

Overall Visual Change: high. The addition of another set of 500-kV single -circuit lattice steel towers (LSTs) would add to the visual clutter of this landscape, and would create high visual contrast, high dominance, and high view/skyline blockage/impairment. The overall visual change would be high; and combined with 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-20, implementation of the Project would result in adverse and 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, 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 (same as APM AES-2 - TSPs Near Existing Residential Development); V-2b – Treat surfaces with appropriate colors, textures, and finishes; V-4b – Slope-round and re-contour in areas as prescribed; and V-4d – Dispose of excavated materials as prescribed.

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3.14 VISUAL RESOURCES Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project

Figure 3.14-55b Visual Simulation for KOP- South-20 Chaparral Street and Clover Way, Ontario (Alternative 2, Segment 8) Source: SCE, 2007.