

**ATTACHMENT VR-2S**  
**EL CASCO SYSTEM PROJECT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR**  
**VISUAL RESOURCES – SUMMARY OF KEY VIEWPOINT ANALYSES FOR SEGMENTS 2 AND 4**

VIEWPOINT		EXISTING VISUAL SETTING							VISUAL CHANGE						IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE	
Key Viewpoint (KVP)	Description	Visual Quality	Viewer Concern	Viewer Exposure					Overall Visual Sensitivity	Description of Visual Change	Visual Contrast	Project Dominance	View Blockage	Overall Visual Change	Before Mitigation	Mitigation
				Visibility	Distance Zone	Number of Viewers	Duration of View	Overall Viewer Exposure							After Mitigation	
<p><b>KVP 1</b>  <b>South Sunset Avenue</b>  <b>Segment 2</b>  <b>Figures C.1-2A / 2B</b></p>	<p>View to the west toward the existing 115 kV transmission line to be replaced by the Proposed Project, from Sunset Avenue, between Hilltop Drive and Bobcat Road.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b>  Predominantly rural landscape with rolling, grass- and shrub-covered hills, and scattered rural residences. Views are expansive and relatively unobstructed. An existing wood-pole, H-frame electric transmission line with simple, structural forms and lines, is prominently visible but exhibits minimal industrial character. Structure prominence is exacerbated where skylining occurs. However, the rough-hewn, weathered wood tone of the structures does not appear out of place in this rural landscape.</p>	<p><b>High</b>  Local residents and travelers on local roads anticipate a predominantly rural landscape setting. The addition of developed industrial features to the landscape or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (hills and background sky and San Bernardino Mountains to the north) would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.</p>	High	Foreground	Low	Extended	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	Although the proposed lightweight steel poles (LSPs) would have a more simple structural design compared to the H-frame structures they would replace, the LSPs would be noticeably taller and there would be twice as many structure locations and conductors. Also, the LSPs would have a more industrial metallic gray appearance compared to the more natural, rough-hewn wood-poles to be replaced. The new structures and additional conductors would also result in a substantial increase in view blockage of background hills, mountains, and sky.	Moderate to High	Co-Dominant	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	<p>BEFORE:  <b>Significant (Class II)</b></p> <p>AFTER:  <b>Significant (Class I)</b>  <b>Adverse but Less Than Significant</b></p>	<p><b>V-19aNo Feasible Mitigation</b></p>
<p><b>KVP 2</b>  <b>Faircliff Street, Seneca Springs Development</b>  <b>Segment 4</b>  <b>Figures C.1-3A / 3B</b></p>	<p>View to the west-southwest toward the existing 115 kV transmission line to be replaced by the Proposed Project, from Faircliff Street, just west of Finley Avenue in the Seneca Springs residential development.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b>  Foreground to middleground suburban residential landscape. An existing wood-pole, H-frame transmission line is a partially visible and contrasting vertical feature along the south side of the residential development. However, the structure separations (span distances) are large enough, such that only one or possibly two structures would typically be visible from a given residence, and residences located immediately adjacent to the line at mid-span would not have a direct view of a structure. Also, sightlines between structures remain relatively open and unobstructed. A more in-line view of the line would enable the visibility of three or possibly four structures (three are visible in Figure C.1-3A).</p>	<p><b>High</b>  Although residents of the adjacent residential development anticipate the noticeable presence of the existing H-frame transmission line, any increase in industrial character or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (hills and background sky) to the south would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.</p>	High	Foreground	Low	Extended	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	Although the proposed lightweight steel poles (LSPs) would have a more simple structural design compared to the H-frame structures they would replace, the LSPs would be noticeably taller and there would be more than twice as many structure locations with double the conductors. Also, the LSPs would have a more industrial metallic gray appearance compared to the more natural, rough-hewn wood-poles to be replaced. The new structures and additional conductors would result in a substantial increase in view blockage of background hills and sky.	Moderate to High	Co-Dominant	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	<p>BEFORE:  <b>Significant (Class II)</b></p> <p>AFTER:  <b>Significant (Class I)</b>  <b>Adverse but Less Than Significant</b></p>	<p><b>V-20aNo Feasible Mitigation</b></p>

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<p><b>KVP 3</b>  <b>Southbound SR 79 (South Beaumont Avenue)</b>  <b>Segment 4</b>  <b>Figures C.1-4A / 4B / 4C</b></p>	<p>View to the south toward the existing 115 kV transmission line to be replaced by the Proposed Project, from southbound SR 79 in the City of Beaumont.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b>            Foreground to middleground rural landscape with grass- and shrub covered hillsides. An existing wood-pole, H-frame transmission line and lower voltage single pole distribution line are noticeable, contrasting, vertical features. The electric utility lines, along with the curvilinear form of the highway, reduce landscape coherence and overall visual quality to a moderate level.</p>	<p><b>High</b>            Travelers on SR 79 anticipate a predominantly rural landscape setting. Repeat drivers on the highway would also anticipate the noticeable presence of the existing transmission line. However, any addition of developed industrial features to the landscape or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (hills and background sky) would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.</p>	<p><b>High</b></p>	<p><b>Foreground</b></p>	<p><b>High</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p><b>High</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate to High</b></p>	<p>The proposed lightweight steel poles (LSPs) would have a more simple structural design compared to the H-frame structures they would replace, but the LSPs would be noticeably taller. Also, the LSPs would have a more industrial metallic gray appearance compared to the more natural, rough-hewn wood-poles to be replaced. However, the lower voltage wood pole line would remain and provides additional vertical structural context, which lessens the visual contrast of the replacement structures. The new structures and additional conductors would also result in a slight increase in view blockage of background hills and sky when viewed from SR 79.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p><b>Co-Dominant</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>	<p><b>BEFORE:</b>            Adverse but Less Than Significant (Class III)</p> <p><b>AFTER:</b>            Same</p>	<p><i>None</i></p>