

1. What is a Viewscape (a review of terminology)?
 - a. View – Ability to see or be seen from a particular place
 - b. Landscape – The visible features of an area of land, its landforms, and how they integrate with natural or human-made features, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal
 - i. Derived from Renaissance era artists/painters who developed methods for representing large visible areas, from the foreground, through the middle ground, to the background. Includes an assessment of visual clarity across these scales.
 - c. Watershed – the entire area that channels water into a specific body of water or waterway
 - d. Viewshed – The total geographical area visible from a location (360 degrees)
 - i. A term associated with GIS-based spatial analysis of visibility
 - ii. Quantitative viewshed analysis has developed significantly beyond the mapping of visible areas from a single point, but we don't have time to cover all of them. Ask a geographer friend.
 - e. Viewscape – merges aspects of landscape and viewshed, but emphasizes the human connection to the visible portion of the landscape. Viewscape is used to characterize what can be seen and how people connect to it.
2. Are Viewscapes important?
 - a. Landscape Perception Studies have tied Viewscape quality to:
 - i. Mental Health: improve mood, reduce stress and anxiety, lower the risk of depression.
 - ii. Physical Health: encourages exploration and physical activity
 - iii. Cognitive Stimulus: reduce mental fatigue
3. Preserving Viewsheds: The first Case in the US, George Washington's Mount Vernon.
 - a. View from Mount Vernon's Porch
 - i. 1950s oil tank farm
 - ii. 1960 3-story Sewage Treatment Plant
 1. Land purchase by Alice Ferguson Foundation
 2. 1961 Piscataway National Park proposed to expand protection of the viewshed and significant parts of the indigenous landscape
 - iii. 1972 Scenic easement legally protected the view in the areas surrounding the park
 - iv. 1991 Viewshed Study to identify potential impact areas
 - v. 1993, Piscataway National Park Expansion Act made it possible for the park to acquire additional neighboring properties
 - vi. 2005 to present day, additional properties acquired by Mount Vernon Ladies Association and partner organizations. Many of these were subsequently sold to Piscataway National Park.
 - b. What are some potential issues with "preserving George Washington's View?"
4. Chaco Canyon Viewscapes? Ruth Van Dyke, Timothy De Smet, and R. Kyle Bocinsky
 - a. Has anyone been to Chaco Canyon? Mesa Verde? 4 corners region?

- i. What are some landscape features that stand out in this region?
- b. Combined GIS-based quantitative analysis with on the ground embodied experiences to develop a phenomenological understanding of the landscape, including the roles of visibility and sound.
- c. Chaco Canyon Environment
 - i. Canyon with many Chaco Great Houses (850-1250)
 - 1. Surrounded by smaller houses occupied by small farmers
 - ii. Ancestral Pueblo People
 - iii. Ruling Elites clustered together in a relatively small area
 - 1. Ritual practice
 - 2. Great Gambler
 - a. Noqoilpi, "He-who-wins-men" in Navajo
 - b. Resisted Indian casino industry until very recently
 - 3. Center of power and control in the Southwest.
 - iv. Visibility and Sound played important role in ritual, communication, and defense.
 - v. Viewscapes and soundscapes are significant components of these cultural landscapes that are at risk from modern mineral extraction.
- d. Bis sa'ani
 - i. <http://read.upcolorado.com/projects/the-greater-chaco-landscape/resource/video-11-1-bis-sa-ani-viewscape>
- e. Pierre
 - i. <http://read.upcolorado.com/projects/the-greater-chaco-landscape/resource/video-11-2-pierre-s-pinnacle-viewshed-5>
- f. Larger Video Presentation
 - i. <http://read.upcolorado.com/projects/the-greater-chaco-landscape/resources?page=2>
- g. Methods for recording the viewshed/viewscape
 - i. Circle Maps
 - ii. Digital image series
 - iii. Video
 - iv. Viewshed Models
- h. Used to document and interpret the role of visibility for the people living in the greater Chaco region
 - i. Destruction of the viewscape and soundscape permanently impact the ability to study the roles of visibility and sound in past societies.