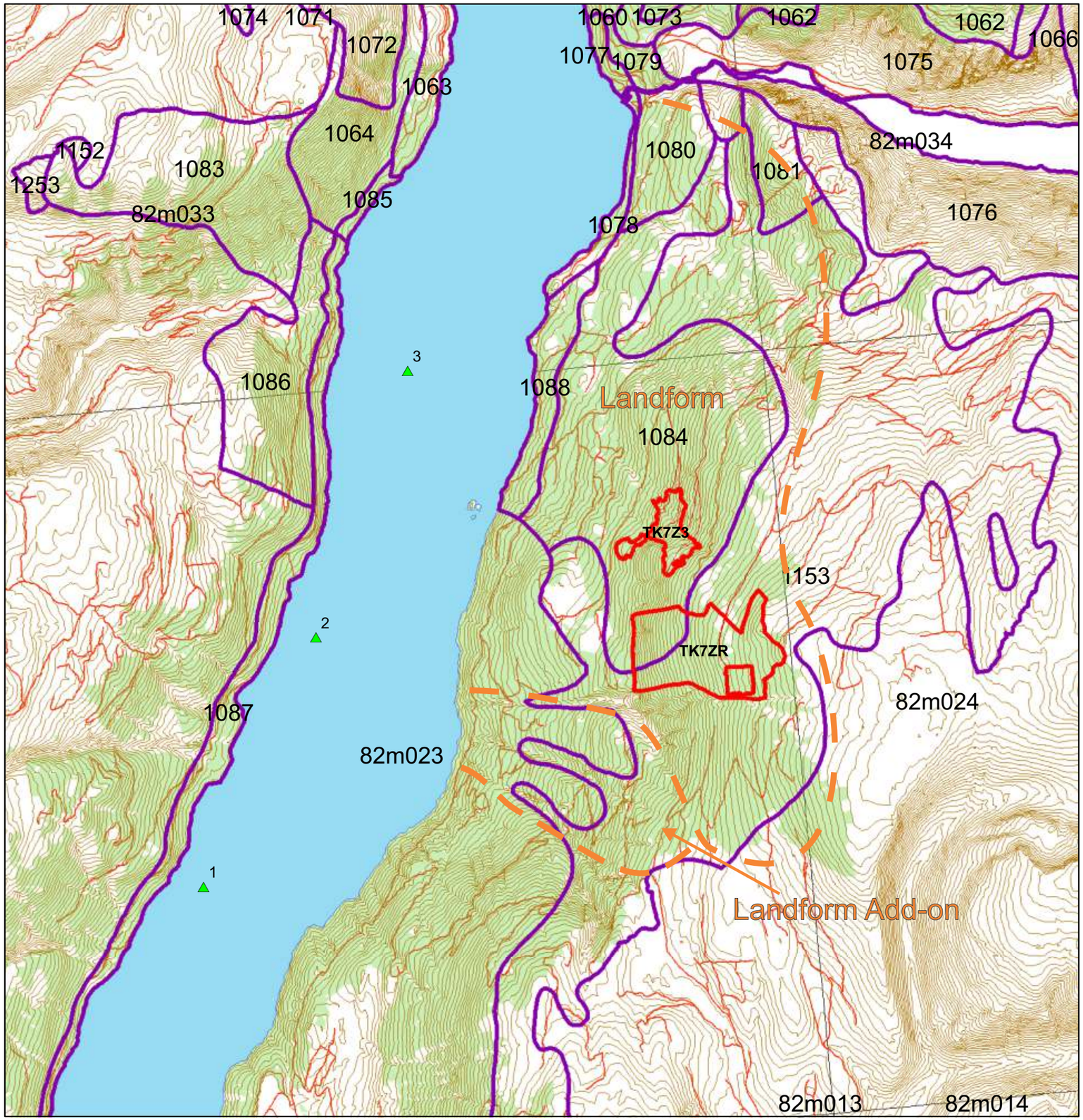


BC Timber Sales
Tracy Creek Visual Assessment
RDI Resource Design Inc 2014

- Tracy Viewpoints
- Tracy_2014
- VQO
- Roads_for_RDI_July_23_2013
- Adams_Lake_North
- Tracy_Contours
- Not Visible
- Visible
- TRIM_TRANSPORTATION_LINES
- 20kbcgrid

RDI Landforms

N
W E
S

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Kilometers

Contents

Visual Impact Assessment Summary Table

District: Kamloops **Licensee: BCTS Kamloops Business Area**

Licence Number	CP# & BLK #, or RP#:	Map Reference #:	Proposed year of Harvest	Proposed Silv System
Tracy	TK7ZR TK7Z3	082M023	2014+	CC

Type of Proposed Alteration (e.g. Cutblock, Road or Pipeline R/W, Oil lease, etc.) Cutblock

VISUAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY LABEL (old) VLU#: VSR: VAC: EVC: EVQO:

VISUAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY LABEL Kamloops LRMP VSU#: 1153 1084 1088 VSC: 3 VAC: EVC: EVQO: M

Due to the intricacies of existing VLI polygons on the hillside which were derived from only the north end of Adams Lake, RDI chose to define and assess the project area by the landform incorporating most of the above VSUs. The right (south) side of the landform was guided by the steeply incised topography along the creeks. An add-on landform was deliniated to bring the landform to the next incision southward.

DOES EVC EXCEED THE ESTABLISHED VQO? eVQO = M **Yes** X **No**

VIEWPOINTS & VIEWING CONDITIONS

Number & Name of Viewpoints from which the proposal is visible? See chart

Indicate Viewpoint Importance. (Major/minor/potential)

Viewing Distance (Fg, Mg or Bg.)

Major transient Adams Lake			
MG			

ASSESSING BASIC VQO DEFINITION

Does the proposed alteration in combination with any existing Non-Veg alterations, achieve the basic VQO definition for the established VQO from each of the identified viewpoints?

VPTs: All			
No			

If applicable state reasons why the proposal does not achieve the basic definition.

TK7ZR overwhelms the upper part of the landform in scale, exhibits unnaturally straight lines, reduces the forest cap to near nil, fails to indicate any regard to visual forces, will attract unnecessary attention, and is therefore deemed unacceptable visually by RDI. The development would jeopardize future development of the landform for an extended period of time as the block would not subside visually. The smaller TK7ZR is fully acceptable, visually.

If applicable, which basic VQO definition would the proposed alteration in combination with any existing Non-VEG alterations meet?

N/A ❑ or **P** ❑ **R** ❑ **PR** ❑ **M** ❑ **MM** X❑ **EM** ❑

The following definitions for Visual Quality Classes are taken from FREP Visual Quality Effectiveness Evaluation procedures:

Modification (M)
"modification" means an alteration of a forest landscape resulting from the presence of cutblocks or roads, such that, when assessed from a viewpoint that is representative of significant public viewing opportunities, the alteration is very easy to see and is either:
(a) large in scale with a design that is natural in its appearance, or
(b) small to moderate in scale but with a design that has some angular characteristics.

Maximum Modification (MM)
"maximum modification" means an alteration of a forest landscape resulting from the presence of cutblocks or roads, such that, when assessed from a viewpoint that is representative of significant public viewing opportunities, the alteration is extremely easy to see and one or both of the following apply:
(a) the alteration is very large in scale, or
(b) the alteration is angular and geometric

ASSESSING VISUAL DESIGN

Does the proposed alteration(s) exhibit elements of good visual design? YES ❑NO X ❑
Does the proposed alterations respond to the lines of force analysis? YES X❑NO X ❑
If No why? **While the smaller block exhibits good design, TK7ZR fails to show any indication of such consideration in its layout. It may be that it is only preliminary or that leave patches were not provided to RDI.**

Describe the design principles and practices used to blend the proposed alteration(s) with the landscape (e.g. edge treatment & feathering, irregular boundaries, leave trees/patches, etc.)

None of: scale, pattern, edge, WTRAs, LOF's.

Is there existing human made alterations visible in the unit showing no or poor design?
NO X ❑ YES ❑ ==>

ASSESSING SCALE OF ALTERATION

Percent Alteration from VP 2		
FEATURE_TY	**AREA**	**Percent Alteration**
Landform: VSU1153/1084/1088-M	596.488	
TK7ZR	49.613	8.32%
TK7Z3	3.130	0.52%
Sum New in Landform	52.743	**8.84%**
Landform Add on	211.668	
Sum Landform + Add-on	808.156	
TK7ZR	49.613	6.14%
TK7Z3	3.130	0.39%
Sum New in Landform + Add-on	52.743	**6.53%**

The scale of the alteration, measured as percent of the landform, is low-end Modification, or high-end Partial Retention if the landform add-on is considered. However, as successful achievement of the established Modification VQO requires that the verbal definition of the achieved VQO and design criteria take precedence over percent alteration. The definition of Maximum Modification is deemed appropriate.

RDI acknowledges the realities presented to the layout of TK7ZR. These include the lower edge largely shaped visually by the forehill in front of the NVS area, the timber types with prevalence of young stands, and steeply incised terrain along the southern edge. See map with Forest stand heights on next page.

Reductions could be made in the shorter 19m-25m stands within the block to assist in breaking up the scale and the vertical straight lines. Extension of the lower edge into the 26-32m stand at the bottom of the block may improve design slightly while assisting with volume to be harvested. With some give and take it may be possible to consider breaking out further to the north to a limited extent into the taller stands. All RDI suggestions would have to be tested by computer visualization beyond the coverage of the now completed BCTS contract with RDI.

See calculations and comments above
(Use photographs or computer simulation output for calculations) (See Appendix 4 for example of calculation) **VP 2**
See viewpoint pages for details

1. Total area of landform/VSU in perspective view as seen from each viewpoint.(measured in cm^2)				
2. Visible portion of proposed alteration(s) in perspective from each viewpoint.(measured in cm^2)				
3. Visible Ground area of all existing alterations in Non-VEG state in perspective view from each viewpoint.				
4. Total % alteration of the viewshed in perspective view from each viewpoint. **[(#2+#3), #1]˙ 100=#4**				
Does the total % alteration in perspective view from each viewpoint fall within the VQO guidelines? (P=0%; R=0-1.5%; PR=1.6-7.0%; M=7.1-18.0%)	YES X❑ NO ❑	YES ❑ NO❑ ❑	YES❑ ❑ NO ❑	YES❑ ❑ NO ❑

FOREGROUND ALTERATIONS AND SCREEN DESIGN

Is the proposed alteration within 1 kilometer of the viewing locations? **YES** ❑ **NO** X ❑
Does vegetative or landform screening exist? **YES** X❑ **NO** ❑
If yes, what type: Deciduous❑ Coniferous X❑ Mixed Forest ❑ Landform X ❑
Would the screen hide proposed operations? **YES** ❑ **NO** X ❑ ❑
Is vegetative screen designed properly ie responds to lines of force, shape & scale and remains a viable unit for future removal? **YES** ❑ **NO** ❑ **N/A** X❑
Is vegetative screen expected to be windfirm? **YES** ❑ **NO** ❑ **N/A** X❑

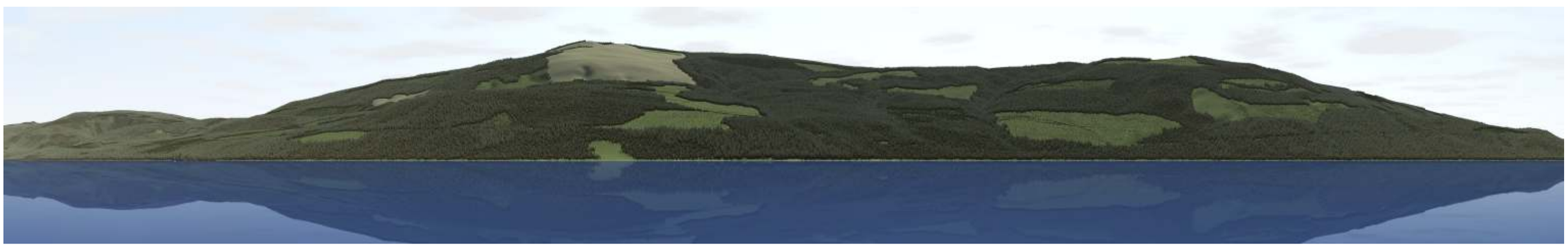
If alteration would not be screened or only partially screened, describe the actions proposed to reduce the visual impact in the immediate foreground (e.g. landing location, roadside clean-up, etc.)

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Does the EVC in adjacent units exceed the established VQO for those units and how would this affect the management of the present unit proposed for alteration? **YES** X ❑ **NO** ❑
Comments:

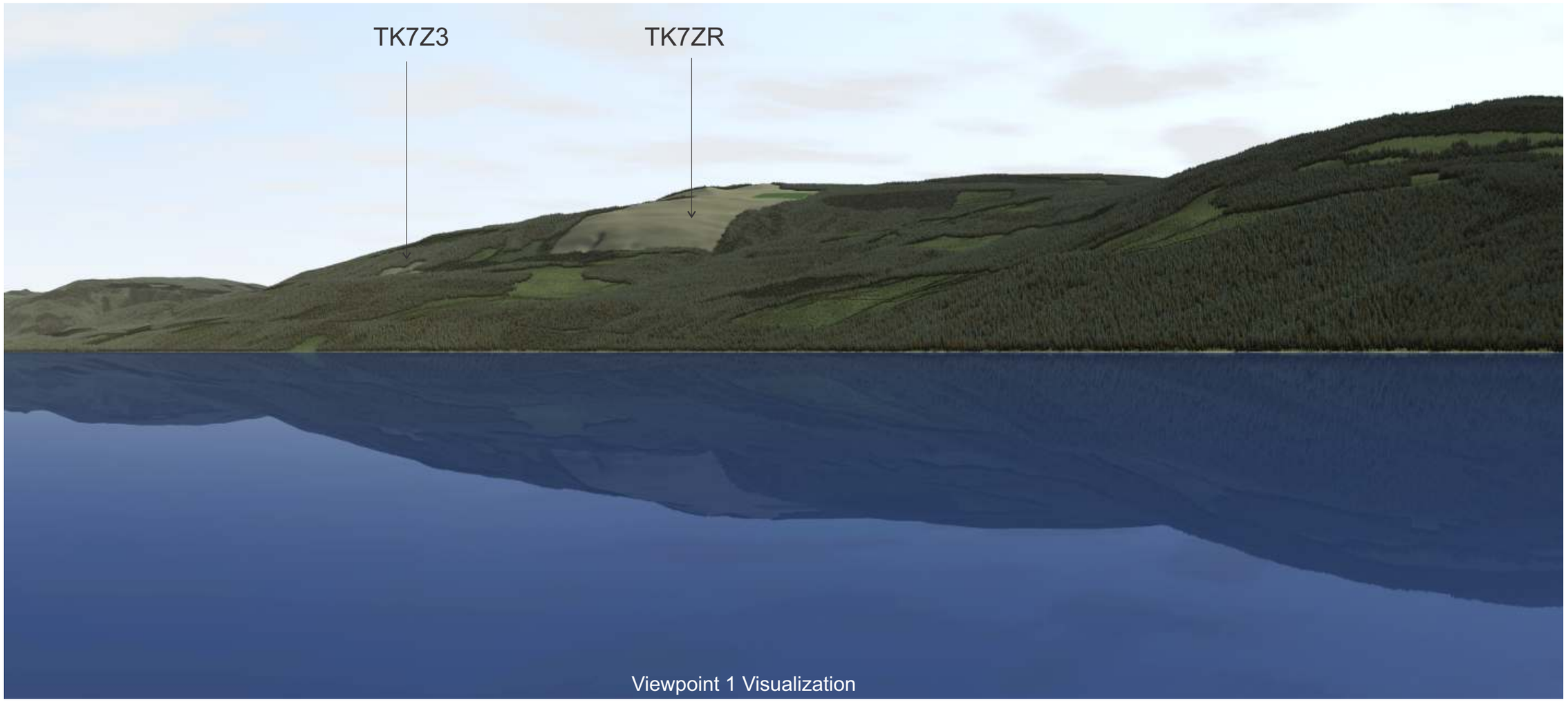
Has this VIA submission incorporated all known alterations proposed in the within the visual Sensitivity unit for the next 5 years? (i.e. all blocks proposed by the same or different licensees) **YES** X❑ **NO**❑
Comments: _____

Completed By: Ken B. Fairhurst, Ph.D., R.P.F. **Date Completed: April 25, 2014**

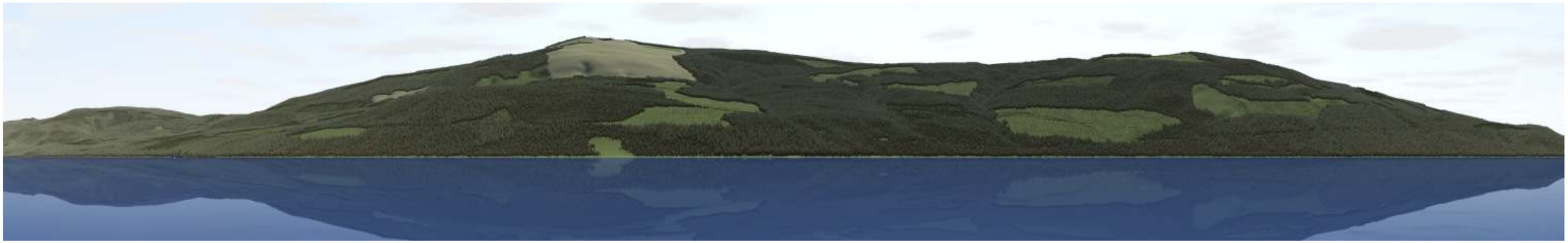


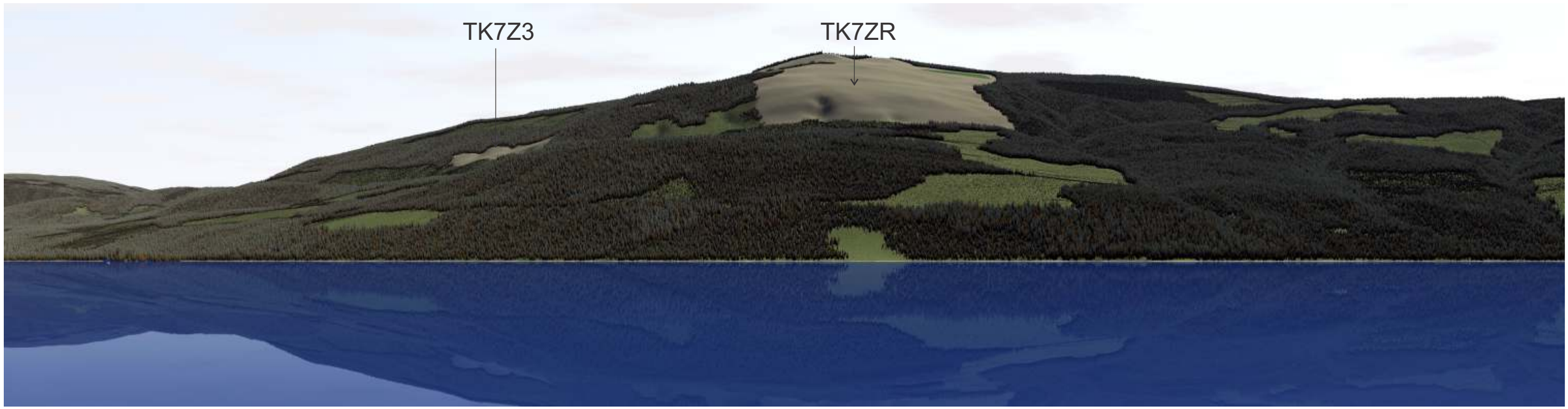
VIA Summary Table with Viewpoint 2 Visualization for Reference

Key map with Forest by Stand Height

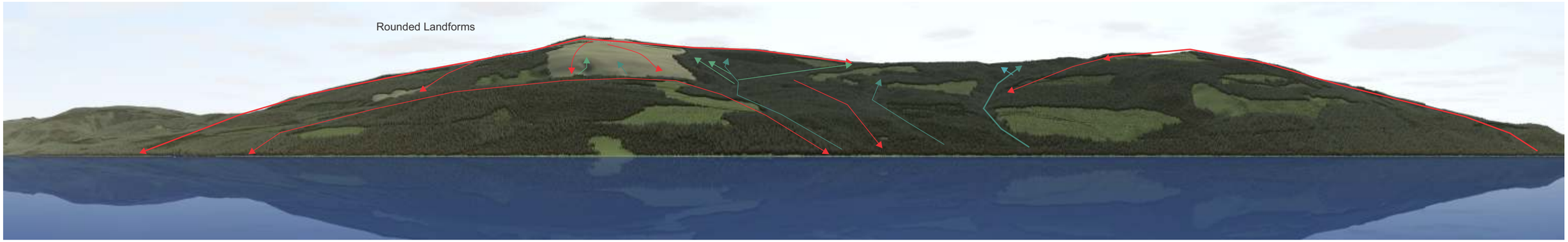


Viewpoint 1 Visualization





Viewpoint 2 Visualization



Visual Force Convexity

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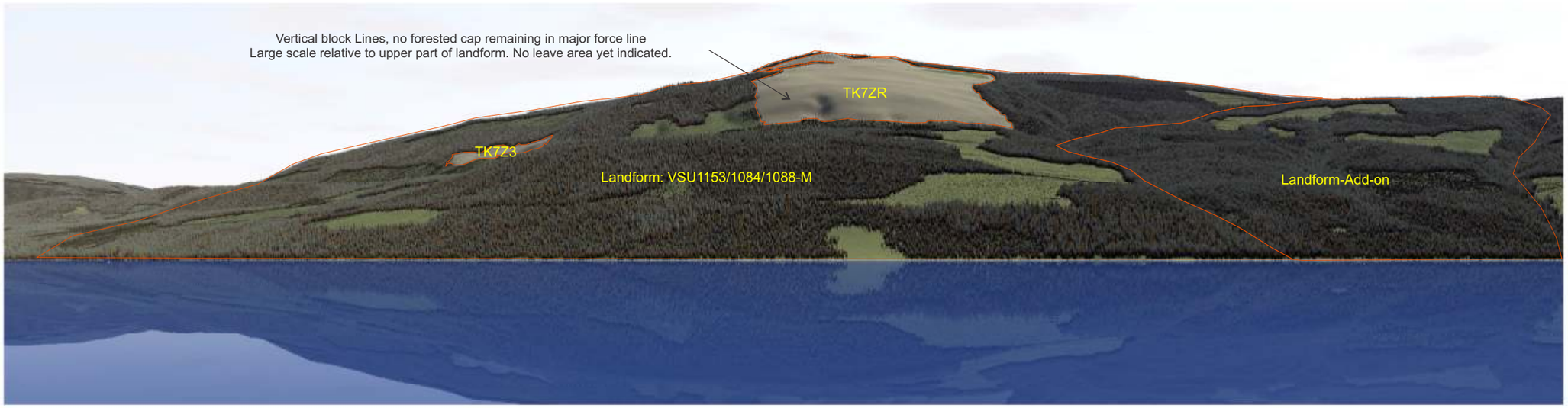

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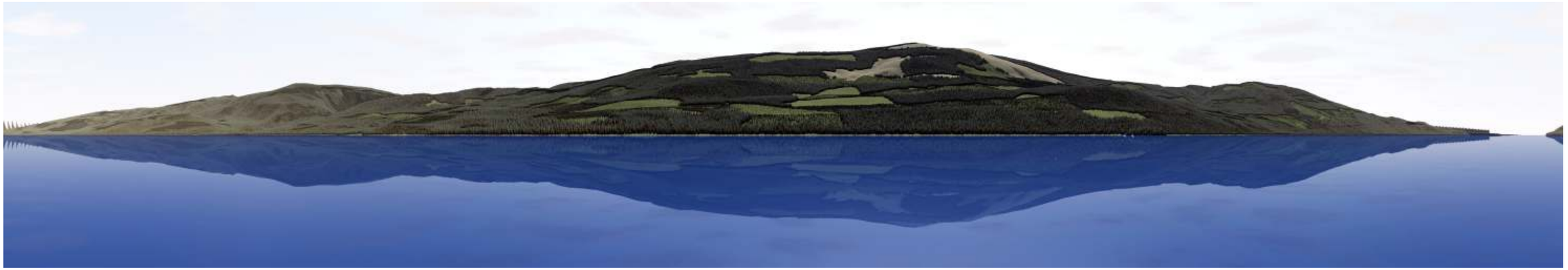
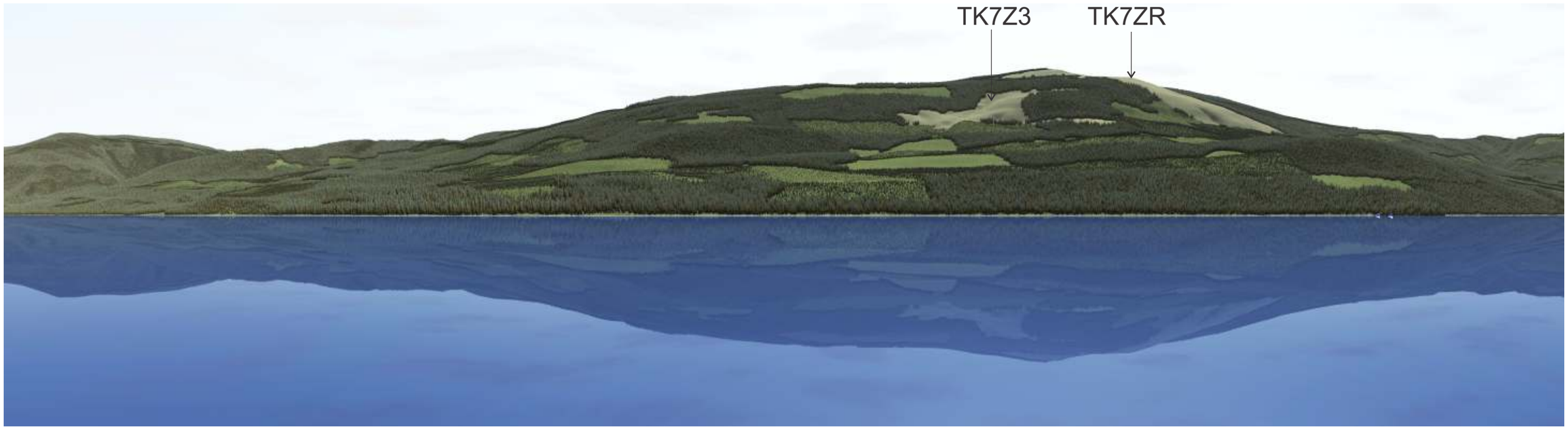
Viewpoint 2 Percent Alteration





Viewpoint 3 Visualization