LINE 9A TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTING STUDY, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
Figure 15. Criteria Occurrence Summary

Residential Properties:						
• Number of residences affected by acquisition of ROW (within 100 ft.)	24	23	25	3	4	2
• Length of line affecting residential/street trees (mi. X 10)	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.86	0.83	0.55
• Number of outbuildings to be removed	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Number of residential parcels crossed	6	7	14	21	23	13
Public and Commercial Interests:						
• Length of line in designated open space/parks (mi.)	0.189	0.095	0.095	0.645	0.645	0.962
• Length of line in conflict with setting of NRHP designated/eligible historic sites (mi.)	0	0	0.284	0.284	0	0.284
• Length of line in conflict with NRHP designated/eligible archaeological sites (mi.)	0	0	0	0.947	0.947	0.947
• Length of line affecting trees along designated Canopy Roads (mi.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Length of line affecting street trees along major arterials (mi.)	3.18	2.17	1.73	0.17	0.80	0.76
• Length of line adversely affecting commercial properties* (mi.)	0.379	0.095	0.095	0.189	0	0.095
Physical Resources:						
• Number of poles in karst features	0	3	3	13	14	13
• Number of poles in a floodway	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Number of poles on designated severe slopes (>20%)	1	1	0	26	25	16
• Number of poles on designated steep slopes (10-20%)	14	14	18	12	14	23
• Number of poles in a 100 year floodplain	0	1	3	16	17	13
• Number of poles in a 500 year floodplain	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Acres of disturbance (0.0092 ac/pole x number of poles)	0.83	0.91	0.93	1.03	1.19	0.95
• Length of line (total route length in miles)	8.06	7.90	8.45	10.07	11.84	9.35
Visual Considerations:						
• Number of homes from which transmission line is seen as a prominent visual intrusion[1]	87	16	24	23	17	62
• Number of homes from which transmission line is seen as an evident visual intrusion[2]	276	176	192	138	11	85
• Number of poles seen as a prominent visual intrusion[1] from open space areas	0	2	2	38	38	46
• Number of poles seen as an evident visual intrusion[2] from open space areas	14	7	7	21	21	4
• Number of poles seen as a prominent visual intrusion[1] from major public arterials	19	9	0	0	0	0
• Number of poles seen as an evident visual intrusion from major public arterials	34	71	45	4	10	17
• Number of visible prominent multiple deviations within a 3-span \ distance (2000')	3	3	1	2	0	0
Biological Resources:						
• Number of poles located within wetlands	0	1	1	4	3	2
• Length of line crossing over wetlands (mi.)	0.11	0.19	0.13	0.46	0.88	0.27
• Length of line located within native or high-quality successional forest (mi. X 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Length of line located within other woodland (not including street/ residential trees) (mi. X 10)	2.37	2.37	2.37	6.53	7.67	4.36
• Length of line in proximity to sensitive species (with potential for adverse effects)	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Number of crossings of permanent waterways	4	3	5	4	10	5

[1] A prominent visual intrusion is considered to be a feature which is dominant in scale and conflicts with the character of the existing setting in a landscape largely without similar modifications.
[2] An evident visual intrusion is considered to be a feature which is readily visible but not dominant either because of distance/scale or because it is parallel to or replacing an existing transmission or large distribution line.

* Adverse effects to commercial properties include crossing properties at angles rather that along property/land lines, or passing with 100' of commercial buildings affecting their ability to expand (except along highway frontages where zoning requires a highway setback).