

**Guidelines and Techniques to achieve Scenic Integrity Objectives and Landscape Character in Southern Region National Forests
(Landscape Version)**

	Clearcutting or Restoration with 10 basal area			Commercial/ Non-Commercial Thinning			Create Maintain Wildlife Habitat, Restore PETS and Native Communities			Create Spatial Diversity/ Variable Density Vegetation			Create Visual Mosaic of Vegetation Along Travelways and Watercourses			Prescribed Burn			Temporary Road/Skid Trail Construction			
	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
TREATMENTS																						
A. Trees are selectively removed to improve scenery within high use areas, vista points, and along interpretive trails.				X	X					X	X		X	X					X	X	X	
B. Flowering and other visually attractive trees and understory shrubs are favored when leaving vegetation.		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	
C. During temporary or permanent road construction, slash and root wads are eliminated or removed from view in the immediate foreground to the extent possible. Slash may be aligned parallel to roads at the base of fill slopes to collect silt, but only to the extent it provides this function.				X						X	X		X	X						X		
D. Slash is removed, burned, chipped or lopped to within an average of 2 feet of ground, when visible within 100 feet on either side of Concern Level 1 travel routes. Slash is treated to within an average of 4 feet of the ground when visible within 100 feet on either side of Concern Level 2 travel routes.		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X					
E. Root wads and other unnecessary debris are removed or placed out of sight within 150 feet of key viewing points.				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
F. Stems are cut to within 6 inches of the ground in the immediate foreground.				X						X	X		X	X		X						
G. Leave tree or unit marking is applied so as to not be visible within 100 feet of Concern Level 1 and 2 travel routes.		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X				X	X		
H. Consider scheduling work outside of major recreation seasons.		X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
I. Special road and landing design is used. When possible, log landings, roads and bladed skid trails are located out of view to avoid bare mineral soil observation from Concern Level 1 and 2 travel routes.		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X		
J. An actual opening size up to 1.5 - 2 acres is appropriate, based on desired landscape character.										X			X									
K. An actual opening size up to 5 acres is appropriate, based on desired landscape character.							X	Create														
L. An actual opening size up to 10 acres is appropriate in the foreground zone and 25 acres in middleground and background zone in Concern Level 1 and 2 travel routes.		X					X	Restore			X			X								
M. An actual opening size up to 25 acres with inclusions is appropriate.		X					X	Maint.			X											
N. An actual opening size up to 40 acres with inclusions is appropriate. Larger openings are allowed in certain forest types based on specific Forest Plan direction.			X					X				X			X							
O. Along Concern Level 1 and 2 travel routes, openings should be spaced at a minimum of 1000 feet apart next to the travelway.										X	X											
P. Along Concern Level 1 travel routes, openings of up to 200 linear feet are appropriate. Along Concern Level 2 travel routes, openings of up to 400 linear feet are appropriate.		X									X											
Q. Removal of overstory is delayed until understory is 10 feet in height.													X	X								
R. Utility rights-of-ways are located and maintained to conform with natural-appearing patterns of vegetation to the extent possible.											X											
S. Overhead utility lines and support towers are screened where possible. Structures have finishes that reduce contrast with the desired landscape character.				X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X							

**Guidelines and Techniques to achieve Scenic Integrity Objectives and Landscape Character in Southern Region National Forests
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	Clearcutting			Commercial/Non-Commercial Thinning			Create Maintain Wildlife Habitat, Restore PETS and Native Communities			Create Spatial Diversity/Variabile Density Vegetation			Create Visual Mosaic of Vegetation Along Travelways and Watercourses			Prescribed Burn			Temporary Road/Skid Trail Construction		
	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L
TREATMENTS																					
T. The visual impact of roads and constructed fire lines is blended so that they remain subordinate to the existing landscape character in size, form, line, color, and texture.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
U. Gravel pits and borrow areas are excluded from seen area of visually sensitive travelways and viewing points to the extent possible.											X		X	X					X	X	X
V. Openings are shaped and oriented to contours and existing vegetation patterns to blend with existing landscape characteristics. Edges are shaped and/or feathered where appropriate. No geometric shapes are used.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
W. Cut and fill slopes are revegetated to the extent possible.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
X. Mowing or bush hogging is accomplished prior to herbicide treatment.																					
Y. Provide a range of stem diameters but favor 14 inch and larger stems in a mixture with other smaller sized tree stems.				X						X	X										
Z. Introduce or favor native wildflowers and/or shrubs and/or trees with showy flowers and/or fruits.										X			X	X							
AA. Impacts to forest trails will be minimized. Trail-related mitigations can include all or portions of the following: temporary road and/or skid trail crossings across designated Forest trails should be kept to a minimum. Any crossings should be perpendicular to designated Forest trails. Using segments of designated forest trails as skid trails/haul roads should be avoided, if possible. If trails are used as skid trails/haul roads, specify trail cleanup/rehabilitation at the end of the contract. Trail width should not be increased. Retain character trees and trees that define the trail corridor. Minimize changes to trail alignment and surfacing; do not straighten the trail or change its surface unless alternate material will enhance trail and protect resource. Place warning signs on all trail access points and along the trail where activities are occurring. When activities are occurring along open trails, treat slash within 100' of the corridor daily.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X

Appendix 5 – Visual Mitigations

(1) Restoration of mountain longleaf pine forests

CS	Acres	MGT Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
922027	37.22	9.H	Adjacent to Ruff Creek Rd. FS 252 gravel road	Longleaf Restoration	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
923014	16.63	9.H	Runs the Ridgeline of Strawberry Mountain; Red Flag	Longleaf Restoration	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
923014	26.09	9.H	Runs the Ridgeline of Strawberry Mountain; Red Flag	Longleaf Restoration	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
924018	15.55	9.H	FG Pinhoti .1 mi North	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924019	20.53	9.H	FG Pinhoti .1mi North	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924043	18.24	9.H	FG Pinhoti .4mi SW, MG SB	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
932011	46.14	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/4 mi west	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
932011	10.80	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/2 mil west	Longleaf Restoration	2	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
933001	38.12	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/4 mi west	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
933001	21.72	9.H	CL Pinhoti 3/4 mi west	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
933007	80.21	9.H	CL Pinhoti (aka Narrows Road) adjacent to west only 650' in length	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
933012	35.84	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi East	Longleaf Restoration	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
935018	141.47	9.H	Mack White Gap - CL Pinhoti Trail in 1200' wide by 6000 ft long linear stand	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
935035	11.04	9.H	Mack White Gap Electronics Site; also CL Pinhoti in center of 800' wide stand	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
946005	32.46	9.H	Pinhoti Trail FG Corridor	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
946005	6.44	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Longleaf Restoration	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946007	18.00	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Longleaf Restoration	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946008	28.97	9.H	Pinhoti Trail FG Corridor	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
946008	12.75	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Longleaf Restoration	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946017	18.51	9.H	Pinhoti Trail FG Corridor	Longleaf Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
	636.73							

RESTORE: Perform activities to raise the stability or integrity from the existing diminished or impaired conditions towards the Desired Future Conditions.

RED: High priority to achieve Desired Future Conditions

PINK: Moderate priority to achieve Desired Future conditions

(1) Restoration of shortleaf pine forests

CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
946029	30.22	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Shortleaf Restoration	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
	30.22							
<p>RESTORE: Perform activities to raise the stability or integrity from the existing diminished or impaired conditions towards the Desired Future Conditions.</p> <p>RED: High priority to achieve Desired Future Conditions</p>								



(1) Restoration of oak or oak/pine forests

CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
917008	7.73	7.A	FG of RVSB	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918056	5.29	7.E.1	FG of Pinhoti Trail; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918056	174.54	7.E.1	FG of Pinhoti Trail; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
922035	45.29	9.H	Special Place: CL Pinhoti adjacent/Narrows Road Adjacent; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
922035	10.69	9.H	Special Place: CL Pinhoti adjacent/Narrows Road Adjacent; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927004	9.64	7.A		Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
927028	39.78	9.H	VP: Calhoun Gap overlooks area	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	MODERTE
927028	2.50	9.H	VP: Calhoun Gap overlooks area	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	MODERATE
935007	24.72	9.H	CL Pinhoti in center of stand; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
943004	45.29	9.H	Dispersed camping area in middle of stand	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
943004	5.01	9.H	Dispersed camping area in middle of stand	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
943004	116.32	9.H	Dispersed camping area in middle of stand	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
943027	32.07	9.H	OK	Oak / Oak-Pine Restore	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
	518.87							

(2) Maintenance of oak or oak/pine forests

CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
916016	12.76	7.A	Special Place: Adjacent to RVSB and to the RVSB Information Sign Pulloff	Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917022	13.05	7.A	Stand runs parallel and is bisected by Johns Creek and is in FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917032	11.54	9.H	FG of RVSB	Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
939009	32.63	7.A		Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	2	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
939039	42.40	7.A	Adjacent to RVSB; Red Flag	Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
952021	28.24	9.H	On road to Hidden Valley CG	Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	2	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
952025	11.60	9.H	On road to Hidden Valley CG	Oak / Oak-Pine Maintenance	2	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
	152.22							

(3) Loblolly Pine Thinning

CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
915010	13.00	7.A	Adjacent to RVSB, Gentry Gap, Loblolly Roads	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
915011	108.57	7.A	FG of RVSB, Large parallel area	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
915024	17.32	9.H	FG of Pilcher Pond and Pinhoti Trail	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916003	11.12	7.A	FG of Georgia Hwy 136	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916004	213.53	7.A	FG of Georgia Hwy 136 and FG Ridge & Valley Scenic Byway (RVSB)	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916006	31.03	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916006	33.04	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916013	49.48	9.H	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916020	29.13	7.A	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
916020	4.70	7.A	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
916021	22.89	7.A	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916023	24.38	7.A	Red Flag:	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916029	99.30	7.E.2	Adjacent to RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916035	72.49	7.E.2	Adjacent to RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916036	88.73	7.A	Johns Mnt WMA, FG RVSB, Adjacent to Road to Scenic Overlook; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916038	47.00	7.E.2	Johns Mnt WMA, FG RVSB, Adjacent to Road to Scenic Overlook	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917001	29.97	7.A	Johns Mnt WMA, FG RVSB, Adjacent to Road to Scenic Overlook	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917003	14.26	7.A	FG of RVSB: Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917010	12.95	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917011	23.40	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH

Appendix 5 – Visual Mitigations

				Thin				
917012	14.40	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917013	15.08	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917014	13.57	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917017	8.82	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917019	5.77	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917021	10.29	7.E.2	FG of RVSB and Keown Falls	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917034	6.84	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918015	98.22	9.H	FG of Pinhoti Trail	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918034	20.98	7.E.1	FG of Pinhoti Trail	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918035	33.31	9.H	FG of Pinhoti Trail	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918035	24.75	9.H	FG of Pinhoti Trail	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
918037	7.47	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
923016	21.93	9.H	Upslope from MM site	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
923017	36.49	9.H	Manning Mill Dispersed Rec and Dam Site on West Armuchee Creek; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924012	137.19	9.H	FG Pinhoti .3 mi to North	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924013	19.93	9.H	CL Pinhoti adjacent to West; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924014	20.64	9.H	CL Pinhoti adjacent to South; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924022	44.36	9.H	FG Pinhoti .1mi SW, MG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924036	6.52	9.H		Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
924039	79.49	9.H	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
924039	166.23	9.H	MG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925001	158.35	7.A	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Mod.	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
925001	5.19	7.A	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Mod.	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
925003	58.43	9.H	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Mod.	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
925003	39.10	9.H	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Mod.	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
925012	51.43	7.E.1	FS226 cuts through stand	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925012	35.53	7.E.1	FS226 cuts through stand	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925015	46.46	9.H	Dry Creek system of horse trails using these FS226 roads	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
925022	2.73	9.H	Dry Creek system of horse trails using these FS226 roads	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
925022	39.61	9.H	Dry Creek system of horse trails using these FS226 roads	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
925031	30.14	9.H	Mount Joy Road	Loblolly	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE

Appendix 5 – Visual Mitigations

				Thin				
925031	118.50	9.H	Mount Joy Road	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925035	16.41	9.H	Dry Creek system of horse trails using these FS226 roads	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
925035	166.43	9.H	Dry Creek system of horse trails using FS226 roads	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
925044	10.42	7.E.1	Adjcent to Armuchee Creek	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
927003	75.50	7.A	FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927003	36.81	7.A	FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927003	58.64	7.A	FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927009	2.17	7.E.1	Pocket Trail runs through it	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
927009	13.95	7.E.1	Pocket Trail runs through it	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
927010	11.55	7.E.1	Pocket Trail runs through it	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
927010	71.43	7.E.1	Pocket Trail runs through it	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
927011	18.09	7.E.1	Adjacent to the Pocket Rec Area; Fowler Cemetary within Stand; Abuts RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927014	26.38	7.E.1	Adjacent to the Pocket Rec Area; Stand in the center of the Pocket Nature Trail; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927017	43.60	9.H	FG of Pocket Nature Trail	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927036	14.37	9.H	Can't see from Lake Marvin	Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
927037	44.79	9.H	Can't see from Lake Marvin	Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
928002	64.23	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
928006	29.50	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
928021	32.52	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
928021	16.53	9.H		Loblolly Thin	4	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
928026	36.39	9.H	There is a ridge of High Integrity running through the center of the Low SIO area	Loblolly Thin	4	High	MAINTAIN	LOW
928032	44.22	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
928043	12.87	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
929007	31.47	7.E.2	Pocket Creek watershed that feeds into Lake Marvin	Loblolly Thin	5	Very Low	CONSIDER RESTORATION	MODERATE
929011	17.12	7.E.2	Pocket Creek watershed that feeds into Lake Marvin	Loblolly Thin	5	Very Low	CONSIDER RESTORATION	MODERATE
929012	11.29	7.E.2	Pocket Creek watershed that feeds into Lake Marvin	Loblolly Thin	5	Very Low	CONSIDER RESTORATION	MODERATE

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929012	86.87	7.E.2	Pocket Creek watershed that feeds into Lake Marvin	Loblolly Thin	5	Very Low	CONSIDER RESTORATION	MODERATE
931001	1.85	9.H	CL Pinhoti .5 mi NW	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931001	52.54	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931003	21.12	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931004	2.89	9.H		Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931004	37.18	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931005	33.11	9.H		Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931008	64.19	9.H	CL Pinhoti .4mi NW	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
931009	17.21	9.H	CL Pinhoti .2mi NW	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
931010	35.62	9.H	CL Pinhoti .4mi NW	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
931010	12.73	9.H	CL Pinhoti .5 mi NW	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
931011	50.92	9.H	Seldom Seen Area	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931012	6.28	9.H	CL Pinhoti .3 mi NW	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931015	74.62	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931017	42.75	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931018	19.53	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931019	21.08	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931021	18.42	9.H	Seldom Seen Area	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931022	8.33	9.H	Seldom Seen Area	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931024	39.13	9.H	Seldom Seen Area	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931025	14.18	9.H	Seldom Seen Area	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931026	18.03	9.H	Seldom Seen Area	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931028	6.81	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1/2 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931032	31.48	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1/2 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931034	16.81	9.H	MG Scenic Byway .5 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931035	29.76	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931039	51.90	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931042	101.04	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
931044	19.95	9.H	MG Scenic Byway .6mi SE	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
932004	80.38	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/2 mil west	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
932007	8.21	9.H	CL Pinhoti adjacent/Narrows Road Adjacent	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
932017	12.72	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 2mi east	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
932018	72.20	9.H	MG Scenic Byway 1/2mi east	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE

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933021	69.29	9.H	End of Road # 728	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933031	12.32	9.H		Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933049	33.04	6.D	MG Scenic Byway 3/4mi. East	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933050	9.31	6.D	MG Scenic Byway 1 mi. East	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933052	23.01	6.D	MG Scenic Byway 1.2 mi East	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
939038	29.76	7.A	Adjacent to RVSB: Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
940004	40.35	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
940007	26.81	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
940009	38.27	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
940017	27.84	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
943008	18.51	9.H	OK	Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
943031	5.15	9.H	OK	Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
946016	14.65	9.H	Pinhoti Trail FG Corridor	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
946016	27.11	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946027	40.41	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946030	30.64	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946040	62.42	9.H	Pinhoti Trail MG Corridor	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
946042	16.96	9.H	Pinhoti adjacent on East	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
952009	35.42	9.H		Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
952011	10.42	9.H	Ridge of Calbeck Mountain	Loblolly Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
952011	42.78	9.H	Ridge of Calbeck Mountain	Loblolly Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
	4955.03							
MAINTAIN: Perform activities to prolong current stability or integrity								
ENHANCE; Perform activities to further increase scenic quality, which is already at or near Desired Future Conditions, by increasing the visibility and stability of the valued attributes or reducing scenic disturbances								
RESTORE: Perform activities to raise the stability or integrity from the existing diminished or impaired condtions towards the Desired Future Conditions.								
RED: High priority to achieve Desired Future Conditions								

PINK: Moderate priotiry to achieve Desired Future conditions								

GREEN/BLUE: Low priority to achieve Desired Future Conditions								

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CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
915010	13.00	7.A	Adjacent to RVSB, Gentry Gap, Loblolly Roads	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
915011	108.57	7.A	FG of RVSB, Large parallel area	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916003	11.12	7.A	FG of Georgia Hwy 136	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916004	213.53	7.A	FG of Georgia Hwy 136 and FG Ridge & Valley Scenic Byway (RVSB)	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916006	31.03	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916006	33.04	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916020	29.13	7.A	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
916020	4.70	7.A	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
916021	22.89	7.A	FG of RVSB, Furnace Creek, Gentry Gap Road	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916023	24.38	7.A	Red Flag:	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916036	88.73	7.A	Johns Mnt WMA, FG RVSB, Adjacent to Road to Scenic Overlook; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917001	29.97	7.A	Johns Mnt WMA, FG RVSB, Adjacent to Road to Scenic Overlook	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917003	14.26	7.A	FG of RVSB: Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917010	12.95	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917011	23.40	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917012	14.40	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917013	15.08	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH

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917014	13.57	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917017	8.82	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917019	5.77	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
917034	6.84	7.A	FG of RVSB	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
925001	158.35	7.A	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Mod.	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
925001	5.19	7.A	FG Scenic Byway	Loblolly Thin	1	Mod.	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	HIGH
927003	75.50	7.A	FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927003	36.81	7.A	FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
927003	58.64	7.A	FG of RVSB; Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
939038	29.76	7.A	Adjacent to RVSB: Red Flag	Loblolly Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
	1089.43							

(3) Shortleaf Pine Thinning

CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
915002	63.17	9.H	Pinhoti bysects stand, Pilcher Pond in stand; View of Johns Mnt	Shortleaf Thin	1	High/Low	MAINTAIN or ENHANCE	HIGH
915007	60.05	7.A	Adjacent to Furnace Creek and Wildlife Lane	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
915016	13.43	7.A	Adjacent to Furnace Creek	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
916022	78.51	7.A	Adjacent to RVSB, Viewpoint South	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
922029	32.12	9.H	Adjacent to Ruff Creek Rd. FS 252 gravel road	Shortleaf Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW

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925011	12.03	7.E.1	Armuchee Creek cuts stand	Shortleaf Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925011	23.72	7.E.1	Armuchee Creek cuts stand	Shortleaf Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925016	37.47	9.H	Dry Creek system of horse trails using these FS226 roads	Shortleaf Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	LOW
932012	19.92	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/4 mi west	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
932012	17.35	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/2 mil west	Shortleaf Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
933010	9.59	9.H	CL Pinhoti 1/2 mil west	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933010	24.93	9.H	CL Pinhoti .6 mi west	Shortleaf Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933019	17.04	6.D	CL Pinhoti 1800' west	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933019	18.10	6.D	MG Scenic Byway 3/4mi. East	Shortleaf Thin	2	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933023	29.16	6.D	Hammond Road runs through it	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933023	18.76	6.D	FG Pinhoti 1/4mi west	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
933047	24.15	9.H	FG Pinhoti 1/4mi west	Shortleaf Thin	1	Low	RESTORE	HIGH
933053	29.63	6.D	CL Pinhoti 500' west	Shortleaf Thin	1	Very Low		HIGH
952007	10.87	9.H		Shortleaf Thin	3	Low	RECOMMEND RESTORATION	LOW
	540.00							

(4) Riparian Hardwood Restoration

CS	Acres	MGT_Rx	NOTES about Visual Condition; Special Places (SP) or Viewpoints (VP)	Description Specific	Scenic Class	Exist. Scenic Integrity	Priority of Scenic Integrity Management Actions	Desired Future Condition or SIO LEVEL
925007	27.03	7.E.1	Dry Creek Horse TH in area	Riparian Hardwood Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925007	18.75	7.E.1	Dry Creek Horse TH in area	Riparian Hardwood Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
925007	8.23	7.E.1	Dry Creek Horse TH in area	Riparian Hardwood Restoration	1	Low	RESTORE	MODERATE
	54.01							



**Existing Landscape Character: Sandstone Ridge Subsection
231Dc**

The Sandstone Ridge Subsection is in the Southern Ridge and Valley Section. It is characterized by long narrow ridges and wide valleys. It is composed of parallel ridges and valleys, strongly dissected by streams and rivers. Elevation ranges from 650'-2000'. The ridges are typically narrow with bedrock outcrops or boulders on the western edge where the ridge drops off to the steep west facing sideslope. These long ridges are oriented northeast/southwest. East facing ridges contain "finger ridges" which are oriented along a east-southeasterly direction. There are five landtype associations within this subsection. All of this subsection is on the Armuchee Ranger District.

The vegetation in general consists of oak-hickory-pine, oak-pine-hickory. Wharton (1978) calls this an Armuchee Ridge Forest containing chestnut oak, shortleaf pine, post oak, and Virginia pine. As a result of the dry, stony, and infertile soils on the ridges, yellow pine and dry site oaks are the common species. On lower slopes vegetation is mainly hardwoods with some loblolly pine. Major streams in the valleys are Little Armuchee Creek, West Armuchee Creek, Dry Creek, East Armuchee Creek, Dick's Creek, Concord Creek, Hurricane Creek, and Mill Creek. They are characterized by low gradient, and wide gravel or cobble bottoms. Logging on the finger ridges has created a modified forest landscape character.

Visitors to this subsection can drive across the ridges and through the pastoral valleys where many farms and agricultural fields are characteristic. This area is rural with small communities and towns. Visitors can enjoy a variety of recreation opportunities, such as sightseeing along the Ridge and Valley scenic byway, and camping at the Pocket Recreation Area and Hidden Creek. Hiking the Keown Falls trail gives visitors a scenic view of the ridge and valley below. The 59

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mile Pinhoti Trail (although under construction) will be a shared use trail which will enable visitors to see the entire area while passing along the ridges and through the valleys. Fishing is popular at Pilcher pond, and hunting is popular in the Johns Mountain WMA. The Johns Mountain Observation Deck is also available for visitors to see panoramic views of the surrounding area. Off-road vehicle use is available at the Houston Valley ORV area. Visitors can see remnants of civil war activities, such as breastworks, and trenches near Dalton. Remnants of iron mining can also be seen in mines, tunnels, pits, tailings, building foundations, and tramways. The CCC in the 1930s had a camp at the Pocket, and now it is a recreation area for camping, picnicking, and hiking. Remnants of the camp can be seen around the Pocket.

Rebecca (Becky) Bruce, Archeologist
5-29-97

Reference Cited: Wharton, Charles H. 1978 *The Natural Environments of Georgia*. Department of Natural Resources. Atlanta, GA.



Cultural Ecology: Sandstone Ridge Subsection 231Dc

There have been people on this land interacting with the natural environment for the past 12,000 years in the southeast. For most of prehistory, people made few permanent marks on the land and had little effect on the environment (Wynn 1996). The Cherokees and their ancestors usually lived along major river corridors and valley bottoms. River corridors served as major travelways and trade corridors, connecting the people to the outer reaches of their territories and to each other. They cleared small tracts of land for farming, although these are not visible on the landscape today. Often, major trading paths later became stagecoach roads, and today's modern highways. There was the Middle Cherokee Path or Old Federal Road, and Echota Road. The Old Federal Road connected Chattanooga and Augusta, but does not cross National Forest. The Cherokee town of Ustanali (Oostinalah) on Chickamauga Creek near Calhoun was mentioned (Mooney 1900:60,75) as a resting place for General Sevier's troops in 1793. His troops burned the town and destroyed crops around it before moving down river to Etowah, near Cartersville. Ustanali was the Cherokee capital in 1792, where it had been moved from Echota just north of Calhoun.

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Once the white settlers began moving into the area, they adopted the intensive farming methods of the European settlers (Wynn 1994). Prior to 1830, much of the land was cleared, farmed, grazed, and burned along stream bottoms and gently sloping ridges. Specifically, this area of north Georgia was involved with farming in the valleys which now presents a pastoral setting. Woods burning and grazing began in the early 1800s. Iron and coal mining began around 1836 to 1900. The first iron furnace began in 1836 in the Etowah Valley. Iron came from fossilized beds in Sand, Lookout, and Raccoon Mountains. Mining operations left pits, tunnels, tailings, building foundations, and tramway lines. At the same time, extensive logging was underway during the late 1800s and early 1900s. The chestnut blight occurred in the 1930s in Georgia. Their legacy left on the land included roads, trails, railroad grades, and company towns. Textile mills and "company towns" were established around Dalton in response to cotton production in the valleys (Jeane 1974).

During the Civil War, this area was the scene of skirmishes between Union forces under General W.T. Sherman and Confederate troops of General J. Johnston. Sherman's invasion left the iron industry of northwest Georgia in ruins. Major battles at Chickamauga, Dalton and Resaca for control of the Western and Atlantic Rail Line to Atlanta in 1864 left scars on both land and people (Farrington 1984). Breastworks and trenches can be seen on the landscape today.

Vast amounts of land were purchased during the early 1900s when the US government acquired the land from large timber companies and individuals. In an effort to restore wildlife and trees as well as control erosion, the CCC and WPA came in to reclaim the land. They planted millions of trees, restored soil with terraces, walls, and other structures, built roads, trails, bridges, fought forest fires, and educated the public on preservation (Wynn 1996). The CCC had a camp at The Pocket, where a popular recreation area is presently.

Today, the National Forest land does not exist in isolation. National Forest land is surrounded by and interspersed with people living in rural communities. Pipelines and powerlines bring electricity and gas to dispersed rural residences. These utility corridors create green belts across forest land. Timber harvesting practices of the 20th century has left behind sawdust piles, ditches, logging roads, and log landings throughout the forest. Today's economy is dependent on the carpet mills, textile mills, agriculture, and some tourism.

Rebecca (Becky) Bruce, 5-29-97



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References Cited

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Jeane, Donald G.

1974 The Culture History of Grist Milling in Northwest Georgia. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation in Geography, Louisiana State University, Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, MI.

Mooney, James

1900 Myths of the Cherokees. 19th Annual Report, Bureau of American Ethnology. Charles Elder-Bookseller, Publisher. Nashville, TN

Wynn, Jack T.

1996 The Human Dimension: Social Assessment for the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests. Prepared for the Forest Land and Resource Management Plan Revision. Supervisor's Office, Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests, Gainesville, Georgia.

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Wynn, Jack T., Rebecca E. Bruce, and Lee Certain

1994 Past, Present, and Future: Cultural Heritage Management on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests, Georgia. Forest Service, Gainesville, GA.

Existing Landscape Character and Cultural Ecology write-ups were completed for the Sandstone Ridge Subsection when the SMS inventory was completed in 1997. During Plan Revision, integrated scenery management strategies and Scenic Character Goals (prescriptions in the form of Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIO)) identified the actions necessary to achieve the Desired Scenic Character that is the Desired Future Condition for scenery.

GLOSSARY:

Other scenery-related terms are much less commonly understood, yet are equally critical to a consistent implementation of the Scenery Management System (SMS). What follows is a glossary to help understand the terminology used in the SMS.

Key SMS definitions and principles - It is generally understood that ecosystems are composed of physical, biological and social/cultural aspects that interdependently function and evolve. It is also understood that valued “scenery” is the visible expression of ecosystems that people enjoy and seek to sustain. In contrast, many other scenery-related terms, such as Landscape Character, Landscape Aesthetics, Scenic Character and Scenic Quality are much less commonly understood, yet are equally critical to a nationally consistent implementation of SMS. Key SMS definitions and principles are listed below to reinforce the conceptual foundation of SMS and to clarify recommended refinements. Several of the original SMS definitions have been changed to increase the system’s effectiveness and simplicity.

- **Landscape Aesthetics:** *“Generally, the study, science, or philosophy dealing with beauty and with judgments concerning beauty; more specifically, those aspects of National Forest System lands which are related to the human senses of, predominantly, sight, smell, and sound. In scenery management, aesthetics describe landscapes that give visual and sensory pleasure”* (definition per FSM 2380.5, May 2003). It is important to clarify that the SMS focus is on the pleasurable “sights” of a place, typically referred to as “scenery”.
- **Landscape Character:** *“The identity of a place, often called “Sense of Place,” resulting from human perceptions of its aesthetic, social and biophysical aspects”*. Landscape character includes all elements that contribute to the identity of a place/ecosystem: its aesthetics (perceivable sights, sounds, smells, tastes, and physical contacts), social context (community, cultural, economic, historic, recreational and spiritual values) and biophysical aspects (land, water, vegetation, atmosphere, climate, wildlife, and other life forms

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A complete **Scenic Character Inventory** should include the following distinct elements:

- Scenic Character Description: This consists of written text and photos describing the landscape's inherent positive scenic identity (physical appearance) as expressed through its unique composition of existing socially valued, positive scenery attributes (such as valued landform, vegetation, water form, wildlife, cultural and historic features). In addition, it identifies the “ideal” or optimal set of valued scenery attributes, including those currently absent or under-represented, and how they would further enhance the scenic character.



Remember, only the valued attributes of scenic character are part of this description and not any visual disturbances to that character, which are measured by Scenic Integrity. Similarly, ecological conditions of the scenery that are not sustainable, such as excessive encroachment of shade-tolerant species, are also not valued attributes of scenic character; they are measured by Scenic Stability.

In addition, it is necessary to identify whether the attributes are dominant or minor. A dominant attribute is prominent in a landscape and is essential to its valued image. A minor attribute contributes to the valued image of a landscape but is less noticeable and not essential to that image.

It may be helpful to identify Scenic Character Themes such as Naturally Evolving, Natural Appearing, Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, Urban, etc., when evaluating scenery in projects that encompass multiple land ownerships and uses.

- Ecosystem Context:

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- Constituent information about the valued scenery attributes including preferences and thresholds regarding their management, sustainability and scenic integrity.



- Synthesis of the landscape's ecosystem information as a summary of the ecological condition of the valued scenic character's scenery attributes and their ecological stressors (physical, biological and social conditions; their historic range of variability [HRV]; trends; predicted and future states; etc.). This information may already be available as existing forest information and/or data layers, or it may be developed by the interdisciplinary team. It serves as a benchmark for evaluating Scenic Stability and will also be used to develop Scenic Character Goals and identify opportunities to maintain, enhance or restore valued scenery attributes. Ultimately this will help achieve a fully integrated and sustainable Desired Scenic Character within the ecosystem.

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- Other important place-related landscape character information about other aesthetic values or recreational, spiritual, social, economic, community or community values and attachments.
- **Desired Scenic Character:** *“The most complete, attractive and sustainable expression of the valued scenic character which is compatible with that landscape’s fully integrated set of Desired Future Conditions”*. Desired Scenic Character represents the most “ideal” and attractive scenic identity that is possible, given the limitations of the ecosystem and achievement of other resource objectives as defined in the LMP or project-level Desired Future Conditions.
- **Scenic Character:** *“A combination of the physical, biological and cultural images that gives an area its positive scenic identity”*. Scenic Character provides a frame of reference from which to determine Scenic Attractiveness and to measure Scenic Integrity and Scenic Stability.
- **Scenic Character Goal:** *“A statement or management prescription that identifies scenery management activities to restore, maintain or enhance the positive scenic identity of the Desired Scenic Character.”*
- **Scenery:** *General appearance of a place, landscape and/or its visible features.*
- **Scenic:** *Of or relating to landscape scenery; pertaining to natural, natural-appearing or other valued scenery; constituting or affording pleasant views of natural landscape attributes or positive cultural elements.*
- **Scenic Quality:** *Degree to which the appearance of a place, landscape or feature can elicit psychological and physiological benefits to individuals and, therefore, to society in general.*
- **Scenic Integrity:** *The degree to which a landscape is free from visible disturbances that detract from the natural or socially valued appearance (revised definition for this Appendix). Scenic Integrity disturbances most typically result from human activities, but can also result from **natural events which exceed** the landscape’s historic range of variability (HRV) in terms of magnitude, duration or intensity. An exception to this is direct human alterations that have become accepted over time as positive scenic character attributes; e.g., historic cabins, farms and ranches.*

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- **Overgrown Pine Plantation along Pinhoti Trail**
-

- **Scenic Stability:** *The degree to which the valued scenic character and its scenery attributes can be sustained through time and ecological progression.*

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- **Scenery Management:** *The art and science of arranging, planning and designing landscape attributes relative to the appearance of places and expanses in outdoor settings. Scenery management involves administering the use of National Forest System Lands within the context of multiple-use ecosystem management to ensure high quality scenery for the overall well-being and psychological welfare of society and future generations”.*
- **Sense of Place:** *“The identity of a place created by people’s social meanings and attachments, including valued scenery and recreation settings, cultural and spiritual values, economic, social and biophysical characteristics.”*

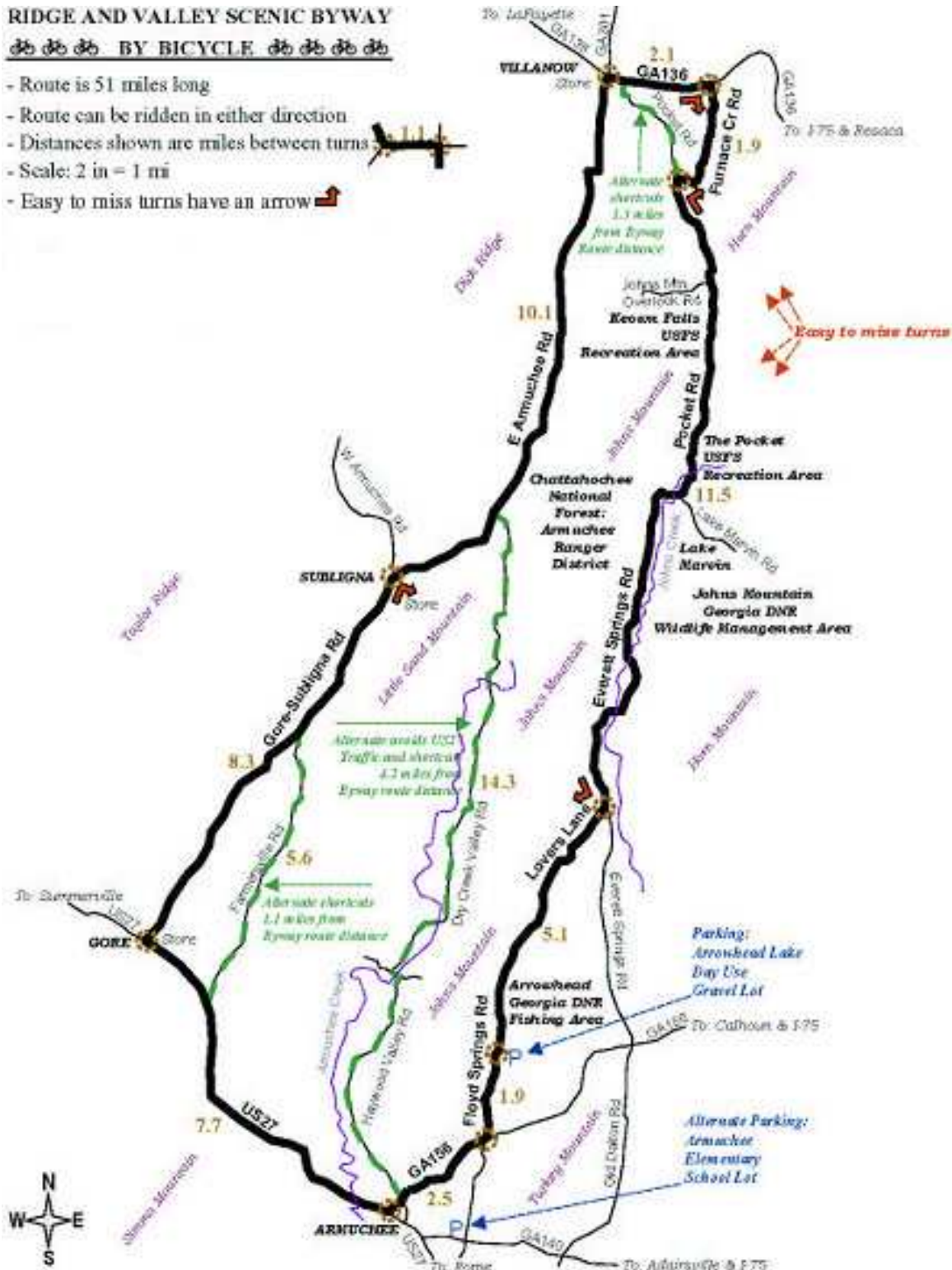


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RIDGE AND VALLEY SCENIC BYWAY

🚲 BY BICYCLE 🚲

- Route is 51 miles long
- Route can be ridden in either direction
- Distances shown are miles between turns
- Scale: 2 in = 1 mi
- Easy to miss turns have an arrow



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