BRITISH COLUMBIA

Forest and Range Evaluation Program

Visual Quality Effectiveness Evaluation
Resource Stewardship Monitoring

Clear Form

2.1.2 Site Information (Office)

NRD Code: DMK
Licensee: BCTS
Licence No.: A90935 CP No.:
General Location: Finlay Bay

Sample Code: ~~VQ2_2~~ 2
Date of Field Evaluation: 07/21/2022
Block: 5
Results Opening ID: 1731574

2.1.3 VLI Information (Office)

Date of Update: 03/31/1996
Polygon No.: 541
EVC: P

VAC: M
VSC: 3
Recommended VQC: P

Established VQO: M
Date of Establishment: 03/31/1996
Source Document: EVQO from FPPR 9.2/LRMP

2.2.1 Viewpoint (Field)

Viewpoint No.: 26
Long Dec Degrees: 123.815

Lat Dec Degrees: 56.025
Elevation (m): 673

Viewing Direction: 117
Viewing Distance: 5.50

2.2.2 Photography (Field)

Camera Make: Nikon Model: D7500
Digital Photo ID Nos:

Viewpoint Importance (low) 1 2 3 4 5 (high)
Viewpoint Description: Finlay Bay,

Field of View Width(degrees): ~~5~~ 41
Field of View Height(degrees): 1

2.2.3 Assess Basic VQC (Field)

Alterations meet with Basic VQC definition? Circle where in the range for that VQC.

Basic VQC: P R PR M MM → R

Notes: Ease of Seeing: Difficult to see
Scale: small
Design: natural

2.2.4 Design Observations (Field)

Design Elements	G (-1)	M (0)	P (+1)
Response to visual force lines	~~●~~	○	●
Borrows from natural character	●	○	○
Edge treatments incorporated	○	○	●
Distance from the viewpoint	○	●	○
Position on the landform	○	●	○
Total Design		+1	

2.3.4 Partial Cut Alterations

Partial cutting
% removed: ---

Average tree height (m): ---

Clearcut equivalent ____% alteration as read from Table 4.
Record this value on line 2.3.2 a.

2.3.2 Assess Initial VQC (Office)

a) % of landform altered by recent openings: 1.10
b) % of landform with site disturbance outside openings: 0.00
c) % non veg contribution of old openings: 0.00

X = (a+b+c) = 1.10 % alteration **Initial VQC**: R

2.3.6 Determining EE Rating for the Landform by Comparing Basic VQC with Adjusted VQC (Office)

1 ☐ **Clearly not met** (Neither method indicates VQO achievement, both are far from class boundary)
2 ☐ **Not met** (Neither method indicates VQO achievement, but both are close to class boundary)
3 ☐ **Borderline** (One method indicates VQO achievement, one does not)
4 ☐ **Met** (Both methods indicate VQO achievement, but one or both are close to the high end "maximum % alteration limit.")
5 ☒ **Well met** (Both methods indicate VQO achievement and are on the lower % alteration limit or mid-range for the class)

2.3.3 Assess Adjusted VQC (Office)

d) Impact of roads, side cast, etc. (within openings): 0
☒ None ☐ Subordinate ☐ Significant ☐ Dominant Adj. Factor

e) Dispersed Tree retention
☐ Good ☐ Moderate ☒ Poor Adj. Factor: 0

f) Design (enter total from 2.2.4 above) Adj. Factor: +1

Total adjustment Y = (d+e+f) Adj. Total: +1

Calculate adjusted % alteration X*(1.+ 0.14*Y) = ~~0.95~~ 1.25

Adjusted VQC: R
Adjusted % alt

2.3.7 Allowance for Over-ride

Over-ride EE: ---
Rationale:

2.3.8 Photo Information

Lens Focal Length: 35
Crop Factor: 1.5
Adjusted Focal Length: 52.5

Evaluated by: Elliot Wiechula
Signature:

2.2.2 Viewpoint Importance

(1) glimpse view, less than 10 seconds
(2) sustained side view
(3) sustained focal view, travelling toward the alteration for more than one minute
(4) viewpoint is at a rest stop, campsite, or other static short-term view location
(5) viewpoint is the location of a community, commercial tourist-related enterprise, or other static long-term view location

2.2.3 Table 1 – Definitions of Visual Quality Classes

Visual Quality (Class Symbol)	Basic Definition
Preservation (P)	"preservation" 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 (a) is very small in scale, and (b) is designed to be indistinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape.
Retention (R)	"retention" 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 (a) is difficult to see, (b) is small in scale, and (c) has a design that mimics natural occurences.
Partial Retention (PR)	"partial retention" 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 (a) is easy to see, (b) is small to moderate in scale, and (c) has a design that appears natural and is not angular or geometric.
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.

2.2.4 Table 2 – Design Observations (Field)

Design Elements	Good (-1)	Moderate (0)	Poor (+1)
1. Response to Major Lines of Force	Strong	Force Lines Not Apparent	Weak or No Response
2. Borrowing from Natural Character	Fully	Partially	Isolated or Not at All
3. Incorporating Edge Treatment	Feathering and Irregular Boundaries Present	Either Feathering or Irregular Boundaries Present	Neither Aspect Present
4. Distance between Alteration and Viewpoint	> 8 km	> 1 and < 8 km	< 1 km
5. Position of Opening on the Landform	Lower Down & To One Side	Small Opening near Center	High on the Landscape or Large near Center

2.3.2 Table 3 – Percent Alteration Ranges for Visual Quality Classes

Visual Quality Class	Alteration percent of landform in perspective view
P – Preservation	0
R – Retention	0 – 1.5
PR – Partial Retention	1.6 – 7.0
M – Modification	7.1 – 18.0
MM – Maximum Modification	18.1 – 30.0

2.3.4 Table 4 – Visual Equivalent to Clearcut Percent Alteration Factors for Partial Cut Alterations

Mean height (m) of residual trees

Volume removed (%)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
10	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.2
20	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.2	3.3	4.4
30	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.2	5.0	6.5
40	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.4	4.3	5.2	6.1	6.7	7.8
50	1.8	2.3	3.4	4.3	5.2	6.2	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.0
60	3.5	4.3	5.0	6.2	6.7	7.7	8.4	9.2	10.0	11.5
70	4.9	5.5	6.5	7.7	8.4	9.2	10.0	11.4	12.7	14.0
80	6.0	6.6	8.3	9.2	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.2	14.4	15.5
90	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0

Retention Partial Retention Modification

2.3.3 Adjustment Factors

c) Roads: 0 = None
1 = Subordinate
2 = Significant
3 = Dominant

d) Tree Retention: -2 = Good > 22%
-1 = Moderate 15 - 22%
0 = Poor < 15%

e) Design: Record Total from 2.2.4