



Future Scenic Integrity: High, with Areas of Unacceptably Low. SCE's proposed action (Alternative 2, Segment 6) would replace the middle of three existing transmission lines with new 500-kV LSTs in most of the same footprint areas. New 500-kV LSTs would be 85-to-220-foot tall with 96-foot-wide arms. In this area, Segment 6 transmission lines, taller LSTs, re-opened access/spur roads would be seen in the foreground of this road for approximately 2 miles, and would achieve unacceptably low scenic integrity in an otherwise predominantly natural-appearing existing landscape character. Access and spur roads are simulated based on Road Permit Plans provided by SCE in August 2008.

Adverse Visual Impacts. In the vicinity of KOP-Center-7, implementation of the Project would result in adverse visual impacts V-1, V-3, V-4, V-5, and V-7, as detailed in Table 6-1.

Mitigation Measures. Implementation of Mitigation Measures (MMs) would reduce adverse visual impacts to a certain degree, but the Project would create strong adverse contrasts of form, line, color, texture, and scale. It would continue to not meet the High SIO established for this area. MMs would include: V-1 – Clean up staging areas, storage areas, marshalling yards, access and spur roads, and structure locations on a regular periodic basis; V-2b – Treat surfaces with appropriate colors, textures, and finishes; V-3a – Match spans of existing transmission structures; V-3b – On NFS lands, provide restoration/compensation for impacts to landscape character and visual quality; V-4a – Construct, operate, and maintain the Project with existing access and spur roads where feasible; V-4c – Avoid locating new roads in bedrock on NFS lands; and, V-4d – Dispose of excavated materials as prescribed.

Figure 3.14-22b
Visual Simulation
for KOP-Center-7
Northbound Upper Big
Tujunga Canyon Road
(Alternative 2, Segment 6)

Source: Lee Anderson and 3DScape, 2008.