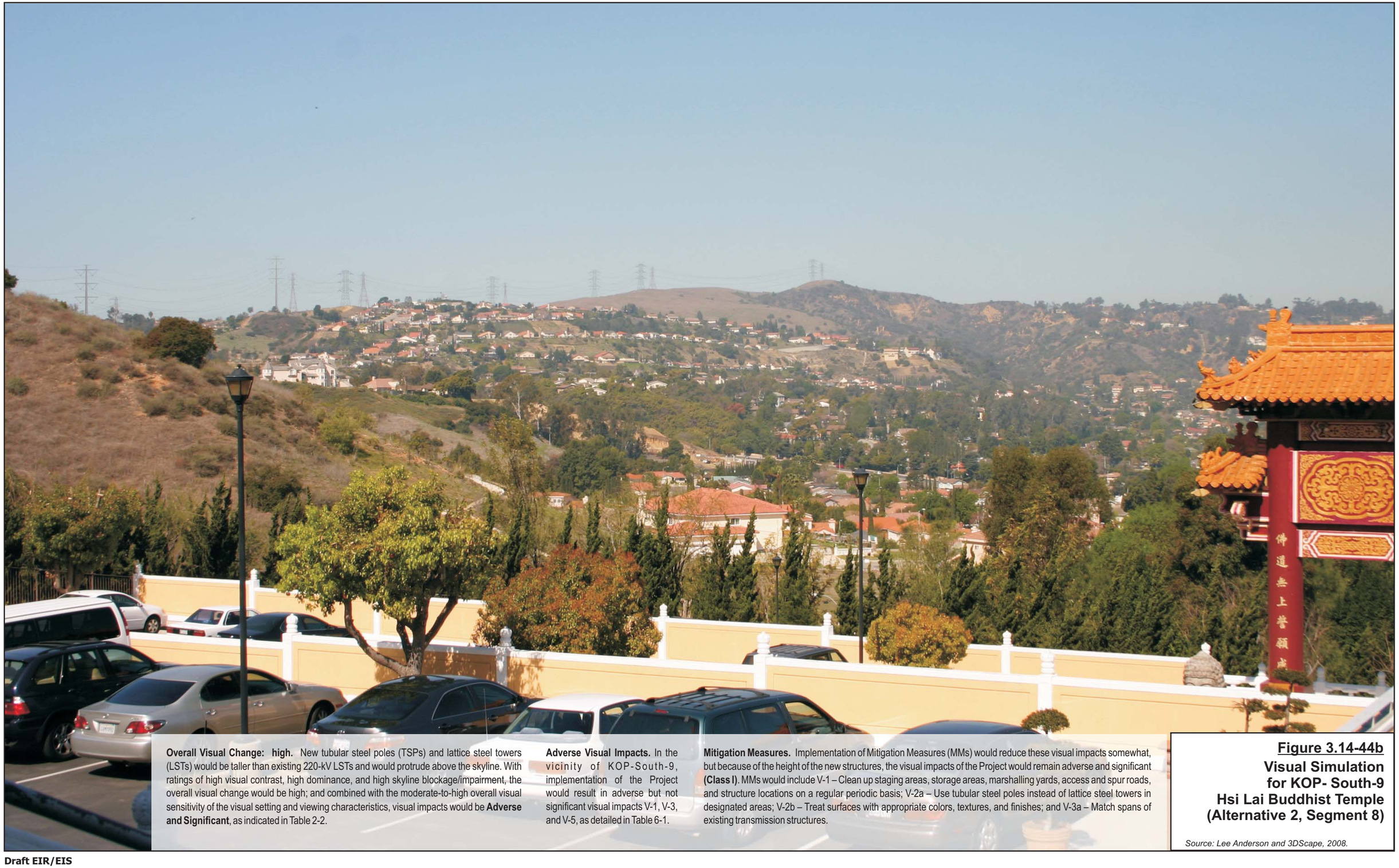

Overall Visual Change: high. New tubular steel poles (TSPs) and lattice steel towers (LSTs) would be taller than existing 220-kV LSTs and would protrude above the skyline. With ratings of high visual contrast, high dominance, and high skyline blockage/impairment, the overall visual change would be high; and combined with the moderate-to-high overall visual sensitivity of the visual setting and viewing characteristics, visual impacts would be **Adverse and Significant**, as indicated in Table 2-2.

Adverse Visual Impacts. In the vicinity of KOP-South-9, implementation of the Project would result in adverse but not significant visual impacts V-1, V-3, and V-5, as detailed in Table 6-1.

Mitigation Measures. Implementation of Mitigation Measures (MMs) would reduce these visual impacts somewhat, but because of the height of the new structures, the visual impacts of the Project would remain adverse and significant **(Class I)**. 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-2a – Use tubular steel poles instead of lattice steel towers in designated areas; V-2b – Treat surfaces with appropriate colors, textures, and finishes; and V-3a – Match spans of existing transmission structures.

Figure 3.14-44b
Visual Simulation for KOP- South-9 Hsi Lai Buddhist Temple (Alternative 2, Segment 8)

Source: Lee Anderson and 3DScape, 2008.