The analysis for the Key Observation Points has been updated to include the two SCE storage tanks in the existing view, and to include additional infrastructure around the HRSG's. A new KOP #8, taken from Vista Del Mar has been included as well.

KOP #1 - Dockweiler Beach State Park. This KOP represents views to the south from the beach, bike path, and parking lots, which are located approximately 0.25 to 0.5 mile north of the proposed project site. For the purposes of depicting project staging and the degree to proposed project impact, an interim stage is depicted in Figure 5.13-4C. This view shows the project from KOP 1 without the two stacks that are proposed to be replaced. Only the two stacks will remain and their pertinent equipment will be depicted in this view.

Visual Quality. Views of the proposed project are primarily open with the LADWP Scattergood Power Plant and Water Treatment Facility visible to the east, Chevron Refinery visible to the southeast and the existing ESGS visible to the south, and Santa Monica Bay visible to the west.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of use and recreational nature of the area.

Visibility. Although recreational users of the beach have a direct view of the project site, the existing ESGS already has a dominating effect. Therefore, the visibility of the project is considered to have a Low value.

Viewer Exposure. The existing power plant is within range of recreation users of the beach. Users of the beach will have an unobstructed view of the power plant structures due to the open nature of the beach. Due to the relatively short distance, and high number of users, the viewer exposure value is considered High.

KOP #2 - Manhattan Beach State Park. This KOP represents views to the north from the beach, bike path, parking lots, and adjacent residences, which are located approximately 0.25 to 0.5 mile south of the proposed project site. The two large SCE oil storage tanks visible in this KOP will be demolished.

Visual Quality. Views of the proposed project are primarily open with the existing ESGS and SCE tanks visible to the north, and Santa Monica Bay visible to the west.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of use and recreational nature of the area.

Visibility. The existing power plant currently has a dominating effect. Therefore, the visibility of the project is considered to have a Low value.

Viewer Exposure. The existing power plant is within range of recreation users of the beach. Users of the beach will have an unobstructed view of the power plant structures due to the open nature of the beach. Due to the relatively short distance, and high number of users, the viewer exposure value is considered High.

KOP #3 - Views from Manhattan Beach. This KOP represents northward views from residences (first and second story), as well as Vista Del Mar near its intersection with 45th Street. Views of the proposed project are within 0.25 mile and range from being primarily open to partially screened by adjacent vegetation and development.

Visual Quality. The existing ESGS and a Chevron Convenience Store are visible to the northwest, as well as residences and Santa Monica Bay visible to the west.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of use, residential nature of the area, and commuter travel along Vista Del Mar.

Visibility. Although Manhattan Beach residences have a direct view of the proposed project, the views of the structure will be partially obscured by the existing power plant structures. The distance to the edge residences is less than 0.5 miles, therefore the visibility of the project is considered to have a Low to Moderate value.

Viewer Exposure. The existing power plant is within range of the residences. Because the view area is in a residential area, the duration of the view is considered long. Considering the distance, the number of viewers, and the long view duration, the view exposure is considered moderate to High.

KOP #4 - Manhattan Beach State Park Pier. This KOP would represent northward views from the pier. The two SCE oil storage tanks are visible south of the ESPR site.

Visual Quality. Views of the proposed project are approximately 2 miles away and are open. The existing ESGS, SCE storage tanks, Scattergood Power Plant, and Manhattan Beach are visible to the north, and the Redondo Beach Generating Station is visible to the south.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of use and recreational nature of the area.

Visibility. The power plant can be seen in this KOP. The view is predominantly Manhattan Beach open space. Additionally, the distance from this KOP to the project is approximately 2 miles. Therefore, the visibility from this KOP is considered Low to Moderate.

Viewer Exposure. Due to the extensive volume and use of the KOP, the project will be visible to numerous recreational users of the pier. The project site is visible, but is

over two miles away. Based on the lack of visible intervening structures, the view exposure is considered Moderate to High.

KOP #5 - Vista Del Mar. This KOP would represent southbound views from the roadway, as well as the adjacent sidewalks. The most sensitive views of the proposed project range from approximately 500 feet to 0.25 mile and are partially screened due to vegetation, utility lines, surrounding development, and fences. The existing ESGS is visible to the south, the Chevron Refinery visible to the east, and Santa Monica Bay is visible to the south.

Visual Quality. The most sensitive views of the proposed project range from approximately 500 feet to 0.25 mile and are partially screened due to vegetation, utility lines, surrounding development, and fences. The existing ESGS is visible to the south, the Chevron Refinery visible to the east, and Santa Monica Bay is visible to the south.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of traffic and panoramic views of Santa Monica Bay.

Visibility. The power plant can be seen in this KOP. Due to the relatively short distance to the KOP, the visibility is considered Moderate to High.

Viewer Exposure. Travelers on the road do not have an unobstructed view due to the presence of the existing power plant, the power poles and transmission lines. Additionally, the project will not be in the center of the road users' field of vision. Therefore, the view exposure is considered Low.

KOP #6 – Plume Rendering Analysis of Manhattan Beach State Park. This KOP represents views to the north from the beach, bike path, parking lots, and adjacent residences, which are located approximately 0.25 to 0.5 mile south of the proposed project site. This KOP analyzed the effects of the vapor plumes emitted from the power plants stacks. The two SCE storage tanks are visible to the north.

Visual Quality. Views of the proposed project are primarily open with the existing ESGS visible to the north, and Santa Monica Bay visible to the west.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of use and recreational nature of the area.

Visibility. The existing power plant currently has a dominating effect. The visibility of the vapor plumes is insignificant due to the existing vapor plumes from the ESGS existing stacks. Therefore, the visibility of the project is considered to have a Low value.

Viewer Exposure. The existing power plant is within range of recreation users of the beach. Users of the beach will have an unobstructed view of the power plant

structures due to the open nature of the beach. Due to the nature of the project site, with a high degree of overcast and foggy days due to the coastal presence, the vapor plumes will have a negligible impact. Due to the relatively short distance, and high number of users, the viewer exposure value is considered High.

KOP #7 – Dockweiler Beach State Park. This KOP is a view directly east of the El Segundo Power Redevelopment Project from Dockweiler Beach State Park. In this KOP the two SCE oil storage tanks are located to the right of the southern most exhaust stack.

Visual Quality. Views of the proposed project are primarily open with the LADWP Scattergood Power Plant and Water Treatment Facility visible to the east, SCE storage tanks to the south, Chevron Refinery visible to the southeast, the existing ESGS visible to the east, and Santa Monica Bay visible to the north. Due to the coastal nature of the project site and the surrounding recreational areas, this KOP is considered to have High visual quality.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of use and recreational nature of the area.

Visibility. Although recreational users of the beach have a direct view of the project site, the existing ESGS already has a dominating effect. Furthermore, the proposed ESPR project proposes to remove the two large tanks adjacent to the power plant. Therefore, the visibility of the project is considered to have a Moderate value.

Viewer Exposure. The existing power plant is within range of recreational users of the Dockweiler State Beach and Manhattan County Beach. Users of the beach will have an unobstructed view of the power plant structures due to the area's open nature. Due to the relatively short distance and high number of users, the viewer exposure value is considered High.

KOP #8 – Vista Del Mar. This KOP would represent southbound views from the roadway heading towards the project site on Vista Del Mar road. The existing ESGS is visible to the south, the Chevron Refinery visible to the east, and Santa Monica Bay is visible to the south.

Visual Quality. The most sensitive views of the proposed project range from approximately 500 feet to 0.25 mile and are partially screened due to vegetation, utility lines, surrounding development, and fences. The existing ESGS is visible to the south, the Chevron Refinery visible to the east, and Santa Monica Bay is visible to the south.

Visual Sensitivity. This KOP would be considered High sensitivity due to the volume of traffic and panoramic views of the Santa Monica Bay.

Visibility. The power plant can be seen in this KOP. Due to the relatively short distance to the KOP, the visibility is considered Moderate to High.

Viewer Exposure. Travelers on the road do not have an unobstructed view due to the presence of the existing power plant, the power poles and transmission lines. Additionally, the project will not be in the center of the road users' field of vision. Therefore, the view exposure is considered Low.

TABLE 5.13-4

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO IMPACT

KOP	Visual Quality	Viewer Sensitivity	Visibility	View Exposure	Overall Susceptibility
KOP 1	High	High	Low	High	Moderate to High
KOP 2	High	High	Low	High	Moderate to High
KOP 3	Moderate	High	Low to Moderate	Moderate to High	Moderate to High
KOP 4	High	High	Low to Medium	Moderate to High	Moderate to High
KOP 5	Moderate	High	Moderate to High	Low	Moderate to High
KOP 6	High	High	Low	High	Moderate to High
KOP 7	High	High	Moderate	High	Moderate to High
KOP 8	Moderate	High	Moderate to High	Low	Moderate to High

5.13.5.4 Assessment of Visual Effects

Key Observation Point #1 - Dockweiller Beach State Park. Figure 5.13-4B is a simulation that represents the view of the completed project, as it would appear from KOP 1. Figure 5.13-4A shows the existing view from KOP 1. The most prominent structures in the existing view are the existing stacks and boiler structures. For the purposes of depicting project staging and the degree of influence to proposed project impact, an interim stage is depicted in Figure 5.13-4C. This view shows the project from KOP 1 without the two stacks that are proposed to be replaced. Only the two stacks remain and their pertinent equipment is depicted in this view.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed exhaust stacks and cooling towers will appear slightly taller and wider than the existing stacks and cooling towers. The Heat Recovery Steam Generators would be the most prominent feature of the proposed structures as a result of the width, height and massing of the unit, as well as the related infrastructure. However, these features are far less contrasting than the existing structures. Due to the form and line of the proposed structures to mask the ancillary facilities of the power plant, the proposed cooling towers and exhaust stacks would cause low contrast with the existing structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation in this view consists of scattered trees in the foreground. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with vegetation caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with vegetation is considered low.

Contrast with Land and Water. The existing structures contrast with the flat, open beaches and waterways surrounding the plant. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with the surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with land and water would be low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant because their height appears similar to the existing structures. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant in relation to the composition of the view because they are similar to the shape and size of the existing structures.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is low due to the proposed components masking many unsightly appurtenances of the existing power plant. The proposed structures are also in similar locations compared to the previous structures.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall impact severity of the proposed structures in this view is Low due to the presence of the existing structures (see Table 5.13-6). Additionally, due to the color and material used, visual impacts due to glare will be negligible. The equipment that will be implemented will not have a greater effect than

existing structures due to the lack of reflective materials (glass, polished metallic surfaces, etc.). Therefore, no significant visual impacts are expected from this view.

Key Observation Point #2 – Manhattan Beach State Park. Figure 5.13-5B is the simulation that represents the view of the completed project as it would appear from KOP 2. Figure 5.13-5A shows the existing view from KOP 2. Significant features include the existing stacks and boiler structures. The two SCE oils storage tanks are displayed prominently to the north. However, they will be demolished as part of the project.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed exhaust stacks and cooling towers will be in the background and are primarily blocked from this view, with the exception of the upper portions fo the stacks which are slightly more discernable because they are spaced slightly farther apart than the existing stacks they are replacing. Due to the form and line of the proposed structures they mask the ancillary facilities of the power plant. Thus the proposed cooling towers, HRSG's and exhaust stacks would cause low contrast with the existing structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation in this view consists of scattered trees in the background. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with vegetation caused by the existing structures. Therefore the contrast with vegetation is considered low.

Contrast with Land and Water. The existing structures contrast with the flat, open beaches and waterways surrounding the plant. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with the surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with land and water would be low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant because their height appears similar to the existing structures. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant in relation to the composition of the view because they are similar to the shape and size of the existing structures, with the exception of the proposed stacks appearing to be slightly farther apart.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is low due to the proposed stacks appearing to be of similar size and shape from KOP 2. The proposed stacks are slightly taller, and spaced farther apart, yet do not block any viewpoints from this vantage point. Additionally, the two large storage tanks which cause significant view blockage will be removed.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall impact severity of the proposed structures in this view is Low due to the presence of the existing structures (see Table 5.13-6). The proposed equipment does not have the capability to produce a visual impact due to glare from this KOP. The only portions of the proposed equipment that will be visible from this

KOP are the new stacks and the tops of the HRSG's, which do not have any reflective surfaces or coatings. Therefore, no significant visual impacts are expected from this view.

Key Observation Point #3 – Views from Manhattan Beach. Figure 5.13-6B is the simulation of the completed project as it would appear from KOP 3. Figure 5.13-6A shows the existing view from KOP 3. The proposed equipment will not contrast highly with the existing equipment. The primary visible features of the proposed equipment are the exhaust stacks and the HRSG's. The two removed SCE oil storage tank locations are hidden by the El Porto housing community along Vista Del Mar.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed power plant appear slightly taller than the existing stacks. The form and line of the proposed structures blend with the existing facility, but contrast with the residential character of this KOP. However, the ESPR Project will be of a similar overall scale and character as the existing plant. The HRSG's and related infrastructure will not have a high contrast with the existing structures. Therefore, the proposed structures would cause a Low to Moderate contrast with existing structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. No vegetation is visible immediately surrounding the power platform at this view. Additionally, there is no vegetation near the viewpoint. Therefore, the contrast with vegetation is Low.

Contrast with Land and Water. No water is visible from this KOP; therefore, contrast with water was not assessed. The landform in this view consists of land on a slight downhill slope, with multi-story residential units visible. The existing structures contrast highly with the residential character of the KOP. However, the proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with the surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, contrast with land would be considered Low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures from this view would be insignificant because their height appears similar to other industrial structures in the background. The spatial dominance of the proposed power plant structures would be insignificant in relation to the composition of the view because they are a similar shape and size as other industrial facilities located in the background.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage would be Low to Moderate from this viewpoint, in consideration of the following: the slight change in appearance with the ESPR project; the relative dominance of transmission lines in comparison to ESPR stacks, and that existing ESGS stacks partially block the views to a similar degree.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall severity of the impact of the proposed structures in this viewpoint would be Low based upon the presence of other industrial structures in the background and relative similarity to existing power plant structures (see Table 5.13-6). The portions of the new equipment that will be visible from this KOP are

the stacks and HRSG units. These units do not have any reflective surfaces or coating so impacts due to glare are insignificant. Therefore, no significant visual impacts are expected from this view.

Key Observation Point #4 – Manhattan Beach State Park Pier. Figure 5.13-7B is the simulation that represents the view of the completed project as it would appear from KOP 4. Figure 5.13-7A shows the existing view from KOP 4. Significant features include the existing stacks and boiler structures. The two SCE oil storage tanks, which appear just to the south of ESPR will be removed as part of the project.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed exhaust stacks and HRSG's will be in the background view and will appear in the same size and shape as the existing stacks, with the exception of the rear stacks being spaced slightly farther apart. Due to the form and line of the proposed structures to mask the ancillary facilities of the power plant, the proposed cooling towers and exhaust stacks would cause Low contrast with the existing structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation in this view consists of shrubs and grasses along the coastline. No vegetation is visible immediately surrounding the power plant platform in this view. Therefore, the contrast with vegetation is low. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with vegetation caused by the existing structures. Therefore the contrast with vegetation is considered Low.

Contrast with Land and Water. The existing structures contrast with the flat, open beaches and waterways surrounding the plant. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with the surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with land and water would be Low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant because their height appears similar to the existing structures. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant in relation to the composition of the view because they are similar to the shape and size of the existing structures, with the exception of the proposed stacks appearing to be slightly farther apart.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is Low due to the proposed stacks appearing to be of similar size and shape from KOP 4. The stacks block the mountains in the background, yet are no more of a hindrance than the existing stacks. The two SCE storage tanks which are a major source of view blockage will be removed. This area will temporarily be used for construction staging.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall impact severity of the proposed structures in this view is Low due to the presence of the existing structures (see Table 5.13-6). Due to the distance to the project site from this KOP, the amount of glare would be insignificant

due to the lack of new reflective surfaces and coatings. Therefore, no significant visual impacts are expected from this view.

Key Observation Point #5 – Vista Del Mar. Figure 5.13-8B is the simulation of the project as it would appear from KOP 5. In this view, the proposed structures are visible. Figure 5.13-8A shows the existing view from KOP 5. The existing view includes views of the existing units at ESGS, with wooden power poles and asphalt paved road. The primary areas of view blockage from the proposed structures are the exhaust stacks and the HRSG's.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed appear slightly taller and wider than the existing equipment. The HRSG's with the related infrastructure which includes piping and ducting, appear to be a prominent source of view blockage. However, in relation to the existing equipment and by having a defined shape and screened appearance, the proposed stacks and HRSG would cause Low contrast with the existing power plant structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation visible in this view consists of shrubs and trees along the sides of the roadway. The vertical forms of the existing power plant structures and wooden power poles in the view have a low contrast moderately with the trees and shrubs. Therefore, the contrast with vegetation is considered Low.

Contrast with Land and Water. Water is only visible in the background of this view, and is mostly blocked by the trees and shrubs along the roadway. The contrast with water is low due to the limited viewshed of water in this KOP. The landform in this view consists of flat land paved with asphalt in a four lane divided highway configuration. The existing structures contrast highly with the flat character of the land. However, the proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with land would be Low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be moderate due to the slightly taller and wider configuration of the HRSG and stacks. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be Moderate due to the slightly increased size of the proposed structures.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is Moderate from this viewpoint, because the proposed power plant structures will partially block the view of the Pacific Ocean. However, the existing ESGS stacks and HRSG units will have a similar level of view blockage.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall severity of the proposed structures on this viewpoint would be Low to Moderate due to partial blockage of the Pacific Ocean, and the slight increase in size of the proposed equipment (see Table 5.13-6). The existing ESGS stacks and HRSG units have a similar visual impact from this KOP. The amount of

glare generated by the proposed equipment would be insignificant due to the lack of reflective coatings and surfaces. No visual impacts are expected from this view.

Key Observation Point #6 – Plume Analysis of Manhattan Beach State Park. Figure 5.13-9 is the simulation that represents the view of the completed project as it would appear from KOP 2. Significant features include the existing stacks and boiler structures. The two SCE oils storage tanks which are prominently displayed will be demolished as part of the project.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed exhaust stacks and cooling towers will be in this view and will appear to be the same size and shape as the existing stacks, with the exception of the proposed stacks being spaced slightly farther apart. Due to the form and line of the proposed structures to mask the ancillary facilities of the power plant, the proposed cooling towers and exhaust stacks would cause Low contrast with the existing structures. The vapor plumes emanating from the stacks would be of the same degree and scale as the existing vapor plumes.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation in this view consists of scattered trees. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with vegetation caused by the existing structures. The vegetation in the area is not of the same scale and height as the top of the stacks, therefore the vapor plumes would not interfere with existing vegetation. Consequently, the contrast with vegetation is considered Low.

Contrast with Land and Water. The existing structures contrast with the flat, open beaches and waterways surrounding the plant. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with the surrounding land caused by the existing structures. The water itself adds to the visible blockage of the site by creating fog, reducing the contrast with land and water. For these reasons, contrast with land and water would be Low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant because their height appears similar to the existing structures. The vapor plumes from the proposed equipment would be of the same size and scale as the plumes emitted from the existing equipment. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant in relation to the composition of the view because they are similar to the shape and size of the existing structures, with the exception of the proposed stacks appearing to be slightly farther apart.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is Low due to the proposed stacks appearing to be of similar size and shape. Since the vapor plumes are emitted through the top of the stacks and dissipate in a horizontal or upward direction, they would not present any visible degree of blockage. The proposed stacks are slightly taller, and spaced farther apart, yet do not block any viewpoints from this vantage point.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall impact severity of the proposed structures in this view is Low due to the presence of the existing structures, and the vapor plumes being of the same size and scale as the existing vapor plume (see Table 5.13-6). Additionally, due to the coastal nature of the site, and the high incidence of fog, no significant visual impacts are expected from this view.

KOP #7 – Dockweiler Beach State Park. Figure 5.13-10b is the simulation that represents the view of the completed project, as it would appear from KOP #7 The proposed equipment not contrast highly with the existing equipment. The primary source of view blockage from the proposed equipment is the HRSG's and related equipment, which will have a more scaled and defined form than the existing equipment. Figure 5.13-10a illustrates the project site before construction, with the storage tanks in place.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed exhaust stacks and HRSG's will appear slightly taller and wider than the existing stacks and cooling towers. Due to the form and line of the proposed structures which mask the ancillary facilities of the power plant, the proposed HRSG's and exhaust stacks would cause Low contrast with the existing structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation in this view consists of scattered trees in the foreground, with small amounts surrounding the property line. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with vegetation caused by the existing structures. Therefore the contrast with vegetation is considered Low.

Contrast with Land and Water. The existing structures contrast with the flat, open beaches and waterways surrounding the plant. The proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with the surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with land and water would be Low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant because their height and mass appears similar to the existing structures. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be insignificant in relation to the composition of the view because they are similar to the shape and size of the existing structures. Therefore, the Scale/Spatial Dominance value for the project is Insignificant.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is considered Low since the proposed equipment will not have a more dominating effect than the existing equipment. The proposed structures are also in similar locations to the existing structures.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall impact severity of the proposed structures in this view is considered Low due to the presence of the existing structures. Additionally, due to the color and material used, visual impacts due to glare will be negligible. The equipment that will be implemented will not have a greater effect than existing structures due to the lack of reflective materials (glass, polished metallic surfaces, etc.). Therefore,

no significant visual impacts are expected from this view if the proposed structures are added to the existing power plant.

Key Observation Point #8 – Vista Del Mar. Figure 5.13-11b is the simulation of the project as it would appear from KOP 8. In this view, the proposed structures are visible. Figure 5.13-11a shows the existing view from KOP 8. The existing view includes views of the existing units at ESGS, with wooden power poles and asphalt paved road. The primary areas of view blockage from the proposed structures are the exhaust stacks and the HRSG's with all related equipment attached.

Contrast with Existing Structures. The proposed structures appear slightly taller and wider than the existing equipment. With a more defined shape and screened appearance, the proposed stacks and HRSG would cause Low contrast with the existing power plant structures.

Contrast with Vegetation. Vegetation visible in this view consists of shrubs and trees along the sides of the roadway. The vertical forms of the existing power plant structures and wooden power poles in the view have a low contrast moderately with the trees and shrubs. Therefore, the contrast with vegetation is considered Low.

Contrast with Land and Water. Water is only visible in the background of this view, and is mostly blocked by the trees and shrubs along the roadway. The contrast with water is low due to the limited viewshed of water in this KOP. The landform in this view consists of flat land paved with asphalt in a four lane divided highway configuration. The existing structures contrast highly with the flat character of the land. However, the proposed structures would only add incrementally to the contrast with surrounding land caused by the existing structures. Therefore, the contrast with land would be Low.

Scale/Spatial Dominance. The scale dominance of the proposed structures would be moderate due to the slightly taller and wider configuration of the HRSG and stacks, as well as all of the HRSG related equipment that is attached. The spatial dominance of the proposed structures would be Moderate due to the slightly increased size of the proposed structures.

View Blockage. The severity of the view blockage is Moderate from this viewpoint, because the proposed power plant structures will partially block the view of the Pacific Ocean. However, the existing ESGS stacks and HRSG units have a similar level of view blockage.

Visual Impact Severity. The overall severity of the proposed structures on this viewpoint would be Low to Moderate due to partial blockage of the Pacific Ocean, and the slight increase in size of the proposed equipment (see Table 5.13-6). The existing ESGS stacks and HRSG unit have a similar visual impact from this KOP. The amount of

glare generated by the proposed equipment would be insignificant due to the lack of reflective coatings and surfaces. No visual impacts are expected from this view.

TABLE 5.13-6

OVERALL IMPACT SEVERITY

KOP	Contrast w/ Existing Structures	Contrast w/ Existing vegetation	Contrast w/ Land & Water	Scale Dominance	Spatial Dominance	View Blockage	Overall Visual Impact Severity
KOP 1	Low	Low	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Low
KOP 2	Low	Low	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Low
KOP 3	Low to Moderate	Low	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low to Moderate	Low
KOP 4	Low	Low	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Low
KOP 5	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low to Moderate
KOP 6	Low	Low	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Low
KOP 7	Low	Low	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Low
KOP 8	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low to Moderate