Degree to which scenery outside the scenery unit being rated enhances the overall impression of the scenery within the rating unit. The distance which adjacent scenery will influence scenery within the rating unit will normally range from 0-5 miles, depending upon the characteristics of the topography, the vegetative cover, and other such factors. This factor is generally applied to units which would normally rate very low in score, but the influence of the adjacent unit would enhance the visual quality and raise the score.

Scarcity

This factor provides an opportunity to give added importance to one or all of the scenic features that appear to be relatively unique or rare within one physiographic region. There may also be cases where a separate evaluation of each of the key factors does not give a true picture of the overall scenic quality of an area. Often it is a number of not so spectacular elements in the proper combination that produces the most pleasing and memorable scenery - the scarcity factor can be used to recognize this type of area and give it the added emphasis it needs.

Cultural Modifications

Cultural modifications in the landform/water, vegetation, and addition of structures should be considered and may detract from the scenery in the form of a negative intrusion or complement or improve the scenic quality of a unit. Rate accordingly.

1 **Scenic Quality Rating Summary**

KOP	Feature	View	Jerry Gonsalves	Kristin Lantz	Jennifer Stock	Paul Weller	Averaged Total	FINAL RATING
KOP 15	Intake 2W	Existing	-	18.0	19.0	18.75	18.58	C
		Simulated	-	13.0	9.0	10.0	10.67	E
KOP 34	Intake 3E: January 2012 (Alts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8)	Existing	-	14.0	15.0	13.5	14.17	D
		Simulated	-	9.0	10.5	8.5	9.33	E
KOP 34	Intake 3E: July 2013 (Alts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8)	Existing	-	15.0	15.5	13.5	14.75	D
		Simulated	-	11.5	12.25	6.0	9.92	E
KOP 34	Intake 3E: January 2012 (Alt 4)	Existing	-	14.0	15.0	13.5	14.17	D
		Simulated	-	10.5	12.25	11.75	11.5	E
KOP 34	Intake 3E: July 2013 (Alt 4)	Existing	-	15.0	15.5	13.5	14.67	D
		Simulated	-	13.5	13.75	12.25	13.17	E
KOP 45	Intake 4E	Existing	-	18.0	19.5	18.75	18.75	C
		Simulated	-	12.0	13.0	10.0	11.67	E
KOP 45	Intermediate Forebay (Alts 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8)	Existing	-	9.5	11.5	14.0	11.67	E
		Simulated	-	8.5	10.25	12.5	10.42	E
KOP 95	Isleton Road Shaft Site	Existing	-	16.5	14.0	13.0	14.50	D
		Simulated	-	13.5	11.5	8.25	11.08	E
KOP 109	Channel Modification at Hammer Island	Existing	13.0	-	16.0	12.25	13.75	D
		Simulated	12.5	-	15.5	10.25	12.75	E
KOP 113	Canal from I-5	Existing	8.0	-	13.0	5.25	8.75	E
		Simulated	6.5	-	12.5	4.5	7.83	F
KOP 128	Canal crossing SR 12	Existing	11.5	-	11.5	15.25	12.75	E
		Simulated	11.0	-	9.0	11.75	10.58	E
KOP 147	Canal crossing SR 4	Existing	5.5	-	10.0	3.75	6.42	F
		Simulated	5.5	-	10.0	2.25	5.92	F
KOP 195	Canal crossing SR 4	Existing	12.0	-	14.0	9.25	11.75	E
		Simulated	7.5	-	11.5	5.5	8.17	F
KOP 219	Fish Screen at Walnut Creek	Existing	21.0	-	19.5	20.5	20.33	C
		Simulated	10.5	-	14.5	9.25	11.42	E
KOP 252	Operable Barrier at Brannan SRA	Existing	15.5	-	20.0	15.5	17.00	D
		Simulated	10.0	-	12.5	9.0	10.50	E
KOP 256	Intake 2E (Alt 4)	Existing	20.5	-	20.0	15.0	18.50	C
		Simulated	12.5	-	8.5	3.75	8.25	F
KOP 257	Intermediate Forebay (Alt 4)	Existing	-	11.0	12.5	12.5	12.00	E
		Simulated	-	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.33	F

^a = Scenic Quality Ratings:

A = 29-32 C = 19-23 E = 9-13 G = 0-3
 B = 24-28 D = 14-18 F = 4-8

2

Scenic Quality Rating Summary Forms

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-17-2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	Sparse riparian vegetation adds some seasonal interest (e.g., spring blossoms and fall color) and variety. The opposite riverbank lacks trees and shrubs and doesn't offer as much interest. Background trees also provide variety and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	4.5	The river is a prominent feature of the landscape.						
(4) Color	3.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, and shrubs.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. The adjacent rural residence provides historic character and has mature landscape that is of interest.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.0	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails detract from views of the river and riparian habitat. The roadway and signage also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	18							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 17, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA		
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY		
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levees
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops across river, riparian vegetation, and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond on horizon line
(3) Water	3.5	Moving water is a very visible feature that adds to scenic quality & makes up large part of view
(4) Color	3.75	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, fields planted, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway & orange/black sign contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields. Water reflects blue of sky
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4	Views of the river to the north & south provide visual interest. Winding roadway with riparian trees provides quality views.
(6) Scarcity	3.75	View is includes a scenic vista across river and ag fields View is from a state scenic highway
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Roadway, levee, sign, and guardrail are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious Wooden transmission lines barely visible across river
(8) Total Score	19	
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32 B = 24-28 C = 19-23 D = 14-18 E = 9-13 F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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Date: February 17, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes						
(2) Vegetation	2.25	Thin riparian vegetation is present on levees along with some ruderal vegetation						
		Some trees are visible towards horizon						
(3) Water	3.5	The Sacramento River dominates the view and reflects light up from the Earth's surface						
(4) Color	3.0	During certain seasons leaf colors could provide visual interest						
		The highway pavement, paint markings, signage, and guardrail colors all detract from the other colors present						
		The expanse of water reflects the color of the sky on the ground						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Views of adjacent agricultural fields contribute to an agrarian aesthetic						
		Views are dominated by pavement, highway markings/signs, and traffic						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	Human-made structures and elements detract from the view dominating the foreground						
		Human-made levees provide visual interest and a platform for viewing, vegetation, and change of landform						
(8) Total Score	13.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
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Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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Date: 2-17-2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.					
(2) Vegetations	2.0	Sparse riparian vegetation adds some seasonal interest (e.g., spring blossoms and fall color) and variety. The opposite riverbank has had all vegetation removed and doesn't offer any interest. Background trees provide some variety and seasonal interest.					
(3) Water	4.5	The river is a prominent feature of the landscape.					
(4) Color	2.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, and shrubs. The intake building adds a pop of color.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. The adjacent rural residence provides historic character and has mature landscape that is of interest.					
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	The intake building is highly visible and in direct contrast with the rural character and agricultural fields. The transmission lines and steel towers are a prominent feature and also detract from the view. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.					
(8) Total Score	13.0						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

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Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road. Landform added by raised land on which pump house is located						
(2) Vegetation	1	Agricultural crops barely visible and large portion of grassy levee slopes no longer present. Trees and shrubs removed from levee. Reduces visual interest. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond.						
(3) Water	3.5	Moving water is a very visible feature that adds to scenic quality & makes up large part of view						
(4) Color	2.5	Reduction in seasonal color variations because of veg removal. Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape. Pump house introduces large solid color mass is a focal point and visually discordant. Grey of intake a stark color contrast against more natural colors. Blue sky and river that reflects sky still prominent. Sky interrupted by transmission lines and pump house						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views of the river to the west would still provide visual interest. Intake and pump house detracts from adjacent views of river.						
(6) Scarcity	1.5	View is from a state scenic highway is drastically impaired by introduction of transmission lines, large warehouse type of building, and concrete structure along riverbank						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Prominent change to landscape. Pump house and intake introduces large scale building that is a focal point and visually discordant in scale and mass. Very industrial and disrupts rural harmony Transmission lines introduce tall vertical steel structures that look industrial into the landscape						
(8) Total Score	9							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 17, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 15 on SR 160 at Scribner Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and utility infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	2.0	Thin riparian vegetation is present on levees along with some ruderal vegetation						
		Views towards vegetation on the horizon are obscured by wires and large utility infrastructure						
		The opposite bank is void of vegetation						
(3) Water	3.5	The Sacramento River dominates the view and reflects light up from the Earth's surface						
(4) Color	1.75	During certain seasons leaf colors could provide visual interest						
		The highway pavement, paint markings, signage, and guardrail colors all detract from the other colors present						
		The expanse of water reflects the color of the sky on the ground						
		Utility infrastructure colors provide large amount of visual dominance						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Views of adjacent agricultural fields contribute to an agrarian aesthetic						
		Views are dominated by pavement, highway markings/signs, and traffic						
(6) Scarcity	2.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.0	Human-made structures and elements detract from this view						
		Human-made structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
		Above ground high voltage wiring detracts from vistas and clear sky						
(8) Total Score	9.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-16-2012

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2012) on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Agriculture fields offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Background riparian trees and shrubs provide variety and seasonal interest (e.g. fall color).						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on crops.						
(4) Color	3.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, shrubs, and ag fields.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. The opposite riverbank is covered in riprap and doesn't offer as much interest. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	0.5	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails adjacent to the roadway detract from views of the river and riparian habitat. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	14.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA		
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2012) on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY		
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levees
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops, newly planted orchards, and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views of the river to the west provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east add to the scenic quality.
(6) Scarcity	3.5	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields View is from a state scenic highway
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Roadway, levee, and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious
(8) Total Score	15	
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32 B = 24-28 C = 19-23 D = 14-18 E = 9-13 F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2012) on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and road grades						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	There is an interesting contrast between the orderly agricultural orchard tree rows and distant skyline of riparian trees with rustic form						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence						
		There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	3.5	During certain seasons orchard blooms, leaf color, and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails						
		Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	3	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	0.0	Human-made structures and elements add very little to this view, but do not detract from the view either						
		Human-made structures minimally add to the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
(8) Total Score	13.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
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INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date: 03-25-2015

Alternatives: 4

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2012) on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetations	1.5	Agriculture fields offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Few trees allow for a more expansive view, but the view isn't as interesting.						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on crops.						
(4) Color	2.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is some contrast between the sky, clouds, ag fields, and the river, but the river tends to blend with the sky without having a prominent difference.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	The facility building has limited visibility and blends into the surrounding landscape. The fencing and overhead utilities obscure the view somewhat.						
(8) Total Score	10.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 03/25/2015

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2012) on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road. Landform added by raised land created for intake facility						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops and grassy levee slopes. Contrast could be increased based on crop planted on restored ag lands Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond. Perimeter plantings reduce the effects of riparian vegetation removal.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views of the river to the west would still provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east would be altered by project but appear to be a visual continuation of the SR 160 levee from this vantage						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	View is from a state scenic highway is slightly impaired by introduction raised features but, from this vantage, it looks like a visual continuation of the SR 160 levee. Scale of buildings are in keeping with surrounding buildings and perimeter planting soften effects.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2.0	Roadway and levee fairly consistent with existing landscape, but more prominent with removal of trees Raised intake landform alters landscape. Substation introduces industrial looking steel structures into the landscape. Buildings are in keeping with surrounding buildings but located on raised, human-made landform.						
(8) Total Score	12.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date: March 25, 2015

Alternatives: 4

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2012) on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes, road grades, and utility infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	2.75	There is an interesting contrast between the orderly agricultural crops and distant riparian trees with rustic form Riparian vegetation not entire at the horizon						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	3.25	During certain seasons crops, leaf color, and contrast of other vegetation types could provide variety of color Utility infrastructure colors are subtle and not out of character with other agricultural features of the landscape						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	Human-made structures and elements detract from the riparian aesthetic in this view						
(8) Total Score	11.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9-9-2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2013) on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	The newly planted poplar hedgerow adds variety to the mosaic of agricultural fields, but is limited to only one species of tree. The hedgerow will also offer seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Background riparian trees and shrubs also provide variety and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	0	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point.						
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent because the poplars are deciduous and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of trees.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. The opposite riverbank is covered in riprap and doesn't offer as much interest. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are obscured by the hedgerow. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest, but will likely be obscured once the hedgerow reaches mature height.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest. Planted hedgerows also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	1.0	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails adjacent to the roadway detract from views of the river and riparian habitat. The hedgerow, at mature height, will completely obscure distant views, but offers more visual interest to the ag fields. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	15.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 10, 2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2013) on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levees						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Contrast in vegetation between poplars growing around ag field and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond						
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	3.25	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against green trees in leave						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views of the river to the west provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east add to the scenic quality.						
(6) Scarcity	3.75	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields View is from a state scenic highway Poplar hedgerow adds to the view. Seen elsewhere in the region, but not very common						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Roadway, levee, and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious						
(8) Total Score	15.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 6, 2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2013) on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and road grades						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	The riparian trees with rustic form create a distant skyline along the river						
		The windbreak organizes the space and divides the public land from the crops with a green curtain						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence						
		There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	3.5	During certain seasons leaf color, and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails						
		Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Human-made structures and elements add very little to this view, but do not detract from the view either						
(8) Total Score	13.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 03-25-2015

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2013) on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.					
(2) Vegetations	3.5	The newly planted poplar hedgerow adds variety to the mosaic of agricultural fields, but is limited to only one species of tree. The hedgerow will also offer seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Background riparian trees and shrubs also provide variety and seasonal interest.					
(3) Water	0	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point.					
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent because the poplars are deciduous and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of trees.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. The opposite riverbank is covered in riprap and doesn't offer as much interest. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are obscured by the hedgerow. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest, but will likely be obscured once the hedgerow reaches mature height.					
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest. Planted hedgerows also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	The facility buildings have limited visibility and blend into the surrounding landscape. The fencing and overhead utilities obscure the view somewhat. The planted hedgerow will completely obscure the facility buildings and utilities from this vantage point once mature tree height is reached. The planted hedgerow offers visual interest.					
(8) Total Score	13.5						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 03/25/2015

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2013) on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road. Landform added by raised land on which intake buildings are located but they are mostly obscured by poplars and perimeter plantings						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Contrast in vegetation between grassy levee slopes and remaining poplars. Contrast could be increased base on crop planted on restored ag lands Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond. Riparian vegetation would be removed but perimeter plantings reduce the visual effects of this.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	3.25	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against green trees in leave. Little change in colors from this vantage.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of the river to the west would still provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east would be altered by raised landform associated with project						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	View is from a state scenic highway is impaired by introduction of large landform. Poplars and perimeter plantings obscure much of this.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1	Roadway and levee fairly consistent with existing landscape Large human-made landform is somewhat visually discordant in scale and mass. Substation introduces industrial looking steel structures into the landscape that may be slightly visible.						
(8) Total Score	13.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: March 24, 2015

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA		
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 (2013) on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY		
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes, road grades, and utility infrastructure
(2) Vegetation	3.0	The riparian trees with rustic form create a distant skyline along the river The windbreak organizes the space and divides the public land from the crops with a green curtain
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations
(4) Color	3.25	During certain seasons crops, leaf color, and contrast of other vegetation types could provide variety of color
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view
(6) Scarcity	2.75	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	Engineered grade of field in middle ground detracts from this view especially in winter
(8) Total Score	12.25	
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32 B = 24-28 C = 19-23 D = 14-18 E = 9-13 F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-16-2012

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Agriculture fields offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Background riparian trees and shrubs provide variety and seasonal interest (e.g. fall color).						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on crops.						
(4) Color	3.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, shrubs, and ag fields.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. The opposite riverbank is covered in riprap and doesn't offer as much interest. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	0.5	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails adjacent to the roadway detract from views of the river and riparian habitat. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	14.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA		
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY		
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levees
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops, newly planted orchards, and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views of the river to the west provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east add to the scenic quality.
(6) Scarcity	3.5	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields View is from a state scenic highway
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Roadway, levee, and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious
(8) Total Score	15	
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32 B = 24-28 C = 19-23 D = 14-18 E = 9-13 F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and road grades						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	There is an interesting contrast between the orderly agricultural orchard tree rows and distant skyline of riparian trees with rustic form						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence						
		There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	3.5	During certain seasons orchard blooms, leaf color, and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails						
		Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	3	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	0.0	Human-made structures and elements add very little to this view, but do not detract from the view either						
		Human-made structures minimally add to the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
(8) Total Score	13.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-14-2012

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetations	1.5	Agriculture fields offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Few trees allow for a more expansive view, but the view isn't as interesting.						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on crops.						
(4) Color	2.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is some contrast between the sky, clouds, ag fields, and the river, but the river tends to blend with the sky without having a prominent						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2.0	The pumping plant building is highly visible and in direct contrast with the rural character and agricultural fields. The transmission line and steel towers are a prominent feature and also detract from the view. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	9.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA		
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY		
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation
(1) Landform	1.25	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road. Landform added by raised land on which pump house is located
(2) Vegetation	2	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops and grassy levee slopes. Contrast could be increased base on crop planted on restored ag lands Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond, but a substantial amount of riparian vegetation no longer present. Reduces visual interest.
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated
(4) Color	3.0	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.75	Views of the river to the west would still provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east would be altered by project
(6) Scarcity	3.0	View is from a state scenic highway is impaired by introduction of transmission lines and large warehouse type of building
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Roadway and levee fairly consistent with existing landscape, but more prominent with removal of trees Pump house introduces large scale building that is a focal point and visually discordant in scale and mass Transmission lines introduce tall vertical steel structures that look industrial into the landscape
(8) Total Score	10.5	
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32 B = 24-28 C = 19-23 D = 14-18 E = 9-13 F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.5	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes, road grades, and utility infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	There is an interesting contrast between the orderly agricultural crops and distant riparian trees with rustic form						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	2.5	During certain seasons crops, leaf color, and contrast of other vegetation types could provide variety of color Utility infrastructure colors provide large amount of visual dominance						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2.5	Human-made structures and elements detract from this view Human-made structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
(8) Total Score	8.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9-9-2013

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	The newly planted poplar hedgerow adds variety to the mosaic of agricultural fields, but is limited to only one species of tree. The hedgerow will also offer seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Background riparian trees and shrubs also provide variety and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	0	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point.						
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent because the poplars are deciduous and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of trees.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. The opposite riverbank is covered in riprap and doesn't offer as much interest. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are obscured by the hedgerow. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest, but will likely be obscured once the hedgerow reaches mature height.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest. Planted hedgerows also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	1.0	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails adjacent to the roadway detract from views of the river and riparian habitat. The hedgerow, at mature height, will completely obscure distant views, but offers more visual interest to the ag fields. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	15.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 11, 2013

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levees						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Contrast in vegetation between poplars growing around ag field and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond						
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	3.25	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against green trees in leave						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views of the river to the west provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east add to the scenic quality.						
(6) Scarcity	3.75	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields View is from a state scenic highway Poplar hedgerow adds to the view. Seen elsewhere in the region, but not very common						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Roadway, levee, and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious						
(8) Total Score	15.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 6, 2013

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and road grades						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	The riparian trees with rustic form create a distant skyline along the river						
		The windbreak organizes the space and divides the public land from the crops with a green curtain						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence						
		There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	3.5	During certain seasons leaf color, and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails						
		Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Human-made structures and elements add very little to this view, but do not detract from the view either						
(8) Total Score	13.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 09/11/2013

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetations	3.5	The newly planted poplar hedgerow adds variety to the mosaic of agricultural fields, but is limited to only one species of tree. The hedgerow will also offer seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Background riparian trees and shrubs also provide variety and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	0.0	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point.						
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent because the poplars are deciduous and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of trees.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. The opposite riverbank is covered in riprap and doesn't offer as much interest. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are obscured by the hedgerow. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest, but will likely be obscured once the hedgerow reaches mature height.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest. Planted hedgerows also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2.5	The pumping plant building is visible and in direct contrast with the rural character and agricultural fields, however, the hedgerow will completely obscure the building once it reaches maturity. Likewise, the hedgerow will obscure distant views, but it offers more visual interest to the ag fields. The transmission line and steel towers are a prominent feature and detract from the view. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	11.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 11, 2013

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road. Landform added by raised land on which pump house is located but this is mostly obscured by poplars						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops and grassy levee slopes. Contrast could be increased base on crop planted on restored ag lands Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond, but a substantial amount of riparian vegetation no longer present. Reduces visual interest.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee. Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	3.0	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.75	Views of the river to the west would still provide visual interest. Continued views of the vista out over the fields to the east would be altered by project						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	View is from a state scenic highway is impaired by introduction of transmission lines and large warehouse type of building Poplars obscure lower portions of pumping plant and surge tower						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Roadway and levee fairly consistent with existing landscape, but more prominent with removal of trees Pump house introduces large scale building that draws attention but is partially obscured by poplars. While poplars help to reduce apparent scale, pump house is still visually discordant in scale and mass Transmission lines introduce tall vertical steel structures that look industrial into the landscape						
(8) Total Score	12.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 11, 2013

Alternatives: 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 34 on SR 160 north of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.5	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes, road grades, and utility infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	The riparian trees with rustic form create a distant skyline along the river The windbreak organizes the space and divides the public land from the crops with a green curtain						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although riparian vegetation suggests presence There is not a wetland or ditch present at landform grade interface locations						
(4) Color	2.0	During certain seasons leaf color and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color Utility infrastructure colors do not provide positive contributions to the visible color field						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Views of adjacent river enhance visual quality, but are somewhat offset by views of rip rap and guardrails The overhead wires that wrap completely through the view detract from pastoral landscape Country lane and farmstead vegetation contribute to the agrarian aesthetic of the view						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Human-made utility structure and utility elements detract from this view Human-made structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
(8) Total Score	6.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-14-2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Agriculture fields offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Foreground and middleground riparian trees and shrubs provide variety and seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Middleground and background landscape plants at rural residences also have variety and season interest.						
(3) Water	4.0	The river is a prominent feature of the landscape.						
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, shrubs, ag fields, and the river.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the river and riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails adjacent to the roadway are prominent and detract from views of the river and riparian habitat. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	18.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 17, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Levee a prominent landform in this view with adjacent flat agricultural landscape						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural row crops and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in background beyond Landscaping surrounds homes evergreen & deciduous. Palm trees.						
(3) Water	3.5	Wide flowing river is visible Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	4	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. River adds to color, reflects blue of sky. Grey of roadway and colored buildings contrasts against more natural colors of landscape Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4	Views of the river to the west provide high quality views & visual interest. Available vista out over the fields to the east that add to the scenic quality & provide visual interest						
(6) Scarcity	4	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields View is from a state scenic highway						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Roadway, levee, and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious						
(8) Total Score	19.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

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3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Valley bottom, generally flat						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and road grades						
		View is from top of levee and is of both sides						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	There is an interesting contrast between the riparian vegetation, other wetland plants, mature levee trees, ruderal roadside vegetation, and agricultural crops						
(3) Water	4.0	The river is a dominant feature of the landscape, but is partly obscured by guardrail and traffic						
(4) Color	3.75	Many colors are visible in the landscape from the variety of vegetation and reflection in water						
		The human-made colors in the landscape from the highway markings detract from the visual quality						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Adjacent views of overhead utilities and guardrails detract from visual quality						
		Mix of vegetation and levee top views are unique and visually interesting						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.0	Human-made structures and elements add very little to this view						
		The highway markings, paint stripes, guardrail, and traffic detract from the general aesthetic of the setting						
(8) Total Score	18.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-14-2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	1.5	Agriculture fields offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Lack of trees allows for more expansive views, but isn't as interesting.						
(3) Water	4	The river is a prominent feature of the landscape.						
(4) Color	2	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is some contrast between the sky, clouds, ag fields, and the river, but the river tends to blend with the sky without having a prominent						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	3	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the river are limited and of high visual interest. This view does not offer riparian habitat which would increase the visual interest.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	The pumping plant building is highly visible and in direct contrast with the rural character and agricultural fields. The intake structure is not as detractive, but is still disharmonious. The roadway also adds to the disharmony.						
(8) Total Score	12							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
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Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 17, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road.						
(2) Vegetation	1.75	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops and grassy levee slopes. Contrast could be increased base on crop planted on restored ag lands						
		A very substantial amount of riparian vegetation along east bank and landscaping no longer present. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation still present along but much less variety. Vegetative screening of cultural modifications reduced						
(3) Water	3.5	Water not immediately visible, but present on other side of levee.						
		Water would be visible when field are irrigated						
(4) Color	2.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Less trees for fall colors.						
		Grey of roadway contrasts against more natural colors of landscape. Pump house adds solid color mass. Intake is monotone.						
		River adds to color, reflects blue of sky. Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views of the river to the west would still provide high quality views & visual interest.						
		Available vista out over the fields to the east that would still add to the scenic quality & provide visual interest						
		Views would be negatively altered by vegetation removal and introduction of pump house						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is from a state scenic highway is impaired by introduction of transmission lines and large warehouse type of building						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Roadway and levee more prominent with realignment and removal of trees						
		Pump house introduces large scale building that is a focal point and visually discordant in scale and mass						
(8) Total Score	13							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom, generally flat						
		Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes, road grades, and utility infrastructure						
		View is from top of levee and is of both sides						
(2) Vegetation	1.75	Ruderal vegetation dominates the landscape						
		Vegetation is mostly restricted to understory plants; trees are noticeably absent						
		There is some riparian vegetation along the river bank and some cropland on landward side of levee						
(3) Water	4.0	The river is a dominant feature of the landscape, but is partly obscured by guardrail and traffic						
(4) Color	1.75	The human-made colors in the landscape from the highway markings detract from the visual quality						
		Utility infrastructure colors provide large amount of visual dominance						
		Ruderal vegetation offers minimal color interest, but somewhat offset by color reflections in water						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of overhead utilities and guardrails detract from visual quality						
		Views from levee top are exposed and stark; under certain light conditions (summer) glare could detract from views of adjacent scenery						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Human-made structures which add to agrarian aesthetic have been removed						
		Human-made structures and elements detract from this view, and dominate without vertical vegetation						
		Human-made structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
(8) Total Score	10							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 5-15-2012

Alternatives: 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	1.5	The ruderal field in the foreground and middleground offers some seasonal interest (e.g. green foliage in the spring). Agriculture fields in the background offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Foreground landscape plants at the rural residence and background riparian trees and landscape plants also provide variety and season interest.						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on trees.						
(4) Color	2.5	During the spring there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of the ruderal field. During the rest of the year, colors are more muted and dull.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and limited riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. This section of river is largely riprapped. The adjacent residence has mature landscape that is of interest. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	2.0	Ruderal and ag fields are common in the region. Other trees and landscape plants around the rural residence add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the powerlines in the foreground and middleground obscure the views. The rural residence fits within the character of the area.						
(8) Total Score	9.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 17, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape						
(2) Vegetation	2	Contrast in vegetation between grass fields in the foreground and background, treeline on the horizon, and mature landscaping seen to north and south where residents are located.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	River is visible on other side of levee and adds to scenic quality. Bend in the river also adds to scenic quality.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields. View is from a state scenic highway						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1	Wooden transmission lines and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious						
(8) Total Score	11.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	There is an interesting vegetation type change where orderly agricultural orchard tree rows give way to windbreak farmstead plantings There is row crop vegetation observed in the distance						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point						
(4) Color	3.0	During certain seasons orchard blooms, leaf color, and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4.0	Adjacent scenery contributes greatly to view. The citrus orchard, historic farmstead and architecture, river, and historic bridge all contribute to the visual interest of the scene and sense of place Guardrails, highway markings and signs, and rip-rap detract from the agrarian aesthetic						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	Overhead utility lines slightly detract from view of sky and punctuate fields Farm equipment and windbreak reinforces agrarian aesthetic						
(8) Total Score	14							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 5-15-2012

Alternatives: 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief. The Levee surrounding the Forebay offers more variability in the landscape.						
(2) Vegetation	1.5	The ruderal field in the foreground and middleground offers some seasonal interest (e.g. green foliage in the spring). Agriculture fields in the background offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Foreground landscape plants at the rural residence and background riparian trees and landscape plants also provide variety and season interest.						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on trees.						
(4) Color	2.5	During the spring there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of the ruderal field. During the rest of the year, colors are more muted and dull.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the river and limited riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. This section of river is largely riprapped. The adjacent residence has mature landscape that is of interest. When haze is minimal, views of the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	2.0	Ruderal and ag fields are common in the region. Other trees and landscape plants around the rural residence add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	The levee surrounding the Forebay blocks distant views and is disharmonious with surrounding landuse and character. The powerlines in the foreground and middleground also obscure views.						
(8) Total Score	8.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 17, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 north of Paintersville

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 58 on SR 160 north of Paintersville – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by geometric shape of forebay embankments						
(2) Vegetation	1.5	Contrast between vegetation in foreground and trees on horizon line reduced. Instead, grassy side slopes of forebay embankments would be visible. Mature landscaping seen to north and south where residents are located.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated. Water of forebay not visible.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	River is visible on other side of levee and adds to scenic quality. Bend in the river also adds to scenic quality.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View of scenic vista across ag fields from a state scenic highway would be limited and prevent views to tree line on the horizon.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	Wooden transmission lines and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious would remain. Forebay embankments add man-made visual massing.						
(8) Total Score	10.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Alternatives: 1A, 2A, 3, 5, 6A, 7, 8

Key Observation Point: KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 45 on SR 160 south of Hood – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	There is an interesting vegetation type change where orderly agricultural orchard tree rows give way to windbreak farmstead plantings There is ruderal vegetation observed in the distance						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point						
(4) Color	3.0	During certain seasons orchard blooms, leaf color, and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4.0	Adjacent scenery contributes greatly to view. The citrus orchard, historic farmstead and architecture, river, and historic bridge all contribute to the visual interest of the scene and sense of place Guardrails, highway markings and signs, and rip-rap detract from the agrarian aesthetic						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.0	Overhead utility lines slightly detract from view of sky and punctuate fields Human-made utility structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place Farm equipment and windbreak reinforces agrarian aesthetic						
(8) Total Score	12.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 2-17-2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 95 on Isleton Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 95 on Isleton Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor and flat agricultural fields offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	The orchards and vineyard in the middleground offer seasonal interest (e.g. spring flowers and fall color). Trees and landscape plants surrounding the rural res and mature riparian trees in the background also provide variety and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on trees.						
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of orchard trees, middleground and background trees.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add high visual interest. The adjacent rural residence provides historic character and has mature landscape that is of interest. When haze is minimal, views of Mount Vaca and the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Orchards and vineyards are common in the region, but views of the river and riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around the rural residence also adds visual interest by breaking up the monotony of orchards and ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	0.5	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the powerlines in the middleground somewhat obscure the views. The rural residence fits within the character of the area.						
(8) Total Score	16.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 17, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 95 on Isleton Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 95 on Isleton Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with some raised topography where access roads grade up to meet levee road.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between vineyard and orchards in foreground and trees on horizon line. Grass visible on ground plane. Mature landscaping seen to south where residence is located.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of vineyards and orchards. Limited amount of contrasting color from buildings.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Limited views of river but present on other side of levee that adds to scenic quality. Denser roadside and riparian vegetation adds to quality of views from the roadway.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields. View is from a road noted for its scenic qualities.						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Wooden transmission lines and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious						
(8) Total Score	14							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: February 16, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 95 on Isleton Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 95 on Isleton Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
		The landform slightly changes around human-made road grades						
(2) Vegetation	3.25	Pasture, ruderal, vineyard, windbreak, and distant riparian vegetation combine to provide an interesting mix of vegetation types						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although distant riparian vegetation suggests presence						
(4) Color	3.0	During certain seasons leaf color and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	Views of adjacent vineyards and agricultural land contribute to the agrarian scene						
		Views of adjacent riparian vegetation provide contrast enhancing visual quality, but is somewhat offset by guardrails and roadway markings						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California						
		The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.25	Human-made structures and elements add very little to this view, but do not detract from the view either						
		Human-made structures minimally add to the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
		Overhead utility lines slightly detract from view						
(8) Total Score	13							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 09/09/2013

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 95 on Isleton Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 95 on Isleton Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor and flat agricultural fields offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	2.0	The vineyard in the middleground offers seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Mature riparian trees in the background also provide variety and seasonal interest. Fallow fields in the foreground and middleground offer little interest.						
(3) Water	0.5	The river is not noticeable from this vantage point. Water is visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on trees.						
(4) Color	3.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of the vineyard and background trees. The fallow fields do not offer as much color. The roof of the shaft construction building adds a pop of color.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add high visual interest. When haze is minimal, views of Mount Vaca and the Sierra Nevada mountain range offer interest.						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Vineyards are common in the region, but views of the river and riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.0	Removal of the rural res, associated landscape and mature trees, and orchard reduce the visual quality. If the soil covering the shafts is left fallow, this will also reduce the visual quality. The transmission line and steel towers are a prominent feature and also detract from the view.						
(8) Total Score	13.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 10, 2013

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 95 on Isleton Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 95 on Isleton Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Generally flat agricultural landscape with some raised topography where access roads grade up to meet levee road remains very similar						
(2) Vegetation	2.75	Contrast in vegetation between orchards/vineyards in foreground and trees on horizon line but orchards/vineyards may be replaced with row crops. Grass visible on ground plane. Mature landscaping no longer present in foreground.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated.						
(4) Color	2.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when orchards in bloom, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Contrast between visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of vineyards and orchards. Limited amount of contrasting color from buildings in background. Variety in color in the reduced by removal of orchards, landscaping and building.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Limited views of river but present on other side of levee that adds to scenic quality. Denser roadside and riparian vegetation adds to quality of views from the roadway. Not affected by change.						
(6) Scarcity	2.75	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields that would be opened up more. View is from a road noted for its scenic qualities would be affected.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.25	Wooden transmission lines and a small number of residents are the primary cultural modifications and fairly harmonious would remain. Addition of new transmission lines introduces tall steel vertical structures that look industrial into the landscape. Raised shaft site "island" would introduce a landform not compatible with flat ag lands.						
(8) Total Score	11.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: September 6, 2013

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 95 on Isleton Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 95 on Isleton Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field The landform slightly changes around human-made road grades						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	Pasture, ruderal, vineyard, windbreak, and distant riparian vegetation combine to provide an interesting mix of vegetation types						
(3) Water	0.0	There is not a body of water visible from this vantage point, although distant riparian vegetation suggests presence						
(4) Color	2.25	During certain seasons leaf color and contrast of vegetation types could provide variety of color						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Views of adjacent vineyards and agricultural land contribute to the agrarian scene Starkness of shaft site and engineered grading and slopes does not positively contribute to view						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.0	Shaft site buildings and artificial landform detract from view Overhead utility lines detract from view						
(8) Total Score	8.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 109 on Lindemann Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 109 on Lindemann Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees provide topographical variation and are in proposition with the access (roadway), housing (boats), and vegetation.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Grasses, ruderal vegetation, along with ornamental trees and shrubs exist on or near the levees. Vegetation consisting of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs exist in the background. Vegetation is present along the horizon line and aid in create vertical interest. Vegetation observed has a limited variation of textures and perhaps seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	3.5	Water acts as a visually appealing focal point and provides contrast to the nearby vegetation. Water draws people to it and aids in making spaces appear/feel larger.						
(4) Color	3.5	Variety of color is found: blue sky; a broad range of greens and browns as exhibited within trees / shrubs / grasses; buildings colors consisting of green / white / grey / yellow / silver; and dark grey associated with the roadway. The water takes on a dark blue color. The sky exhibits blue / white / rose tones.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2	The surrounding landscape is dominated by levees, agricultural fields, and is relatively monotonous with limited striking interest.						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	Views of cluttered river homes such as this are not a common occurrence in the region. This overall and broad view is common within the Sacramento Delta region and California's agricultural valley. Above ground electrical line poles and overhead transmission lines are visible and detract from views.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3	Above ground electrical lines and high-voltage transmission lines in the background detract from view. The surrounding buildings / structures do not have a strong architectural character or style; forms, colors, and materials negatively distract the view of the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	13							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/20/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 109 on Lindemann Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 109 on Lindemann Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees along waterway provide topographical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Grasses and ruderal vegetation on the levees, along with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs also associated with buildings in the background in the right of the photos.						
(3) Water	3.5	The river is a somewhat dominant part of the visual landscape and is appealing.						
(4) Color	3.5	Variety of color of blue sky; green and brown trees, shrubs, grasses, and ruderal vegetation; whites, blues, greens, yellows, greys, blues, and tans of buildings; brown of transmission lines; and grey of roadway. The water's surface reflects and takes on these colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views to Black Hills with wind turbines and views over agricultural lands are picturesque and unique to the region. However, there is a large amount of lattice steel transmission lines that dominate the visual landscape.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Views of river homes and the river are scarce in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Views of Rivers End Storage & Marina add visual variety and are somewhat harmonious to the landscape. Transmission lines are visible along Lindemann Road, on Rivers End, and in the background and detract from the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	16.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

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2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

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INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 109 on Lindemann Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 109 on Lindemann Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom, fresh water bayou. Visible changes in landform are of a human-made quality including levee, roadway, boat slips, docks, and harbor infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Ruderal vegetation is present on the foreground levee slope, some ornamental vegetation is present in the middle-ground, and riparian and windbreak vegetation is present along the horizon. Vegetation observed has a variety of texture and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	4.0	Water defines the local landscape and reflects the sky across a large portion of the middle and foregrounds.						
(4) Color	3.75	A variety of colors are found within the landscape view. The colors within the year-round foliage, soils, and reflected sky offer a variety.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.5	The surrounding landscape is dominated by levees, pastures, and is relatively stark.						
(6) Scarcity	2.0	This view is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta and agricultural valley floors of California. The region is located between two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.25	The surrounding harbor and vacation community does not have a well-articulated architectural style. Colors, materials, and form of buildings do not contribute to the view of the landscape. Above ground electrical lines and high-voltage transmission lines in the background detract from view.						
(8) Total Score	12.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

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2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 109 on Lindemann Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 109 on Lindemann Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees provide topographical variation and are in proposition with the access (roadway), housing (boats), and vegetation.					
(2) Vegetation	3	Grasses, ruderal vegetation, along with ornamental trees and shrubs exist on or near the levees. Vegetation consisting of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs exist in the background. Vegetation observed has a limited variation of textures and perhaps seasonal interest. Vegetation has been removed in the middle- / background to accommodate channel modifications.					
(3) Water	3.5	Water acts as a visually appealing focal point and provides contrast to the nearby vegetation. Water draws people to it and aids in making spaces appear/feel larger.					
(4) Color	3	Variety of color is found: blue sky; a range of greens and browns as exhibited within trees / shrubs / grasses; buildings colors consisting of green / white / grey / yellow / silver; and dark grey associated with the roadway. The water takes on a dark blue color. The sky exhibits blue / white / rose tones. Vegetation removal would remove some color from view.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2	The surrounding landscape is dominated by levees, agricultural fields, and is relatively monotonous with limited striking interest.					
(6) Scarcity	2.5	Views of cluttered river homes such as this are not a common occurrence in the region. This overall and broad view is common within the Sacramento Delta region and California's agricultural valley. Above ground electrical line poles and overhead transmission lines are more visible and detract from views as a result of vegetation removal.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3	Above ground electrical lines and overhead transmission lines in the background detract from view. The surrounding buildings / structures do not have a strong architectural character or style; forms, colors, and materials negatively distract the view of the landscape. Vegetation removal as a result of the channel modification would negatively impact views.					
(8) Total Score	12.5						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/20/2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 109 on Lindemann Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 109 on Lindemann Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees along waterway provide topographical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Grasses and ruderal vegetation on the levees, along with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs also associated with buildings in the background in the right of the photos. Channel modification would require removal of a lot of vegetation, reducing diversity.						
(3) Water	3.5	The river is a somewhat dominant part of the visual landscape and is appealing.						
(4) Color	3	Variety of color of blue sky; green and brown trees, shrubs, grasses, and ruderal vegetation; whites, blues, greens, yellows, greys, blues, and tans of buildings; brown of transmission lines; and grey of roadway. The water's surface reflects and takes on these colors. Removal of vegetation for channel modification would reduce amount of color variety.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views to Black Hills with wind turbines and views over agricultural lands are picturesque and unique to the region. However, there is a large amount of lattice steel transmission lines that dominate the visual landscape. Channel realignment would not affect adjacent scenery.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Views of river homes and the river are scarce in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Views of Rivers End Storage & Marina add visual variety and are somewhat harmonious to the landscape. Transmission lines are visible along Lindemann Road, on Rivers End, and in the background and detract from the landscape. Channel modification would not be very visible from this location or look out of place.						
(8) Total Score	15.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 109 on Lindemann Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 109 on Lindemann Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom, fresh water bayou. Visible changes in landform are of a human-made quality including levee, roadway, boat slips, docks, and harbor infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	Ruderal vegetation is present on the foreground levee slope, some ornamental vegetation is present in the middle-ground, and some riparian and windbreak vegetation is present along the horizon towards the east. Vegetation observed has a variety of texture and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	4.0	Water defines the local landscape and reflects the sky across a large portion of the middle and foregrounds.						
(4) Color	3.0	A variety of colors are found within the landscape view. The colors within the year-round foliage, soils, and reflected sky offer a variety.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.5	The surrounding landscape is dominated by levees, pastures, and is relatively stark.						
(6) Scarcity	1.75	This view is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta and agricultural valley floors of California. The region is located between two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.75	The surrounding harbor and vacation community does not have a well-articulated architectural style. Colors, materials, and form of buildings do not contribute to the view of the landscape. Above ground electrical lines and high-voltage transmission lines in the background are highly visible and detract from view.						
(8) Total Score	10.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with some manmade topography features in the foreground. These features are visually apparent.						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Ruderal vegetation in the foreground is in contrast to the agricultural fields in the middle and background. Isolated ornamental trees in the distance located at a residence.						
(3) Water	0	No water is visible in this view. It can be expected that after heavy rains standing water would occur, but would not be a significant part of the view. Water would be seen when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	2	Color is found within the unplanted fields (brown) and small areas of vegetation (green) along the roadways. Color would be found in greater quantities when the fields are planted. The strongest contrast and greatest quantity of color is found between the blue sky against brown agricultural lands. Limited amount of color can be seen coming from small buildings, narrow roadway surface, and fencing in the foreground.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2	Vistas out over agricultural lands are picturesque. Large open and rather unobstructed views of the sky and surrounding valley can be seen in every direction. Elements associated with the Freeway (bridges, guardrails, signs, limited vegetation, rigid topography) detract from foreground views.						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	View is somewhat similar to others in the region however, not within nearby urbanized areas.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Groupings of a small number of residents or isolated residences are fairly consistent with that in this agricultural region. Cultural modifications such as roadways, fencing, transmission lines, and a radio tower in background detract from the simple rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	8							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/13/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with some topography changes (potentially an old roadway fill borrow site) where Kestrel Lake Road meets Lambert Road.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural fields and scattered trees and shrubs in foreground and trees on horizon line. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on ground plane. Some trees surround residence south of Lambert Road.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of agricultural lands. Limited amount of contrasting color from buildings, roadway surface, and fencing in the foreground.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Vistas out over agricultural lands that is picturesque. Views of Vaca Mountains in background to west. Views of I-5.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1	A small number of residents are fairly harmonious. Roadway, fencing, steel transmission lines, and lattice steel radio tower in background are cultural modifications that somewhat detract from the rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	13							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom, on clear days Mount Diablo is visible in the distance. Visible changes in landform are of a human-made quality including levee and roadway grades					
(2) Vegetation	2.0	Ruderal vegetation is present on roadway slopes and dominates the foreground. Some riparian vegetation is visible in the foreground, vineyard and other agricultural vegetation is present in the background.					
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the riparian or wetland area west of Kestrel Lake Road would have some water present in lowest elevations.					
(4) Color	1.75	Colors of this landscape are muted in winter. The soil, sky, and grasses provide some color. During the rest of the year the foliage would add additional color.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Large open views to the sky and surrounding valley can be seen from the freeway. Freeway infrastructure including bridges, guardrails, signs, abutments, and embankments detract from foreground views.					
(6) Scarcity	1.5	The view is a common one from I-5 in the Central Valley. The view of agricultural land is rare in nearby urban areas.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.25	Freeway and highway infrastructure detract from the general view. Utility and communications infrastructure, such as above ground electrical lines, cell phone, radio, and television towers detract from vistas.					
(8) Total Score	5.25						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

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Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
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Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with some manmade topography features in the foreground. These features are visually apparent and distracting. Distant canal is not seen.						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Ruderal vegetation in the foreground is in contrast to the agricultural fields in the middle and background. Isolated ornamental trees in the distance located at a residence.						
(3) Water	0	No water is visible in this view. It can be expected that after heavy rains standing water would occur, but would not be a significant part of the view. Water would be seen when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	2	Color is found within the unplanted fields (brown) and small areas of vegetation (green) along the roadways. Color would be found in greater quantities when the fields are planted. The strongest contrast and greatest quantity of color is found between the blue sky against brown agricultural lands. Limited amount of color can be seen coming from small buildings, narrow roadway surface, and fencing in the foreground.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.5	Large open and rather unobstructed views of the sky and surrounding valley can be seen in every direction. Elements associated with the Freeway (bridges, guardrails, signs, limited vegetation, rigid topography) and overhead steel transmission lines detract from foreground and midground views.						
(6) Scarcity	2	View is somewhat similar to others in the region however, not within nearby urbanized areas. Canal does not influence adjacent scenery. Overhead steel transmission lines alter vistas.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2.5	Groupings of a small number of residents or isolated residences are fairly consistent with that in this agricultural region. Cultural modifications such as roadways, fencing, and overhead steel transmission lines detract from the simple rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	6.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/13/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with some topography changes (potentially an old roadway fill borrow site) where Kestrel Lake Road meets Lambert Road. Canal adds a raised landform, but because of distance, it doesn't seem to add a great deal of change.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural fields and scattered trees and shrubs in foreground and trees on horizon line. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on ground plane. Some trees surround residence south of Lambert Road. Canal slightly obscures trees on horizon line and grass is visible on canal levee slopes.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated. Water in the canal is not visible.						
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of agricultural lands. Limited amount of contrasting color from buildings, roadway surface, and fencing in the foreground. Grass slopes of the canal blends with the colors in the landscape.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Vistas out over agricultural lands that is picturesque. Views of Vaca Mountains in background to west. Views of I-5. Adjacent scenery not affected by canal.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others in the region but includes a scenic vista across ag fields. Canal does not greatly alter the landscape.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	A small number of residents are fairly harmonious. Roadway, fencing, steel transmission lines, and lattice steel radio tower in background are cultural modifications that somewhat detract from the rural landscape. Addition of new transmission lines introduces tall steel vertical structures that add to the industrial looking human-made elements into the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	12.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 113 on I-5 near Lambert Road overpass – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom, on clear days Mount Diablo is visible in the distance. Visible changes in landform are of a human-made quality including levee, roadway grades, and water conveyance infrastructure					
(2) Vegetation	2.0	Ruderal vegetation is present on roadway slopes and dominates the foreground. Some riparian vegetation is visible in the foreground, vineyard and other agricultural vegetation is present in the background.					
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the riparian or wetland area west of Kestrel Lake Road would have some water present in lowest elevations.					
(4) Color	1.75	Colors of this landscape are muted in winter. The soil, sky, and grasses provide some color. During the rest of the year the foliage would add additional color.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Large open views to the sky and surrounding valley can be seen from the freeway. Freeway infrastructure including bridges, guardrails, signs, abutments, and embankments detract from foreground views.					
(6) Scarcity	1.5	The view is a common one from I-5 in the Central Valley. The view of agricultural land is rare in nearby urban areas.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.75	Freeway and highway infrastructure detract from the general view. Utility and communications infrastructure, such as above ground electrical lines, high voltage electrical lines water conveyance levees, cell phone, radio, and television towers detract from vistas.					
(8) Total Score	4.5						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally a flat agricultural landscape consisting of limited trees and a vineyard.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Vegetation consists of agricultural fields, vineyard, and tree lined roadway. Minor / limited grass and ruderal vegetation visible on ground plane.						
(3) Water	0	No water is visible in this view, however water would most likely be visible when the adjacent fields are irrigated. It is expected that after heavy rains water would be present along the side of roadway.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided when seasonal variations occur - fields are unplanted / plowed and brown, green when planted, trees along the roadway, and fall colors of the adjacent vineyards. Greys associated with the silos, roadway surface, and gravel shoulder dominant and distract from other colors. Strong contrast between the expansive blue sky against browns of the roadway shoulder, greens associated with the agricultural land and vegetation, and the greys of roadway.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	The roadway and expansive shoulder detract from other general views. Limited views due to trees lining roadway. The location is surrounded by agricultural lands.						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	View is somewhat similar to others along roadways in the region. Vistas of tree lined agricultural fields are less common than views of vast agricultural lands. Views of agricultural lands are common within the California's rural Central Valley.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1	Large silo complex in middleground and vineyard in the foreground adds to the rural and agrarian character. Roadway with expansive shoulder and wooden transmission line poles are cultural modifications which detract from the rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	11.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/13/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with fallow fields and vineyards.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural fields, vineyard, and trees lining the roadway along the edge of the fields. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on ground plane.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, evergreen trees along roadway, grass is green or brown, and fall colors of vineyards. Greys of silos, roadway surface, and gravel shoulder also dominant. Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of agricultural lands and greys of roadway, roadway shoulder, and silos.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Limited views of adjacent views due to evergreen tree lining roadway.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others along roadways in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	Large silo complex in middleground that is rural in nature. Roadway with shoulder and wooden transmission are cultural modifications that somewhat detract from the rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	11.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom						
(2) Vegetation	4.0	A semi-formal agrarian planting of olive trees on both sides of the roadway provide year-round interest. Ruderal vegetation is present between the roadway and the olive trees. Gaps in the olive tree foliage reveals pasture grassland and grape vineyard vegetation beyond the olive trees.						
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the swales on the sides of the highway could have water present.						
(4) Color	4.0	The evergreen olive trees provide a silvery-blue contrast with the greens of the grassland and the browns of the vineyard in winter. The location offers unobstructed views of the sky. It is anticipated that flower and vegetation colors would be vivid in spring, summer, and autumn. The highway expanse and markings detract from the other colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.75	The location is surrounded by agricultural lands. The highway and extra-wide shoulder detract from the general view.						
(6) Scarcity	2.25	Vistas of olive-lined agricultural fields are less common than views of other agricultural lands. Views of agricultural lands are common within valleys of California, but rare in nearby large metropolitan areas.						
(7) Cultural Modification	1.0	The grain elevator, olive trees, vineyards and associated infrastructure each contribute to the visual quality and agrarian esthetic present at this location. The above ground electrical lines, highway and wide shoulder detract from the view of this space.						
(8) Total Score	15.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.5	Generally a flat agricultural landscape consisting of trees and a vineyard. Levee creates distant topographical variation.					
(2) Vegetation	3	Vegetation consists of agricultural fields, vineyard, and tree lined roadway. Some vegetation removal due to canal improvements. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on ground plane in the background.					
(3) Water	0	No water is visible in this view, however water would most likely be visible when the adjacent fields are irrigated. It is expected that after heavy rains water would be present along the side of roadway.					
(4) Color	2.5	Color provided when seasonal variations occur - fields are unplanted / plowed and brown, green when planted, fewer trees along the roadway, and fall colors of the adjacent vineyards. Distant greens / tans associated with levee planting. Greys associated with the roadway surface and gravel shoulder dominant and distract from other colors. Strong contrast between the expansive blue sky against browns of the roadway shoulder, greens associated with the agricultural land and vegetation, and the greys of roadway.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	The roadway and expansive shoulder detract from other general views. Limited views due to trees lining roadway. The location is surrounded by agricultural lands. Distant view of levee. Overhead transmission lines disrupt background views.					
(6) Scarcity	2.5	View is somewhat similar to others along roadways in the region: vistas of tree lined agricultural fields are less common than views of vast agricultural lands; views of agricultural lands are common within California's rural Central Valley.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-1	Trees and vineyard in the foreground adds to the rural and agrarian character. Roadway with expansive shoulder, tall steel overhead transmission lines, wooden transmission line poles, and presence of distant levee and its elevation change rising from the valley floor are cultural modifications which detract from the rural landscape.					
(8) Total Score	11						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

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Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/13/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Generally flat agricultural landscape with fallow fields and vineyards. Levee of the canal creates landform.						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural fields, vineyard, and trees lining the roadway along the edge of the fields. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on ground plane and new levee. Vegetation removed to construct levee.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	2.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, evergreen trees along roadway, grass is green or brown, and fall colors of vineyards. Grey of roadway surface and gravel shoulder are more dominant because more surface area is visible. Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of agricultural lands and greys of roadway and roadway shoulder.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1	Limited views of adjacent views due to evergreen tree lining roadway. Levee limits views beyond.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others along roadways where there are levees in the region						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Large silo complex in middleground no longer visible. Levee adds a large human-made element into the landscape that limits views beyond. Roadway with shoulder and wooden transmission lines, and large steel transmission lines along levee are cultural modifications that detract from the rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	9							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 128 on SR 12 west of Guard Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom. Human-made alterations to the landscape include water conveyance canal levees and associated highway grades.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	A semi-formal agrarian planting of olive trees on both sides of the roadway provide year-round interest in the middle and foreground. Ruderal vegetation is present between the roadway and the olive trees and on the levee in the distance. Gaps in the olive tree foliage reveals pasture grassland and grape vineyard vegetation beyond the olive trees.						
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the swales on the sides of the highway would have water present.						
(4) Color	3.75	The evergreen olive trees provide a silvery-blue contrast with the greens of the grassland and the browns of the vineyard in winter. It is anticipated that flower and vegetation colors would be vivid in spring, summer, and autumn. The highway expanse and markings detract from the other colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.25	The location is surrounded by agricultural lands. The high-voltage electrical transmission lines, highway, and extra-wide shoulder detract from the general view.						
(6) Scarcity	1.75	Views of agricultural lands are common within valleys of California, but rare in nearby large metropolitan areas.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	The high-voltage electrical transmission lines, stark monabove ground electrical lines, highway and wide shoulder detract from the view of this space. The olive trees, vineyards and associated infrastructure contribute to the visual quality and agrarian esthetic at this location.						
(8) Total Score	11.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat landscape.						
(2) Vegetation	1	Little vegetation aside from distant agricultural fields. Grass and ruderal vegetation along with a small number of palm trees (behind Pete’s Place sign) exist. The foreground is void of vegetation. Predominate vegetation is found in the background and is tied to agriculture.						
(3) Water	0	No water is visible in this view however, water would be visible after heavy rains along the sides of the highway.						
(4) Color	3	Color is found predominately by the sky (blue); the roadway, shoulder, and parking lot (grey); and building colors (peach, yellow, red). The building colors dominate and distract from the green colors associated with the distant landscape.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.5	The location is surrounded by agricultural lands. Limited adjacent views due to store and fence. Some industrial and storage facilities exist along the Highway 4 corridor.						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	View is similar to others along roadways in the region. Views of agricultural lands are common within California’s rural agricultural Central Valley.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Many cultural modifications detract from the rural landscape of this area: the store and its architectural quality along with its lighting, the harsh expansive parking lot, the roadway with its shoulder, the wooden transmission line poles, the steel transmission lines, and the stark fencing.						
(8) Total Score	5.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/17/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with fallow fields.						
(2) Vegetation	2	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural fields, grass and ruderal vegetation, and a small number of palm trees behind Pete’s Place on the left and a tree to the right of the road. Few trees in the distance on horizon line.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Greys of roadway surface and shoulder. Peach, yellow, red, grey, and white associated with store. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against agricultural lands, roadway, and store.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Limited adjacent views due to store and screened fence.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is similar to others along roadways in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Store and parking lot in foreground, roadway with shoulders and wooden transmission lines in foreground through background, and lattices steel transmission lines in middleground are cultural modifications that detract from the rural landscape. Small buildings seen in background.						
(8) Total Score	10							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">* 5+</p>	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. <p style="text-align: right;">-4</p>

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom						
(2) Vegetation	1.0	The foreground is void of vegetation. Ornamental and ruderal vegetation are present in the middle ground with some pasture and grassland vegetation visible to the south. Sparse riparian or wetland vegetation is visible south of the highway. The irregular horizon indicates trees in the distance.						
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the swales on the sides of the highway could have water present.						
(4) Color	1.25	The colors of human-made elements dominate the landscape including the color of buildings, concrete, asphalt, advertising signs, fencing, and overhead utilities. The blue sky contrasts with the muted landscape.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.75	The location is mostly surrounded by agricultural lands. Some industrial and storage facilities are present along the Highway 4 corridor at this location.						
(6) Scarcity	1.75	Views of agricultural lands are common within valleys of California, but rare in nearby large metropolitan areas. The industrial and trucking land uses in this location make this visual quality less scarce.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.25	The architecture of the surrounding buildings detracts from the aesthetic quality of this location. The type of lighting, overhead electrical wiring, high voltage power lines, discordant signage, expanse of pavement, highway markings, barbed wire and chain-link fencing each detract from the visual quality of the space.						
(8) Total Score	3.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	G	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

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How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat landscape. Levee in the distant background creates slight topographical variation.					
(2) Vegetation	1	Vegetation is found in the background and is tied to agriculture. Grass and ruderal vegetation along with a small number of palm trees (behind Pete’s Place sign) exist in the middleground. The foreground is void of vegetation.					
(3) Water	0	No water is visible in this view however, water would be visible after heavy rains along the sides of the highway.					
(4) Color	3	Color is found predominately by the sky (blue); the roadway, shoulder, and parking lot (grey); and building colors (peach / yellow / red). The building colors dominate and distract from the green colors associated with the distant landscape.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.5	The location is surrounded by agricultural lands. Limited adjacent views due to store and fence. Some industrial and storage facilities exist along the Highway 4 corridor.					
(6) Scarcity	2.5	View is similar to others along roadways in the region. Views of agricultural lands are common within California’s rural agricultural Central Valley.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Many cultural modifications detract from the rural landscape of this area: the store and its architectural quality along with its lighting, the harsh expansive parking lot, the roadway with its shoulder, the wooden transmission line poles, the steel transmission lines, the stark fencing, and the distant levee landform rising from the valley floor.					
(8) Total Score	5.5						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

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When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/17/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Generally flat agricultural landscape with fallow fields. Levee of the canal creates landform.						
(2) Vegetation	1.5	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural fields, grass and ruderal vegetation, and a small number of palm trees behind Pete's Place on the left and a tree to the right of the road. Trees not seen in the distance. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on new levee. Vegetation removed to construct levee.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Greys of roadway surface and shoulder. Peach, yellow, red, grey, and white associated with store. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against agricultural lands, roadway, and store. Levee limits views of small white buildings in background.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Limited adjacent views due to store and screened fence. Levee limits views beyond middleground.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others along roadways where there are levees in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Store and parking lot in foreground, roadway with shoulders and wooden transmission lines in foreground through background, and lattices steel transmission lines in middleground are cultural modifications that detract from the rural landscape. Levee adds a large human-made element into the landscape that limits views beyond and small buildings seen in background are no longer seen. Roadway with shoulder is more visible going over levee, and large steel transmission lines along levee are cultural modifications that detract from the rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	10							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 147 on SR 4 east of S. Whiskey Slough Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom. Human-made landform alterations include water conveyance infrastructure levees.						
(2) Vegetation	0.75	The foreground is void of vegetation. Ornamental and ruderal vegetation are present in the middle ground and ruderal vegetation is present on the levee slopes in the background. Pasture and grassland vegetation along with sparse riparian or wetland vegetation is visible south of the highway.						
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the swales on the sides of the highway could have water present.						
(4) Color	1.25	The colors of human-made elements dominate the landscape including the color of buildings, concrete, asphalt, advertising signs, fencing, and overhead utilities. The blue sky contrasts with the muted landscape.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.5	The location is mostly surrounded by agricultural lands. Some industrial and storage facilities are present along the Highway 4 corridor at this location. Water conveyance infrastructure is visible to the east.						
(6) Scarcity	1.5	Views of agricultural lands are common within valleys of California, but rare in nearby large metropolitan areas. The industrial and trucking land uses in this location make this visual quality less scarce.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.75	The architecture of the surrounding buildings detracts from the aesthetic quality of this location. The type of lighting, overhead electrical wiring, multiple high voltage power lines, discordant signage, expanse of pavement, highway markings, barbed wire and chain-link fencing each detract from the visual quality of the space.						
(8) Total Score	2.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	G	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with plowed and leveled fields.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Mature trees with evergreen foliage line the highway and dominate. Ruderal vegetation is present on the sides of the highway. The adjacent agricultural field will have different crops depending on year or season and will provide varying mature heights. Trees associated with Discovery Bay are visible in the distance. Grass and ruderal vegetation between the agricultural field and the roadway and trees and shrubs on the horizon line, associated with suburban development, provide contrast.						
(3) Water	.5	No water is present in this view however, water would be visible when fields are irrigated or during a heavy rain.						
(4) Color	2.5	Color is provided by variations such as when agricultural fields are unplanted and brown, green when planted, and when trees are in leaf or deciduous. Limited grey is associated with the roadway. Distant tans and whites can be seen with the suburban residential development. The vast amount of sky provides for a significant amount of blue.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	The surrounding landscape transitions from suburban homes (Discovery Bay) to rural agricultural land uses. Row crops, tree windbreaks, highway infrastructure, utility lines, farm houses, and fruit stands are all visible. Expansive rural views to the north (over open agricultural lands) provide a contrast to Discovery Bay.						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	Views of agricultural lands are common within rural portions of the Central Valley of California. The diverse and abrupt changing pattern of land uses (residential to agricultural) make this visual quality less scarce.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-.5	Residential subdivision with little to no vegetation to act as a buffer or transition, overhead power lines, and highway traffic controls do not contribute to the aesthetic quality of this location. The tree windbreaks, large blocks of agricultural fields, and fruit stands contribute to an agrarian aesthetic.						
(8) Total Score	12							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/18/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with plowed fields.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Contrast in grass and ruderal vegetation between farm field and roadside, evergreen trees line other side of the road, and trees and shrubs on horizon line associated with suburban development.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	3	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Greys of roadway surface. Tans, greys, browns, and whites associated with suburban development. Contrast between visible portions of blue sky against agricultural lands, tree line, and development.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4	Expansive rural views to the north over open agricultural lands that provides contrast to suburban development to east. Rural views to the west are somewhat by trees and development. Limited adjacent views to east and south due to development and vegetation.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Contrast in the line between rural lands and suburban development somewhat common to region that is largely rural.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	Roadway and roadway signage in foreground and wooden transmission lines in foreground through background detract slightly from the landscape where there are few to no trees to help them blend better with the landscape. Suburban development contrasts to the rural ag lands but is, in and of itself, visually unified and intact.						
(8) Total Score	14							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

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Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Mature windbreak and screening trees with evergreen foliage line the highway on the south side of the curve and dominate the vegetation present. Ruderal vegetation is present on the sides of the highway. The adjacent field could have different agricultural crops depending on year or season. Discovery Bay trees are visible in the distance.						
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the swales on the sides of the highway could have water present.						
(4) Color	2.25	The blue sky, dark evergreen foliage, rich browns of the soil in the agricultural fields provide a mix of color. The beiges and greys of the distant homes and highway pavement do not add a lot of visual interest.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	The surrounding landscape transitions from suburban homes to rural agricultural land uses. The location is near the intersection of CA Highway 4 and County Highway J4 where there is a traffic light. Row crops, wind breaks, highway infrastructure, utility lines, track housing, farm houses, and fruit stands are all visible.						
(6) Scarcity	1.75	Views of agricultural lands are common within valleys of California, but rare in nearby large metropolitan areas. The changing pattern of land uses and the traffic controls in this location make this visual quality less scarce.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	Track housing with little buffer vegetation, overhead power lines, and highway traffic controls do not contribute to the aesthetic quality of this location. The windbreaks, agricultural fields, and fruit stands contribute to an agrarian aesthetic.						
(8) Total Score	9.25							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

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Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Generally flat agricultural landscape with plowed and leveled fields in the foreground and levee in the middle- to background adding topographical variation.						
(2) Vegetation	1	Limited ruderal vegetation is present on the sides of the highway. The adjacent agricultural field will have different crops depending on year or season and will provide varying mature heights. One isolated tree found on horizon line.						
(3) Water	.5	No water is present in this view however, water would be visible when fields are irrigated or during a heavy rain.						
(4) Color	1	Limited color. Color is provided when agricultural fields are unplanted and brown or thriving and green. Green and browns will be seen in the ruderal vegetation along the roadway and levee. Grey is associated with the roadway. The vast amount of sky provides for a significant amount of blue.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	The surrounding landscape transitions from suburban homes (Discovery Bay) to rural agricultural land uses. Row crops, tree windbreaks, highway infrastructure, utility lines, farm houses, and fruit stands are all visible. Expansive rural views to the north (over open agricultural lands) provide a contrast to Discovery Bay.						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	Views of agricultural lands are common within rural portions of the Central Valley of California. The presence of a roadway tied to a levee is a common occurrence in this region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	Overhead power lines and highway traffic controls do not contribute to the aesthetic quality of this location. The lack visually of Discovery Bay, in the background, and the vast open terrain is common to the agricultural character.						
(8) Total Score	7.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/18/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Generally flat agricultural landscape with plowed fields. Levee adds topographical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	2	Contrast in grass and ruderal vegetation between farm field and roadside and a few remaining evergreen trees that line other side of the road. Trees and shrubs on horizon line associated with suburban development no longer visible. Grass and ruderal vegetation visible on new levee.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when fields are irrigated.						
(4) Color	2.5	More monotonous. Color provided by seasonal variations such as when fields are brown and plowed or green and planted, trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Greys of roadway surface. Contrast between visible portions of blue sky against agricultural lands, levee, and trees. Levee limits views of small white buildings in background.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Expansive rural views to the north over open agricultural lands would still be available but levee limits views beyond to suburban development to east. Rural views to the west are somewhat by trees and development. Views to east and south would be slightly more available due to vegetation removal.						
(6) Scarcity	3	View is somewhat similar to others along roadways where there are levees in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	Roadway and roadway signage in foreground and wooden transmission lines in foreground through background are more prominent because of vegetation removal. However, landscape appears more rural because suburban development is obscured by large, human-made levee. Roadway is more visible going over levee.						
(8) Total Score	11.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

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INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 195 on SR 4 east of Byron Highway – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.75	Valley bottom. Human-made landform alterations are observed in the water conveyance infrastructure levees and highway embankments.						
(2) Vegetation	1.25	Ruderal vegetation is present on the sides of the highway and on the water conveyance infrastructure levees in the background. The adjacent field could have different agricultural crops depending on year or season.						
(3) Water	0.25	Water is not visible from this view. After heavy rains, it is expected that the swales on the sides of the highway could have water present.						
(4) Color	1.0	The colors of the landscape are muted and subtle. The blue sky and rich browns of the soil in the agricultural fields dominate the color visible in the landscape. The greys of the highway pavement do not add a lot of visual interest.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.75	The surrounding landscape transitions from suburban homes to rural agricultural land uses. The location is near the intersection of CA Highway 4 and County Highway J4 where there is a traffic light. Row crops, wind breaks, highway infrastructure, utility lines, water conveyance infrastructure, track housing, farm houses, and fruit stands are all visible.						
(6) Scarcity	1.75	Views of agricultural lands are common within valleys of California, but rare in nearby large metropolitan areas. The changing pattern of land uses and the traffic controls in this location make this visual quality less scarce.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.25	Overhead power lines, water conveyance levees, and highway traffic controls do not contribute to the aesthetic quality of this location. The landscape is somewhat exposed and stark. The windbreaks, agricultural fields, and fruit stands contribute to an agrarian aesthetic.						
(8) Total Score	5.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees provide topographical variation.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Mature, riparian vegetation is present on the east levee along with established trees associated with the existing community. A wide variety of vegetation, including forms, textures, and a variety of greens are present. Ruderal vegetation is present on the levees.						
(3) Water	3.5	The river is a focal point as well as dominant and appealing part of the visual landscape. The water reflects the surrounding landscape and provide visual interest.						
(4) Color	3.5	Variety of color is found: blue sky; green and brown trees/shrub/grasses; reddish browns of piers, docks, and gangways; whites and blues of boats; whites and pinks of buildings; and red and white of steel tower. The water acts to mirror the many colors creating further depth and interest.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views of a vegetation lined river are picturesque and unique to the region. The tall communication tower in the background detracts from the general view.						
(6) Scarcity	4	Views of the river, with mature landscaping, adjacent to historic towns are rare.						
(7) Cultural Modification	1.5	Period / scale appropriate structures of the rural community, the variety of mature vegetation and the views of the river contribute to the California Delta aesthetic. The communication tower detracts from a clear background. Bulky and non-period appropriate docks moderately detract from the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	21							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/19/2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees provide topographical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Grasses and ruderal vegetation on the levees, along with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs also associated with Walnut Grove.						
(3) Water	4	The river is a dominant and appealing part of the visual landscape.						
(4) Color	3.5	Variety of color of blue sky; green and brown trees, shrubs, grasses, and ruderal vegetation; whites and reddish browns of piers, docks, and gangways; whites and blues of boats; whites, blues, greens, and pinks of buildings; red and white of steel tower; and grey of roadway. The water's surface reflects and takes on all of these colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views down vegetation lined river and of old lattice steel drawbridge and old buildings of Walnut Grove and Grand Island Estates are picturesque and unique to the region.						
(6) Scarcity	4	Views of historic river towns and the river are scarce in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	Views of historic Walnut Grove add visual variety and are fairly harmonious to the landscape. Transmission lines are slightly visible behind Walnut Grove, but not prominent. Red and white steel tower and bulky docks on left bank slightly detract from the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	19.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Valley bottom, river channel. Human-made alterations to the landform include levees						
(2) Vegetation	3.25	A wide variety of vegetation, including forms and textures is present. Ruderal vegetation is present on river levees. Riparian vegetation is present on the east levee along with established trees of an older community. A mixture of evergreen foliage keeps year round interest						
(3) Water	3.5	Water dominates the view and reflects the surrounding landscape and sky						
(4) Color	3.75	Color is dappled and mixed throughout location and view. Colors of vegetation, structures, land, and sky are mirrored by the water creating repetition of colors and visual harmony.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.25	Unobstructed townscape and river views at this location are classic examples of the California Delta aesthetic. The tall communication towers in the background of the views to the northeast detract from the general view						
(6) Scarcity	4.0	Unobstructed views of rural small towns in the California Delta are rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	1.5	The older structures of the rural community, variety of vegetation, and boat slip and dock contribute to the California Delta aesthetic. The communications towers to the northeast detract from a clear background						
(8) Total Score	20.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
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Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Levees provide topographical variation however, much of the levee is not visible due to the physical improvements consisting of a grey vertical element.						
(2) Vegetation	2	A limited amount of mature vegetation is seen in the background. The physical improvements associated with the intake structure have removed the views associated with nearly all middleground vegetation. Ruderal vegetation is present on the levees in the immediate foreground.						
(3) Water	2.5	The river is a focal point and appealing part of the visual landscape. The harsh edge of the intake structure improvements distracts from the informality assumed with the river in a levee setting.						
(4) Color	2.5	Variety of color is found: blue sky; green and brown trees; reddish browns of piers and docks; whites and blues of boats; whites and pinks of buildings; red and white of steel tower; and grey massing of color associated with intake structure.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views of a vegetation lined river are picturesque and unique to the region. The tall communication tower in the background detracts from the general view. The intake structure distracts from the visual landscape.						
(6) Scarcity	3	Views of the river, with mature landscaping, adjacent to historic towns are rare. Harsh developments, such as the intake structure with its grey and out-of-character massing, distracts views.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	The intake structure distracts from the period / scale appropriate structures of the rural community, the variety of mature vegetation, and the views of the river. The communication tower detracts from a clear background.						
(8) Total Score	10.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/19/12

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Levees provide topographical relief, but much of levee along Walnut Grove is no longer visible because of intake and just looks like a retaining wall.						
(2) Vegetation	3	Grasses and ruderal vegetation still present on the levees, along with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. However, a lot of vegetation is no longer present along the river because of the intake. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs associated with Walnut Grove still present.						
(3) Water	4	The river is still a dominant and appealing part of the visual landscape.						
(4) Color	3	Variety of color of blue sky; green and brown trees, shrubs, grasses, and ruderal vegetation; whites and reddish browns of piers, docks, and gangways; whites and blues of boats; whites, blues, greens, and pinks of buildings; red and white of steel tower; and grey of roadway. Large grey surface of intake with brown piers. The water's surface reflects and takes on all of these colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views down vegetation lined river and of old lattice steel drawbridge and old buildings of Walnut Grove and Grand Island Estates are picturesque and unique to the region. Intake detracts from views.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Views of historic river towns and the river are scarce in the region. Development (such as the intake) along the river takes away from these views.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Intake structure is very industrial in nature, is disharmonious, and strongly detracts from the historic Walnut Grove riverfront. Views of historic Walnut Grove add visual variety and are fairly harmonious to the landscape. Transmission lines are slightly visible behind Walnut Grove, but not prominent. Red and white steel tower and bulky docks on left bank slightly detract from the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	14.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

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When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 219 on SR 160 near Grand Island Estates/Walnut Grove – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.25	Valley bottom, river channel					
(2) Vegetation	2.0	A variety of vegetation, including forms and textures is present. Ruderal vegetation is present on the west river levee. Some established trees of an older community are present around community buildings. A mixture of evergreen foliage keeps year round interest. The east bank is void of vegetation					
(3) Water	2.0	Water dominates the view and reflects the surrounding landscape, sky, and water conveyance infrastructure					
(4) Color	2.0	The blue sky and neutral color of the water conveyance infrastructure dominate the color in the view as they are mirrored in the water. The colors of the town and mature vegetation in the water are blocked by the canal intake muting the overall color variety.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	The townscape and river views at this location are classic examples of the California Delta aesthetic. The tall communication towers in the background of the views to the northeast detract from the general view					
(6) Scarcity	2.5	Views of rural small towns in the California Delta are uncommon					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.0	The large canal intake facility dominates the middle ground and general view. The older structures of the rural community, variety of vegetation, and boat slip and dock contribute to the California Delta aesthetic. The communications towers to the northeast detract from a clear background					
(8) Total Score	9.25						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees provide topographical variation.						
(2) Vegetation	2	Limited grasses and ruderal vegetation along the levees; evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs and fields in the background. Isolated mature trees exist in the background.						
(3) Water	4.5	The river dominates the view. The river is a visual focal point in the landscape.						
(4) Color	2	A variety of colors, yet are muted. Primary colors are: blue/rose sky; dark green trees and shrubs; tan grasses and ruderal vegetation; and dark grey water reflecting adjacent blocks of vegetation.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	The location offers views of nearby agricultural lands, a state park, and a significant historic bridge. High voltage electrical transmission lines and communication towers detract from the view. Views down Threemile Slough, a steel drawbridge and the Sacramento River are unique to the region.						
(6) Scarcity	3	Views along and of the River as well as agricultural fields, which are largely intact and overall unified, are scarce and not a common place in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-5	Overhead transmission lines are slightly visible and do not disrupt the visual landscape. Buildings in the distance are not noticeable and do not distract from the landscape. The agricultural fields in the background support the visual landscape expectation.						
(8) Total Score	15.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/19/2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.5	Levees provide topographical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Grasses and ruderal vegetation on the levees, along with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, agricultural fields or rangelands in the background. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs located within fields and along horizon line.						
(3) Water	4	The river is a dominant and appealing part of the visual landscape.						
(4) Color	3.5	Variety of color of blue and white sky; green and brown trees, shrubs, grasses, and ruderal vegetation; whites and tans of buildings along horizon line in background. The water's surface reflects sky and adjacent vegetation and takes on those colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4	Views down Threemile Slough, over Brannan Island SRA, of the lattice steel drawbridge, and the Sacramento River and Altamont Hills dotted with wind turbines, beyond the draw bridge, are picturesque and unique to the region. Large lattice steel transmission lines running parallel to SR 160 detract from an otherwise highly unified and intact landscape.						
(6) Scarcity	4.5	River views that are largely intact and unified with little development are very scarce in the region.						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Buildings along horizon line in background are barely noticeable. Transmission lines on opposite bank are only slightly visible but not discordant to the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	20							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Valley bottom, bayou channel. Human-made alterations to the landform include levees						
(2) Vegetation	2.25	Upland vegetation is present on the foreground levee. On the opposite levee riparian and upland vegetation are present. In the background, large lone trees dot the agricultural landscape						
(3) Water	3.5	Water dominates the view and reflects the surrounding landscape and sky						
(4) Color	2.25	Colors are muted and dominated by the sky and reflections in the water						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.0	The location offers view of nearby farms, agricultural lands, a state park, and a large landmark historic bridge. High voltage electrical transmission lines and communication towers detract from the view and California Delta aesthetic						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Views of the California Delta and surrounding agricultural landscapes are uncommon						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.25	The overhead electrical lines on the south levee do not contribute to the local aesthetic. The pastures in the background contribute towards a rural agrarian aesthetic						
(8) Total Score	15.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
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Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 15, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jerry Gonsalves, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Levees provide topographical variation. The barrier improvements have obscured views of the levee and have diminished its existence.						
(2) Vegetation	2	Ruderal vegetation is present in the levee foreground levee. On the opposite side of the vegetation is present, however obscured by the barrier improvements. In the background, large isolated trees are seen in the landscape.						
(3) Water	2	The River is still present however, only in the foreground. The barrier improvements are distracting from the views of the water. The River remains an appealing part of the visual landscape.						
(4) Color	2	Colors which are found in the vegetation and sky are muted and dulled by the grey of the barrier improvements.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	The location offers views of nearby agricultural lands, a state park, and a significant historic bridge. High voltage electrical transmission lines and communication towers detract from the view. Views down Threemile Slough, a steel drawbridge and the Sacramento River are unique to the region. Barrier, associated building, and parking distract from the visual landscape.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	Views along and of the River as well as agricultural fields, which are largely intact and overall unified, are scarce and not a common place in the region. View of manmade improvements such as the barrier and its associated building and parking is a distracting view.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3	Barrier structure with its associated building and parking are industrial in nature and form and harsh. These elements strongly distract from the water and rural agricultural views. Buildings in background are barely noticeable. Transmission lines are slightly visible and not disrupt the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	10							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 4/19/2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Levees provide topographical relief, but some of this is no longer visible because the operable barrier obscures views.						
(2) Vegetation	2	Grasses and ruderal vegetation still present on the levees, along with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. However, some vegetation is no longer present along the slough because of the barrier. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs located within fields and along horizon line still present.						
(3) Water	3	The river is still an appealing part of the visual landscape but a large portion of water is no longer visible and barrier pulls attention away from views of the water.						
(4) Color	3	Variety of color of blue and white sky; green and brown trees, shrubs, grasses, and ruderal vegetation; whites and tans of buildings along horizon line in background. Large grey surface of barrier, operations building, parking area, and brown piers are slightly disharmonious. The water's surface reflects and takes on all of these colors.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Views down Threemile Slough, over Brannan Island SRA, of the lattice steel drawbridge, and the Sacramento River and Altamont Hills dotted with wind turbines, beyond the draw bridge, are picturesque and unique to the region. Large lattice steel transmission lines running parallel to SR 160 detract from an otherwise highly unified and intact landscape. Barrier detracts from views.						
(6) Scarcity	3.5	River views that are largely intact and unified with little development are very scarce in the region. Development (such as the barrier) within the river takes away from these views.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Barrier structure, operations building, and parking area are very industrial in nature, disharmonious, and strongly detract from views of the slough and the rural landscape and become a distracting focal point. Buildings along horizon line in background are barely noticeable. Transmission lines on opposite bank are only slightly visible but not discordant to the landscape.						
(8) Total Score	12.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: May 14, 2012

Landscape Character Unit: N/A

Key Observation Point: KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 252 on 3-Mile Slough at Brannan Island SRA – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.25	Valley bottom, bayou channel. Human-made alterations to the landform include levees and barrier structure abutments					
(2) Vegetation	2.0	Upland vegetation is present on the foreground levee. Ruderal vegetation is present around the barrier structure abutments. On the opposite levee riparian and upland vegetation are present. In the background, large lone trees dot the agricultural landscape					
(3) Water	2.0	Water is present and visible west of the operable barrier site					
(4) Color	1.75	Colors are muted and dominated by the neutral and muted tones of the operable barrier facility					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	The location offers view of nearby farms, agricultural lands, a state park, and a large landmark historic bridge. High voltage electrical transmission lines, communication towers, and associated operable barrier site structures and parking detract from the view and California Delta aesthetic					
(6) Scarcity	2.75	Views of the California Delta and surrounding agricultural landscapes are uncommon					
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.25	The barrier structure dominates the view of the landscape and does not contribute to the delta aesthetic or the adjacent state park aesthetic. The overhead electrical lines on the south levee do not contribute to the local aesthetic. The pastures in the background contribute towards a rural agrarian aesthetic.					
(8) Total Score	9.0						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 09/09/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141 – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	4.0	Limited riparian vegetation on both riverbanks adds some seasonal interest (e.g., spring blossoms and fall color) and variety. Background trees also provide variety and seasonal interest.						
(3) Water	4.5	The river is a prominent feature of the landscape.						
(4) Color	3.5	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. Some evergreen vegetation offers interest. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, and shrubs.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3.5	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest. The adjacent rural residence provides historic character and has mature landscape that is of interest. Adjacent vineyards also offer seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Views of distant trees offer interest along the horizon.						
(6) Scarcity	4.5	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-0.5	While being elevated on the levee offers greater vistas, the metal guardrails and power lines on the opposite riverbank detract from views of the river and riparian habitat.						
(8) Total Score	20.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9/10/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141 – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levees						
(2) Vegetation	3	Contrast in vegetation between agricultural crops across river, riparian vegetation, and grassy levee slopes. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation present along river and trees visible in middleground beyond on horizon line						
(3) Water	3.5	Moving water is a very visible feature that adds to scenic quality & makes up large part of view						
(4) Color	3.75	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, fields planted, grass is green or brown, and fall colors Strong contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields. Water reflects blue of sky and trees along levee banks						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	4	Views of the river to the north & south provide visual interest. Winding roadway with riparian trees provides quality views.						
(6) Scarcity	3.75	View is includes a scenic view across river and ag fields View is from a state scenic highway						
(7) Cultural Modification	1	Guardrail along road across river is barely noticeable Wooden transmission lines barely visible across river						
(8) Total Score	20							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	C	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
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Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9/06/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141 – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes						
(2) Vegetation	2.5	Riparian vegetation is present on levees along with some ruderal vegetation Some trees are visible towards horizon						
(3) Water	3.5	The Sacramento River dominates the view and reflects light up from the Earth's surface						
(4) Color	3.5	During certain seasons leaf colors could provide visual interest The expanse of water reflects the color of the sky on the ground						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Views of adjacent agricultural fields contribute to an agrarian aesthetic Views are dominated by pavement, highway markings/signs, and traffic						
(6) Scarcity	2.5	The view offered is fairly common within the Sacramento Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	0	Human-made levees provide visual interest and a platform for viewing, vegetation, and change of landform						
(8) Total Score	15.00							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	D	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date: 03-25-2015

Alternatives: 4

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Key Observation Point: KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA							
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141 – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY							
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation					
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.					
(2) Vegetations	1.5	Sparse riparian vegetation adds some seasonal interest (e.g., spring blossoms and fall color) and variety. The opposite riverbank has had all vegetation removed and doesn't offer any interest. Background trees provide some variety and seasonal interest.					
(3) Water	4.5	The river is a prominent feature of the landscape.					
(4) Color	2.0	During the winter the contrast isn't as apparent and the colors are more muted. During the rest of the year there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, green foliage of trees, and shrubs. The concrete intake structure has muted colors and doesn't add variety.					
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.0	Adjacent views of the river and riparian habitat add interest. The adjacent rural residence provides historic character and has mature landscape that is of interest. Adjacent vineyards also offer seasonal interest (e.g. fall color). Views of distant trees offer interest along the horizon.					
(6) Scarcity	3.0	Ag fields are common in the region, but views of the riparian habitat along the river are limited and of high visual interest. Other trees and landscape plants around rural res also add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.					
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.5	The concrete intake structure is visible and in direct contrast with the rural character, riparian vegetation, and agricultural fields.					
(8) Total Score	12.5						
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

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When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
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INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 3/25/2015

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141 – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by levee road. Landform added by raised land to accommodate intake facility						
(2) Vegetation	1	Large portion of grassy levee slopes no longer present. Trees and shrubs removed from levee. Reduces visual interest. Evergreen and deciduous vegetation behind levees still present. New perimeter plantings are slightly visible.						
(3) Water	3.5	Moving water is a very visible feature that adds to scenic quality & makes up large part of view						
(4) Color	2.5	Reduction in seasonal color variations because of veg removal. Grey of intake creates a stark color contrast against more natural colors of the landscape. Blue sky and river that reflects sky still prominent. Red structures stand out while dark buildings recede into view.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Views of the river to the west would still provide visual interest. Intake greatly detract from adjacent views of river and lack of levee vegetation makes features more apparent.						
(6) Scarcity	1	View is from a state scenic highway is drastically impaired by introduction of the substation, cranes, and concrete structure along riverbank. Intake facility buildings are similar in scale to surrounding buildings and dark coloring helps them recede into view						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3	Prominent change to landscape. Intake, transmission lines, fencing, substation, & cranes introduce features that are a focal point and visually discordant in scale and mass. Very industrial and disrupts rural harmony.						
(8) Total Score	8.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 3/24/2015

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 256 on South River Road at County Road 141 – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	0.25	Visible changes in landform are of a human-made nature including levee slopes and utility infrastructure						
(2) Vegetation	0.75	Vegetation absent on opposite bank with exception of a small area of ruderal cover Some trees are visible towards horizon Distant trees dwarfed by large utility infrastructure						
(3) Water	3.5	The Sacramento River dominates the view and reflects light up from the Earth's surface						
(4) Color	1.0	Utility infrastructure colors provide large amount of visual dominance, raise albedo The highway pavement, paint markings, signage, and guardrail colors all detract from the other colors present The expanse of water reflects the color of the sky on the ground Utility infrastructure colors somewhat merge with reflected light from water						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	0.75	Views are dominated by large utility infrastructure Views of adjacent scenery are compromised by large utility infrastructure						
(6) Scarcity	1.0	The view offered is somewhat industrial in appearance Industrial views are common in the region						
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.5	Human-made structures and elements detract from this view Human-made structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place Human-made structures merge with the river						
(8) Total Score	3.75							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
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Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 09/09/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief.						
(2) Vegetation	1.5	The riparian vegetation in the foreground offers some seasonal interest (e.g. green foliage in the summer and fall color). Agriculture fields in the background offer a mix of annual textures provided by the rotation of crops, harvesting, and plowing. Background riparian trees on the horizon also provide variety and season interest.						
(3) Water	2.5	A small irrigation canal offers some visual interest. Water is also visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on trees.						
(4) Color	2.5	During the spring there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of the riparian vegetation and ag fields. During the rest of the year, colors are more muted and dull.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the irrigation canal and limited riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines and ruderal roadside vegetation.						
(6) Scarcity	2.0	Ruderal and ag fields are common in the region. Riparian vegetation and distant mature landscape add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.0	The guardrailing in the foreground and powerlines in the foreground and middleground obscure the views. The roadway also detracts from the visual quality.						
(8) Total Score	11.0							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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INSTRUCTIONS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9/10/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1	Generally flat agricultural landscape						
(2) Vegetation	3.5	Contrast in vegetation between vineyards in the foreground and middleground, treeline on the horizon, and vegetation along the irrigation ditch in the foreground.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated. Also water in irrigation ditch in foreground.						
(4) Color	3.5	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	3	Views over agricultural lands/vineyards and tree lines in the distance add to rural nature of views. Allé of trees along rural residential driveway is visually pleasing						
(6) Scarcity	2	View is similar to other views of vineyards in the region						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1	Wooden transmission lines and bridge railings are primary cultural modifications and while harmonious, they do detract from views of rural landscape.						
(8) Total Score	12.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9/06/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road – EXISTING SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
(2) Vegetation	3.0	Large dark green trees form the distant skyline Bright verdant vineyards make the middleground Blackberry and ruderal vegetation form the foreground along the creek and shoulders of road						
(3) Water	0.5	There is a creek in the foreground						
(4) Color	3.5	During certain seasons leaf color and contrast of vegetation types provide variety of color Expanses of gray pavement do not contribute to visual color field from this view						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Guardrails, power lines, and highway markings and signs detract from the agrarian aesthetic						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-1.0	Overhead utility lines detract from view of sky and punctuate fields Expanses of pavement and highway safety markings detract from view						
(8) Total Score	12.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date: 09/09/2013

Alternatives: 4

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Key Observation Point: KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Kristin Lantz, PLA		
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY		
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation
(1) Landform	2.0	Valley floor, flat agricultural fields and river offer little to no vertical relief. The Levee surrounding the Forebay offers more variability in the landscape.
(2) Vegetation	1.5	The riparian vegetation in the foreground offers some seasonal interest (e.g. green foliage in the summer and fall color). The Levee surrounding the Forebay offers little variety. Background riparian trees on the horizon are mostly obscured by the levee, but offer some visual interest.
(3) Water	0.5	A small irrigation canal offers some visual interest. Water is also visible after rains and when fields are irrigated, in the form of spray, and some standing water on soil or droplets on trees.
(4) Color	3.0	During the spring there is good contrast between the sky, clouds, and green foliage of the riparian vegetation and ag fields. During the rest of the year, colors are more muted and dull. The crane towers in the forebay add a pop of color.
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2.5	Adjacent views of the irrigation canal and limited riparian habitat add interest, but are somewhat obscured by metal guardrails. Adjacent ag fields offer expansive views, but are somewhat obscured by power lines and ruderal roadside vegetation.
(6) Scarcity	2.0	Ruderal and ag fields are common in the region. Riparian vegetation and distant mature landscape add visual interest by breaking up the monotony of ag fields.
(7) Cultural Modification	-3.0	The levee surrounding the Forebay blocks distant views and is disharmonious with surrounding landuse and character. The guarddraining and powerlines in the foreground and middleground also obscure views.
(8) Total Score	8.5	
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32 B = 24-28 C = 19-23 D = 14-18 E = 9-13 F = 4-8 G = 0-3

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
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Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

* A rating of greater than 5 can be given but must be supported by written justification.

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.).
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NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9/10/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Jennifer Stock, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.25	Generally flat agricultural landscape with topographical relief provided by geometric shape of forebay embankments						
(2) Vegetation	2	Contrast between vegetation in foreground and trees on horizon line reduced. Instead, grassy side slopes of forebay embankments would be visible. Mature landscaping seen to north and south where residents are located.						
(3) Water	0.5	Water would be visible when field are irrigated. Water of forebay not visible.						
(4) Color	2.75	Color provided by seasonal variations such as when trees in leaf, grass is green or brown, and fall colors. Contrast between large visible portions of blue sky against browns and greens of ag fields. However, embankments obscure views of trees on horizon that provide color and replace vineyards that provide seasonal interest with grassy slopes that have a smaller color range.						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	2	View of across vineyards would be limited and prevent views to tree line on the horizon. Removes a large area of ag land						
(6) Scarcity	1.5	View of across vineyards would be limited and prevent views to tree line on the horizon. Removes a large area of ag land. Embankments are unique, but detract from landscape.						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2	Wooden transmission lines remain, but new transmission lines add to cultural modifications. Forebay embankments in foreground and cranes add man-made visual massing.						
(8) Total Score	8							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	F	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

INSTRUCTIONS: Form is used in conjunction with the Scenic Quality, Inventory, and Evaluation Chart

Scenic Quality Inventory and Evaluation Chart

Key factors	Rating Criteria and Score		
Landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, or massive rock outcrops, or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers. 5	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones, and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features which are interesting though not dominant or exceptional. 3	Low rolling hills, foothills, or flat valley bottoms; or few or no interesting landscape features. 1
Vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns. 5	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types. 3	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation. 1
Water	Clear and clean appearing, still, or cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape. 5	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape. 3	Absent, or present, but not noticeable. 0
Color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields. 5	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element. 3	Subtle color variations, contrast, or interest; generally mute tones. 1
Influence of Adjacent Scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality. 5	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality. 3	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality. 0
Scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc. * 5+	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region. 3	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. 1
Cultural Modifications	Modifications add favorably to visual variety while promoting visual harmony. 2	Modifications add little or no visual variety to the area, and introduce no discordant elements. 0	Modifications add variety but are very discordant and promote strong disharmony. -4

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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SCENIC QUALITY RATING SUMMARY

Date: 9/06/2013

Alternatives: 4

Key Observation Point: KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road

Evaluators (<i>names</i>): Paul Weller, PLA								
Scenic Quality Rating Unit (KOP): KOP 257 on Twin Cities Road – SIMULATED SCENIC QUALITY								
Key Factors	Scenic Quality Rating	Explanation						
(1) Landform	1.0	Valley bottom leveled agricultural field						
(2) Vegetation	2.0	Large dark green trees that form the distant skyline are somewhat obscured by the berm of the forebay Blackberry and ruderal vegetation form the foreground along the creek and shoulders of road						
(3) Water	0.5	There is a creek in the foreground						
(4) Color	3.0	During certain seasons leaf color and contrast of vegetation types provide variety of color Expanses of gray pavement do not contribute to visual color field from this view						
(5) Adjacent Scenery	1.0	Guardrails, power lines, and highway markings and signs detract from the agrarian aesthetic Large engineered earthen berm detracts from aesthetics of the middleground						
(6) Scarcity	3.0	The view offered is fairly common within the Delta or agricultural valley floors of California The region is located fairly close to two large metro regions where a view such as this is rare						
(7) Cultural Modification	-2.0	Overhead utility lines detract from view of sky and punctuate fields Expanses of pavement and highway safety markings detract from view Human-made utility structures detract from the agrarian aesthetic of the place						
(8) Total Score	8.5							
(9) Scenic Quality Rating	E	A = 29-32	B = 24-28	C = 19-23	D = 14-18	E = 9-13	F = 4-8	G = 0-3

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