APPENDIX VR-1 SUNRISE POWERLINK PROJECT: VISUAL RESOURCES - SUMMARY OF KEY VIEWPOINT ANALYSES METHODOLOGIES:

BLM

BLM LANDS: VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (VRM)

USFS

FOREST SERVICE LANDS: SCENERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

CPUC

NON-BLM/USFS LANDS: VISUAL SENSITIVITY-VISUAL CHANGE (VS-VC)

				IN-	AREA ALL-	SOURCE	GENER	ATION AL	TERNATIV	E						
VIEWPOINT			CPUC - EXIST	TING VIS	SUAL SETT			CPUC - VISUAL CHANGE						ACT ICANCE		
Key Viewpoint (KVP)	Description	Visual Quality	Viewer Concern	Visibility	Vie Distance Zone	Number of Viewers	Duration of View	Overall Viewer Exposure	Overall Visual Sensitivity	Description of Visual Change	Visual Contrast	Project Dominance	View Blockage	Overall Visual Change	Before Mitigation ————————————————————————————————————	Mitigation
KVP 71 South Bay Replacement Project Figures E.6.3- 1A / 1B	View to the southeast toward the existing South Bay Power Plant. The view is from the parking lot off of Marina Way, near the Chula Vista Marina View Park and Bayfront Park.	Low to Moderate Foreground bay margin landscape dominated by the structurally complex South Bay Power Plant. The visually prominent power plant exhibits substantial industrial character that contrasts with the natural appearance of the adjacent bay tidal flats and open water.	High While local recreationists, harbor and marina users, and travelers on the adjacent roadways anticipate the prominent presence of the existing SBPP, any change that would cause an increase in visible industrial character or additional view blockage of higher value landscape features (background landforms, sky, or water), would be perceived as an adverse visual change.	High	Foreground	Moderate	Extended	High	Moderate to High	The South Bay Replacement Project (SBRP) would cause the replacement of the existing South Bay Power Plant with the new SBRP. The new SBRP would result in the reduction of structural complexity and prominence at the site. The SBRP would also lower the site's overall industrial character. The low-profile design of the SBRP would also result in less view blockage of background sky and mountains.	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Improved	BEFORE: Beneficial (Class IV) AFTER: Same	None
KVP 72 South Bay Replacement Project Figures E.6.3- 2A / 2B	View to the west toward the South Bay Replacement Project site. The view is from Brentwood Park, a residential mobile home development, located to the immediate east of the site on the east side of I-5, between Moss Street and Palomar Street.	Low to Moderate Foreground mobile home residential community backdropped by the horizontal form of Interstate 5, which is located adjacent and to the west of the development. Landscaping within the development and along the western perimeter of the development screens much of the view to the west.	High While local residents anticipate the presence of the existing I-5 adjacent and to the west of the development, the introduction of any additional built industrial features or character or additional view blockage of sky due to structure skylining, would be seen as an adverse visual change.	Low to Moderate	Foreground	Low	Extended	Moderate	Moderate	The existing South Bay Power Plant is not visible from this location. Therefore, the South Bay Replacement Project (SBRP) would cause a net increase in visible industrial structures and character. The new power plant, while only partially visible above the existing tree line, would also introduce view blockage of the background sky.	Low to Moderate	Subordinate to Co- Dominant	Low	Low to Moderate	BEFORE: Adverse but Less Than Significant (Class III) AFTER: No Impact	Measure V-NW10a (Landscape Screening)

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APPENDIX VR-1

SUNRISE POWERLINK PROJECT: VISUAL RESOURCES - SUMMARY OF KEY VIEWPOINT ANALYSES

METHODOLOGIES:

BLM

BLM LANDS: VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (VRM)

USFS

FOREST SERVICE LANDS: SCENERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

CPUC

NON-BLM/USFS LANDS: VISUAL SENSITIVITY-VISUAL CHANGE (VS-VC)

				IN-ARE	A ALL-SOU	IRCE GE	NERATIC	N ALTER	NATIVE (c	ont'd)						
VIEWPOINT			CPUC - EXIS		CF		IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE									
				Viewer Exposure											Before	
Key Viewpoint (KVP)	Description	Visual Quality	Viewer Concern	Visibility	Distance Zone	Number of Viewers	Duration of View	Overall Viewer Exposure	Overall Visual Sensitivity	Description of Visual Change	Visual Contrast	Project Dominance	View Blockage	Overall Visual Change	Mitigation ——— After Mitigation	Mitigation
KVP 73 South Bay Replacement Project Figures E.6.3- 3A / 3B	View to the east toward the South Bay Power Plant, from the Silver Strand (SR 75) and bayfront recreational trail, near the South Bay Marine Biology Study Area.	Moderate to High Foreground bay margin wetland landscape transitioning to open bay waters with coastal urban development beyond. In the background are a series of prominent landform features ranging from San Miguel Mountain in the northeast to the Jamul Mountains in the distant east to the San Ysidro Mountains to the southwest. The existing, structurally complex South Bay Power Plant is a visually prominent industrial feature in the distant foreground that contrasts with the natural character of the foreground bay and wetland landscape.	High While local recreationists, travelers on the Silver Strand (designated State Scenic Highway SR 75), and visitors to the South Bay Marine Biology Study Area anticipate the prominent presence of the existing SBPP, any change that would cause an increase in visible industrial character or additional view blockage of higher value landscape features (background landforms or sky), would be perceived as an adverse visual change.	High	Foreground	Moderate	Extended	High	High	The South Bay Replacement Project (SBRP) would cause the replacement of the existing South Bay Power Plant with the new SBRP. Although the new SBRP would result in a concentration of facilities and an apparent greater structural massing, it would also cause a reduction in structural complexity industrial character at the site. The low-profile design of the SBRP would also result in slightly less view blockage of background mountains.	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Improved	BEFORE: Beneficial (Class IV) AFTER: Same	None
KVP 74 SDCPP/ ENPEX Figures E.6.3- 4A / 4B	View to the west toward the SDCPP/ENPEX site and the undeveloped hills along the eastern boundary of MCAS Miramar, from the north end of Strathmore Drive.	Moderate Foreground grass- and shrub-covered rolling hills and shallow valley that are visually non-descript. A constructed pond at the north end of Santee Lake is a prominent feature as are the two transmission line corridors that border the site on the south and west. Aside from these developed features, the majority of the landscape is natural in appearance.	High Residents along Strathmore Drive and visitors to the north end of Santee Lake are afforded expansive views of the predominantly undeveloped hills in the eastern portion of MCAS Miramar. Although there are two transmission line corridors that partially obstruct the view to the west, the landscape is substantially natural in appearance. Any addition of developed industrial features to the landscape or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (hills and ridges and sky) would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.	High	Foreground	Low	Extended	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	The SDCPP/ENPEX project would introduce substantial industrial character into a landscape presently absent similar features. Although there are two prominent transmission corridors located to the immediate west, and south of the site, the power plant facilities would contribute substantially greater structural mass and industrial character and cause considerably more view blockage of the background hillsides.	High	Co- Dominant	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	BEFORE: Significant (Class II) AFTER: Less Than Significant	Measures V-NW12a (Landscape Screening) V-NW12b (Site Selection)

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BLM

BLM LANDS: VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (VRM)

USFS FOREST

FOREST SERVICE LANDS: SCENERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

CPUC

Non-BLM/USFS LANDS: VISUAL SENSITIVITY-VISUAL CHANGE (VS-VC)

				IN-ARE	A ALL-SOU	RCE GE	NERATIO	N ALTER	NATIVE (co	ont'd)						
VIEW	POINT		CPUC - EXIS	CPUC - VISUAL CHANGE						ACT CANCE						
Key Viewpoint (KVP)	Description	Visual Quality	Viewer Concern	Visibility	Vie Distance Zone	Number of Viewers	Duration of View	Overall Viewer Exposure	Overall Visual Sensitivity	Description of Visual Change	Visual Contrast	Project Dominance	View Blockage	Overall Visual Change	Before Mitigation ——— After Mitigation	Mitigation
KVP 75 Peaker: Miramar Figures E.6.3- 5A / 5B	View to the south toward the Miramar Peaker site, from the north side of Miramar Road.	Low to Moderate Foreground urban commercial and industrial landscape with prominent transportation infrastructure. Roadside buildings constrain views down the road corridor and encompass few natural landscape features.	Moderate Travelers on this section of Miramar Road anticipate the complex commercial and industrial landscape. Therefore, viewer concern or sensitivity to the addition of developed industrial features to the landscape will depend on the prominence of the change and the extent to which such change is noticeable or blocks views to higher quality landscape features (sky).	Low to Moderate	Foreground	Moderate to High	Brief	Moderate	Moderate	The Miramar Peaker would be situated behind existing commercial buildings along the south side of Miramar Road. Most of the Peaker facilities would be screened from view, leaving only the upper portions extending above intervening trees and structures. The slight increase in industrial character would be minimally noticeable given the site's location and the brief duration of view as a result of moderate traffic speeds and right angle of view.	Low to Moderate	Subordinate to Co- Dominant	Low	Low to Moderate	BEFORE: Adverse but Less Than Significant (Class III) AFTER: Reduced Impact	Measure V-NW13a (Landscape Screening)
KVP 76 Peaker: Pala Figures E.6.3- 6A / 6B	View to the north toward the Pala Peaker site, from eastbound SR 76.	Moderate Foreground grass- and orchard-covered flats backdropped by relatively non-descript, foreground to middleground rolling to angular grass- and shrub-covered hills and ridges. While there are several visible utility lines and SR 76 is a prominent linear feature in the landscape, the terrain north of the highway is predominantly natural in appearance.	Moderate to High Travelers on this section of SR 76 are afforded open, unobstructed views of the adjacent flats and hillsides that are primarily natural in appearance. Any addition of developed industrial features to the landscape or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (hills and ridges) would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.	High	Foreground	Moderate to High	Brief to Moderate	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	The Pala Peaker would introduce substantial industrial character into a landscape presently absent similar features. Although there is a small substation located to the immediate west, the peaker facilities would contribute substantially greater structural mass and prominence and cause considerably more view blockage of the background hillsides.	High	Co- Dominant	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	BEFORE: Significant (Class II) AFTER: Less Than Significant	Measure V-NW13a (Landscape Screening)

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APPENDIX VR-1

SUNRISE POWERLINK PROJECT: VISUAL RESOURCES - SUMMARY OF KEY VIEWPOINT ANALYSES

METHODOLOGIES:

BLM

BLM LANDS: VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (VRM)

USFS

FOREST SERVICE LANDS: SCENERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

CPUC

NON-BLM/USFS LANDS: VISUAL SENSITIVITY-VISUAL CHANGE (VS-VC)

				IN-ARE	A ALL-SOU	RCE GE	NERATIC	N ALTER	NATIVE (c	ont'd)						
VIEW	POINT		CPUC - EXIS	CPUC - VISUAL CHANGE						IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE						
Key Viewpoint (KVP)	Description	Visual Quality	Viewer Concern	Visibility	View Distance Zone	Number of Viewers	Duration of View	Overall Viewer Exposure	Overall Visual Sensitivity	Description of Visual Change	Visual Contrast	Project Dominance	View Blockage	Overall Visual Change	Before Mitigation — After	Mitigation
KVP 77 Peaker: Margarita Figures E.6.3- 7A / 7B	View to the southeast toward the Margarita Peaker site, from Founders Park, off of Avendale Boulevard, west of Antonio Parkway and the peaker site.	Moderate Foreground suburban landscape comprised of newer single- and multifamily residences and landscaped park grounds, backdropped by relatively non-descript, but predominantly natural appearing rolling, grass-covered hills. While there are two noticeable utility lines and a small, partially obscured substation, there is relatively minimal industrial character apparent in the landscape.	High Local residents and visitors to Founders Park expect unobstructed views to the relatively undeveloped, natural appearing hillsides east of the residential development. Any addition of developed industrial character to the landscape or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (hills and sky) would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.	Moderate	Foreground	Moderate	Extended	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	The Margarita Peaker would introduce additional industrial character into a predominantly suburban landscape with few industrial features. The existing substation immediately adjacent to the peaker site is substantially screened by a hillside berm. The new peaker, which would be located further to the east away from the edge of the ridge would also be partially screened, with only the upper portions of the facilities visible to views below. However, the peaker would be exposed to the elevated views from hillside homes.	Moderate to High	Subordinate to Co- Dominant	Low to Moderate	Moderate	BEFORE: Significant (Class II) AFTER: Less Than Significant	Measure V-NW13a (Landscape Screening)
KVP 78 Peaker: Borrego Springs Figures E.6.3- 8A / 8B	View to the northeast toward the Borrego Springs peaker site, from Borrego Valley Road, just north of Palm Canyon Drive.	Moderate to High Foreground flat, desert valley floor supporting short- grass and shrub vegetation. A background comprised of the rounded to angular form of Coyote Mountain and the more distant irregular, horizontal form of the Santa Rosa Mountains are features of added visual interest. Although the Borrego Springs Substation is visible in the foreground, the landscape is predominantly natural in appearance. Views are open and panoramic.	High Local residents and travelers in this portion of the valley are afforded panoramic views of a rugged, desert valley landscape that is primarily natural in appearance. Views of the background mountains and ridges are, for the most part, unobstructed. Any addition of developed industrial features to the landscape or blockage of views to higher quality landscape features (rugged ridges and mountains) would be perceived as an adverse visual change in the landscape.	High	Foreground	Low to Moderate	Extended	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	The Borrego Springs Peaker would introduce additional industrial character into a predominantly natural appearing desert valley landscape with few industrial features other than the existing substation. The new peaker, would add considerable structural mass and cause additional view blockage of the background mountains.	Moderate to High	Co- Dominant	Moderate	Moderate	BEFORE: Significant (Class II) AFTER: Less Than Significant	Measure V-NW13a (Landscape Screening)

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