
**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
EAST COUNTY SUBSTATION PROJECT
EAST COUNTY SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE SCREENING
PLAN**

DECEMBER 20, 2013

PREPARED BY:

ENVIRONMENTAL VISION

PREPARED FOR:



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1 – INTRODUCTION

This Landscape Screening Plan (Plan) outlines the measures to be taken by San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) to reduce the potential long-term visual impacts associated with the construction and operation of the East County (ECO) Substation Project (Project) at the ECO Substation site. The Project involves the construction of a new 500/230/138 kilovolt (kV) ECO Substation east of Jacumba; the rebuild of Boulevard Substation near the community of Boulevard; and the installation of a new, approximately 14-mile-long, 138 kV transmission line consisting of overhead and underground segments to connect the two substations.

This Plan is being prepared in accordance with Mitigation Measure (MM) VIS-3h of the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) for the Project, which requires the installation of landscape screening elements to reduce visibility of the substation and ancillary facilities and to help the facility blend in with the surrounding landscape setting. This Plan specifically addresses the MM VIS-3h requirement to partially screen substation equipment and ancillary facilities in order to minimize long-term visual contrasts associated with the presence of the new substation facility. In addition, the Plan provides the procedures necessary to help reduce visual contrast and integrate the substation with the desert landscape in accordance with Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) ECO-AES-1.

2 – OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Plan is to delineate landscape elements that partially screen ECO Substation facilities from public view and help them blend in with the landscape, and to prescribe technical implementation measures to guide installation of these landscape elements, as required by MM VIS-3h and APM ECO-AES-1. The implementation practices and procedures described herein are intended to:

- Ensure that landscape screening reduces visibility of ancillary facilities and helps the facility blend in with the landscape.
- Facilitate restoration of disturbed terrain at the ECO Substation site through recontouring, revegetation, and landscaping, pursuant to APM ECO-AES-1 requirements.
- Utilize native desert transitional plant species to visually integrate planting with the surrounding landscape.

3 – MITIGATION MEASURES

MM VIS-3h states: “SDG&E shall provide a Final Screening/Landscape Plan for screening vegetation, walls, and fences that reduces visibility of ancillary facilities and helps the facility blend in with the landscape. Similar to the use of berms in the Conceptual Landscape Plans prepared for the PEA, the use of berms to facilitate project screening may also be incorporated into the Final Plan. SDG&E shall submit the Plan to the CPUC for review and approval at least 90 days before installing the landscape screening. If the CPUC notifies SDG&E that revisions to

the Plan are needed before the Plan can be approved, within 30 days of receiving that notification, SDG&E will prepare and submit for review and approval a revised Plan.”

The MM stipulates that “the plan shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

- An 11 by 17-inch color simulation of the proposed landscaping at five years
- A plan view to scale depicting the project and the location of screening elements
- A detailed list of any plants to be used, their size and age at planting, the expected time to maturity, and the expected height at five years and at maturity
- SDG&E shall complete installation of the screening/landscape plan before the start of project operation
- SDG&E shall notify the CPUC within 7 days after completing installation of the screening/landscape plan that the screening components are ready for inspection.”

In addition, as provided in the Proponent’s Environmental Assessment and Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Project, APM ECO-AES-1 states: “To reduce potential visual contrast and integrate the ECO Substation’s appearance with the desert landscape setting, when project construction has been completed, all disturbed terrain at the ECO Substation site will be restored through recontouring and revegetation in accordance with the Landscaping Plan included as Appendix 5: Landscape Concept Plans.”

4 – PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

This Plan will be implemented in conjunction with the Project’s Habitat Restoration Plan, which calls for the restoration of temporarily disturbed areas resulting from construction activities. This Plan also follows the guidelines set forth in the Project’s Fire Prevention Plan, which contains specific landscape maintenance requirements.

In order to reduce visibility of ancillary substation structures—such as fences, walls, and graded slopes—as seen by the public, including motorists traveling along Old Highway 80, the Plan calls for the installation of native vegetation reflecting the composition of the adjacent natural landscape on all disturbed and recontoured terrain surrounding the 230/138 kV and 500 kV yards, as well as along the main access roadway, as shown in Attachment A: Landscape Screening Element Plan.

Mixed desert scrub and juniper woodland are the predominant vegetation communities in the substation vicinity, consisting of isolated groups of plants ranging in size from less than five feet to 10 feet in height. Areas of exposed soil interspersed with pockets of native, as well as non-native, herbaceous vegetation is a predominant visual characteristic of this landscape.

This Plan emphasizes a plant palette arranged in informal drifts characteristic of the surrounding undisturbed landscape. The plant species to be installed are provided in Attachment B: Planting List. Attachment C: Visual Simulation with Landscaping at Five Years presents a simulated view from Old Highway 80 that portrays the substation with landscaping at five years of maturity. The simulation demonstrates that the landscaping will help reduce the overall visual contrast of facility structures by partially screening the perimeter fence line, low buildings, and

parking areas, and by creating more natural-looking site boundaries that blend in with the surrounding terrain.

4.0 LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR

A Landscape Contractor in possession of a valid California C-27 landscape contractor’s license will be retained to install plant material at the site in accordance with this Plan. Proof of the Landscape Contractor’s license will be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) at least 14 days prior to commencing any landscaping improvements identified as part of this Plan. The Landscape Contractor will be responsible for implementing the following activities related to the Plan:

- Communicating with SDG&E regarding the timing and placement of landscape elements.
- Installing plant material at the ECO Substation site.
- Watering trees and shrubs during the time period described in Section 4.1.5 Warranty. Watering of plants beyond the time period specified in this section will be the responsibility of designated landscape maintenance personnel, as outlined in Section 4.3.2 Maintenance.

4.1 PLANTING

4.1.0 Site Preparation

All existing grades and flow lines will be maintained after the completion of any ground-disturbing activities related to the installation of plant material. In the planting areas that are not within previously disturbed and restored areas, disturbance of existing native vegetation will be minimized wherever possible, as described in Section 4.1.1 Layout.

4.1.1 Layout

Attachment A: Landscape Screening Element Plan will guide the layout of container plants. The Landscape Contractor will flag or stake locations and make adjustments where warranted by field conditions in consultation with the Habitat Restoration Specialist (HRS).

4.1.2 Planting Procedures

Seeding

Using an ECO Substation custom seed mix, seeding of all graded slopes and disturbed areas within the limits of this Plan may occur prior to the installation of container plants. A second application of seed may be required if damage is done to the seeded areas after the first application. Attachment B: Planting List includes specific information about the custom seed mixes appropriate to achieve restoration of surrounding native vegetation at the ECO Substation, while providing erosion control, screening, and fire prevention.

No soil additives or amendment will be applied to the seeded areas. Seed will be broadcast at a rate recommended by the distributor. Seed broadcast directly on bare soil will be lightly raked into the soil surface by hand or with a drag chain to ensure adequate soil-to-seed contact. All

seeding will occur after final grading and seedbed preparation has been completed and in accordance with the schedule described in Section 4.2 Schedule.

Container Planting

Plants will be obtained from a regional nursery and installed under the direct supervision of a licensed Landscape Contractor, according to Attachment B: Planting List and the specifications listed below. For installation of container plants, the goal is to place plants in moist soil with the root crown at or slightly above the soil surface in a shallow basin, constructed in such a manner to facilitate the capture and retention of rainwater, as well as irrigation water without runoff, in accordance with the following specifications:

1. Excavate planting basins at least twice as wide as the depth of the root ball. Fill planting holes with water and allow the holes to drain for approximately 24 hours. If water does not fully drain in the 24-hour period, enlarge the planting hole to three times the root ball diameter, and do not plant until the water has completely percolated into the soil. Carefully inspect the bottom and sides of the root ball, and loosen as needed to prevent root binding. Place the root ball in the hole and partially backfill with native soil. Tamp the backfill and re-wet the soil, then add remaining backfill and tamp to eliminate air pockets.
2. Construct a watering basin—with sides that are sufficiently high on the down-slope side to prevent runoff of irrigation water when applied with a hose (approximately three to six inches high and approximately two to three times the root ball diameter, or at the drip line of the plant—whichever is greater). The size of the watering basin will be contingent upon the ability of the basin to hold the volume of water required per each watering cycle during the initial establishment period, and will be at least two to three times the root ball diameter.
3. Thoroughly irrigate plants at time of installation.
4. If determined necessary by the Landscape Contractor or HRS, fit plants with a protective enclosure to prevent herbivore damage and provide protection from wind.

4.1.3 Mulch

Mulch consisting of coarse organic material, such as chipped tree trimmings or weed-free straw, will be applied in a radius at least equal to the watering basin diameter to a depth of two to three inches at the time of installation. If needed to minimize wind disruption, mulch will be hand-tacked into the soil around the root ball.

4.1.4 Irrigation

No irrigation system will be installed. Watering will be limited to newly installed, container plants that are called for in this Plan. Watering will be performed by hand with a small crew using water that will be trucked to the site and placed in watering basins around each plant. Hand-held hoses with diffuser nozzles—or other acceptable application methods, such as slow-release water reservoirs (e.g., Treegator)—will be used to maintain moisture in the soil at a depth between 12 and 24 inches. In addition, hydrogel product may also be used per the

recommendation of the Landscape Contractor or HRS in order to optimize water availability. The frequency and quantity will depend on the evapotranspiration demand, as well as an analysis of the available soil moisture within the active root zone of plants by use of a soil probe. The optimal time for planting will be in the fall. While the schedule may require periodic adjustments per the recommendation of the Landscape Contractor or HRS, the following schedule is recommended to facilitate successful planting and to optimize growth rates:

- If planting occurs in the summer, plants will need to be watered twice weekly for the first month, then weekly until the onset of winter rains.
- If planted in the fall, plants will need to be watered once per week until the onset of winter rains.
- If planted in the winter, plants will need to be watered twice monthly if rainfall is less than 0.25 inch per week.
- At the end of the rainy season, watering will continue every two weeks through the following summer.
- After plants are established (at the end of the second summer for plants installed in spring or summer, and at the end of the first summer for plants installed in fall or winter), they will need to be watered at least monthly during the following 12 months. Monthly watering will continue for a period of approximately two to three years, or as determined by the Landscape Contractor or the HRS, as described in Section 4.3.0 Monitoring.

4.1.5 Warranty

The Landscape Contractor will maintain new plant material on a continuous basis, from delivery through installation and as the work progresses, until the final inspection by the HRS, acceptance by SDG&E, and for a period of 30 calendar days thereafter. The warranty period will be extended at SDG&E's discretion if the planted areas are improperly maintained, or if significant plant replacement or other corrective work is required. During the warranty period, the Landscape Contractor will be responsible for keeping all planted areas free of invasive weeds, pest control, and maintaining appropriate soil moisture levels to ensure optimum plant health. During this time, any plants that fail to grow or are injured or damaged to the extent that they are rendered unsuitable for their intended purpose, as determined by SDG&E, will be replaced at the Landscape Contractor's expense.

4.2 SCHEDULE

Planting will take place following completion of the ECO Substation construction. The optimal time for planting will be in the fall. If planting of container nursery stock occurs at other times, the watering schedule described in Section 4.1.4 Irrigation will need to be adjusted, depending on the time of year when the plants are installed. Within seven days of completing the installation of the screening/landscape plan components, SDG&E will notify the CPUC that the components are ready for inspection.

4.3 MONITORING, REPORTING, AND MAINTENANCE

4.3.0 Monitoring

To monitor plant establishment, SDG&E will designate the HRS or an HRS designee to perform an inspection of all container plantings at the end of the first growing season, or within the first 12 months, and annually thereafter, for a period of up to five years, to monitor plant establishment. Monitoring activity will include assessing and documenting overall plant health and growth rates through direct observation and photo documentation, as well as inspecting plantings for fire safety conditions. Monitoring will also include submitting specific written recommendations to SDG&E for supplementary/corrective measures to be undertaken by landscape maintenance personnel, as described in Section 4.3.2 Maintenance.

In addition to the previously mentioned activities, monitoring activities will include direct observation and photo documentation to assess progress toward meeting the MM VIS-3h goal to “reduce visibility of ancillary facilities and help the facility blend in with the landscape.” This monitoring activity will occur at two locations:

- One along eastbound Interstate 8, which corresponds approximately to Key Observation Point (KOP) 1 – Existing Setting in Figure D.3-6A of the Final EIR/EIS; and
- The other along Old Highway 80, which corresponds approximately to the visual simulation view shown in Attachment C: Visual Simulation with Landscaping at Five Years and in KOP 2 – Existing Setting in Figure D.3-7A of the Final EIR/EIS.

4.3.1 Reporting

SDG&E will submit a Screening/Landscape Monitoring Report to the CPUC within 60 days of the first annual monitoring inspection; for the four subsequent years, a report will be submitted within 30 days of the anniversary of the first report submittal. This report will include the following information:

- Introduction;
- Summary of the monitoring activities during the prior year;
- Summary of the recommendations for supplementary/corrective measures to be undertaken by landscape maintenance personnel and a review of specific measures implemented;
- Progress of landscaping toward the meeting goal outlined in MM VIS-3h of the MMCRP; and
- Conclusion and recommendations for any further corrective measures to ensure compliance with stated mitigation goals.

Monitoring and reporting of restoration progress will be conducted for up to five years, or until reasonable progress is demonstrated in terms of meeting the goal of MM VIS-3h.

4.3.2 Maintenance

In addition to carrying out routine watering tasks, as outlined in Section 4.1.4 Irrigation, SDG&E will retain a Landscape Contractor or utilize other qualified landscape maintenance personnel to conduct quarterly maintenance of the landscaped area for the first year after planting and twice yearly for the ensuing five years with the following ongoing responsibilities:

1. Maintaining a minimum of two inches of coarse organic mulch at all times over bare soil areas within the drip line of plants, taking care not to place mulch against the root crown.
2. Checking enclosures to ensure that plants are not being damaged by girdling and abrasion, and removing enclosures as necessary when no longer required.
3. Monitoring plants to identify pest problems, and either taking action or notifying the Project HRS for follow-up action to control pests that affect plant health and appearance when pest populations—including vertebrate pests, such as gophers, voles, rabbits, or sheep—damage or undermine the health of the plants. The application of pesticides and herbicides will be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, as well as SDG&E standard practices.
4. Maintaining the area within the drip line of plants to be free of invasive, non-native weeds for the duration of the maintenance period.
5. Inspecting watering basins around plants to ensure sufficient water is applied to the root zone. The periodic enlargement of basins to match plant drip lines and/or the modification of the application method will be necessary to accommodate the lateral spread of roots, and will be determined by the HRS’s annual inspection.
6. Implementing the recommendations set forth in Section 4.3.0 Monitoring, as needed.

In addition, landscape maintenance personnel designated by SDG&E will coordinate with SDG&E’s Fire Coordinators on an ongoing basis to maintain all on-site vegetation in a fire-safe condition. This will include weeding and trimming per the guidelines outlined in the Fire Prevention Plan, as needed to maintain a defensible fire perimeter.

5 – REFERENCES

Dudek. 2011. East County Substation/Tule Wind/Energia Sierra Juarez Gen-Tie Project Final EIR/EIS. Online. http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/ECO_Final_EIR-EIS.htm.

Lightner, James. 2006. San Diego County Native Plants. San Diego Flora.

SDG&E. East County 500/230/138 kV Substation Project Proponent’s Environmental Assessment. 2009.

SelecTree: A Tree Selection Guide. Online. <http://selectree.calpoly.edu/>.

United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 2012. Fire Effects Information Service. Online. www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants.

ATTACHMENT A: LANDSCAPE SCREENING ELEMENT PLAN

NOTES:

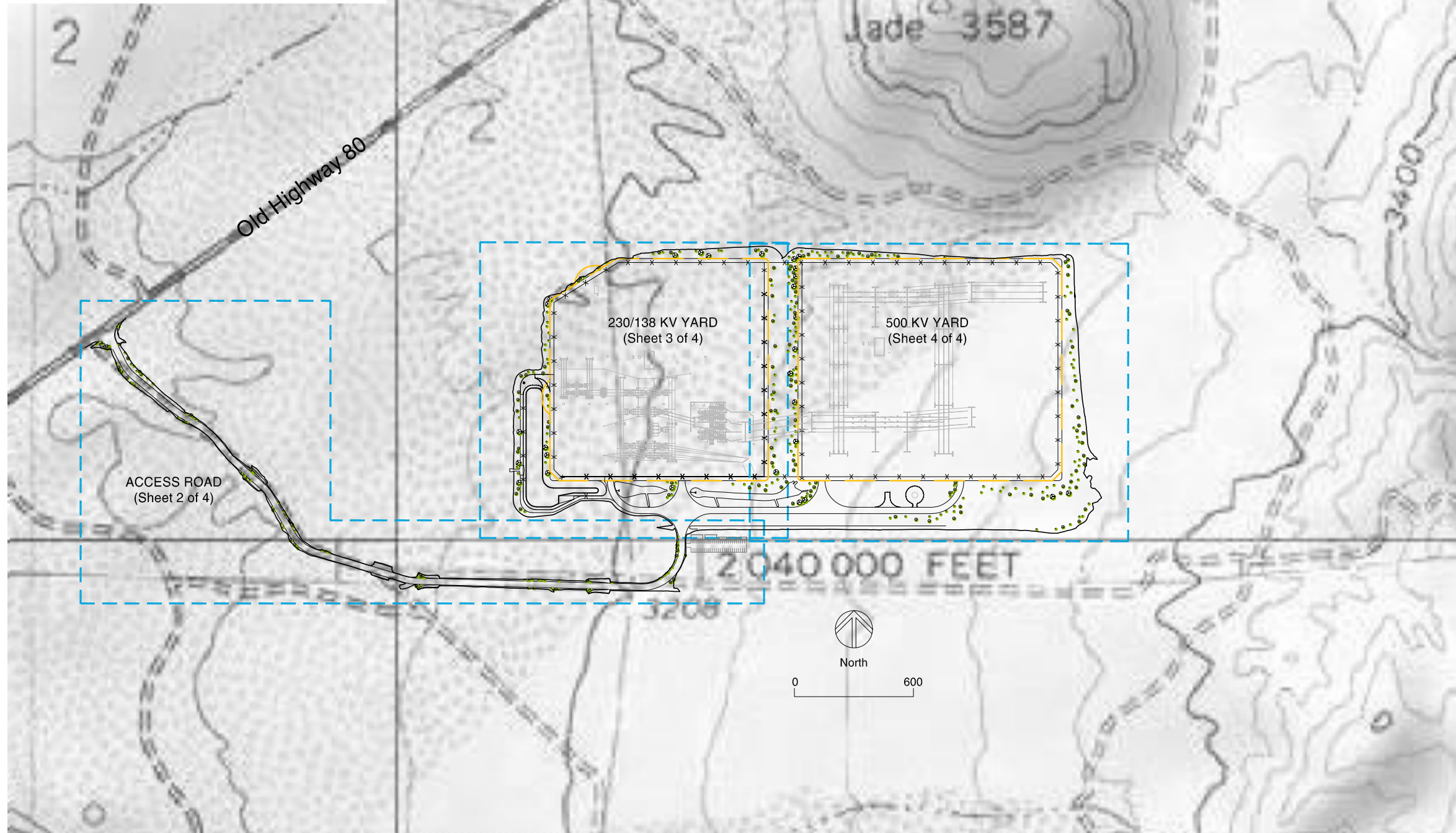
A - Fuel Modification Area

1. Remove all vegetation within 50 feet of transformers and oil filled equipment and replace with weed free gravel.

2. Maintain a 100-foot fuel modification zone from transformers, oil filled equipment, and from the control/maintenance shelters.

Vegetation management in this area will be performed at least annually, including limbing mature trees up one-third of their height or 6 feet from ground, whichever is less. There will not be any tree limbs or canopies within 10 feet of buildings or the substation fence.

3. Allow a 20-foot gravel buffer around perimeter fence for access.



PLANTING LIST
(See sheets 2 through 4)

SMALL TREES



LARGE SHRUBS



SMALL SHRUBS



MIXED DESERT SCRUB/JUNIPER
WOODLAND SEED MIX



DETENTION BASIN
CUSTOM SEED MIX



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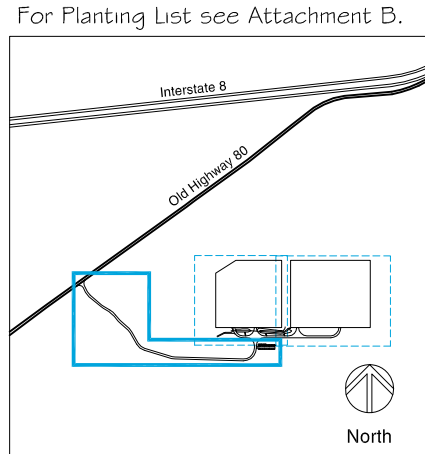
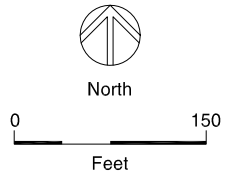
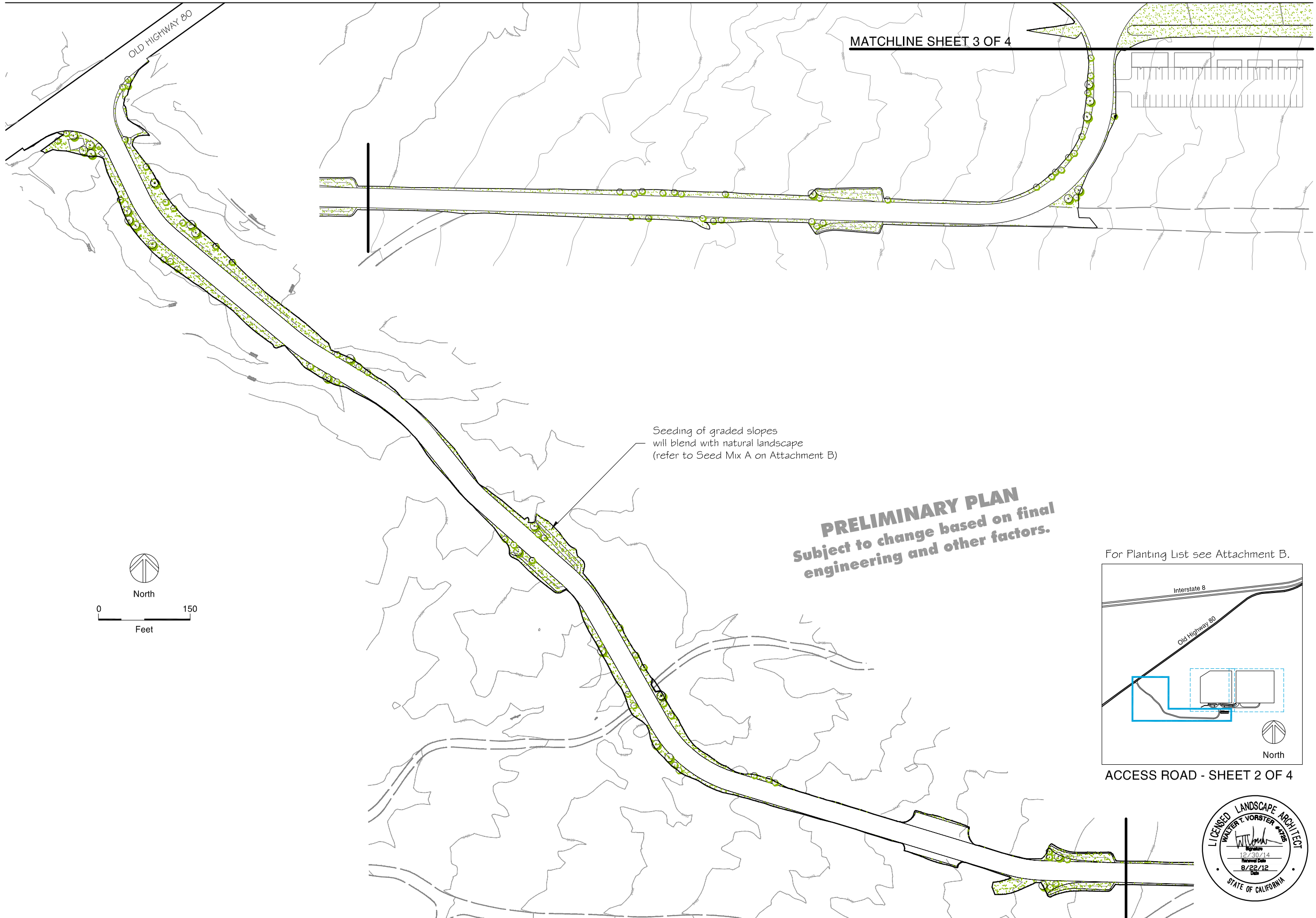
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Preliminary Set	
Design Review Set	
Plan Check Set	
Permit Set	
Construction Set	

**ECO SUBSTATION
LANDSCAPE
SCREENING PLAN**
East County Substation Project
San Diego County, California

**ATTACHMENT A
LANDSCAPE SCREENING
ELEMENT PLAN
SHEET 1 OF 4**

DATE	8/26/2013
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ACCESS ROAD - SHEET 2 OF 4



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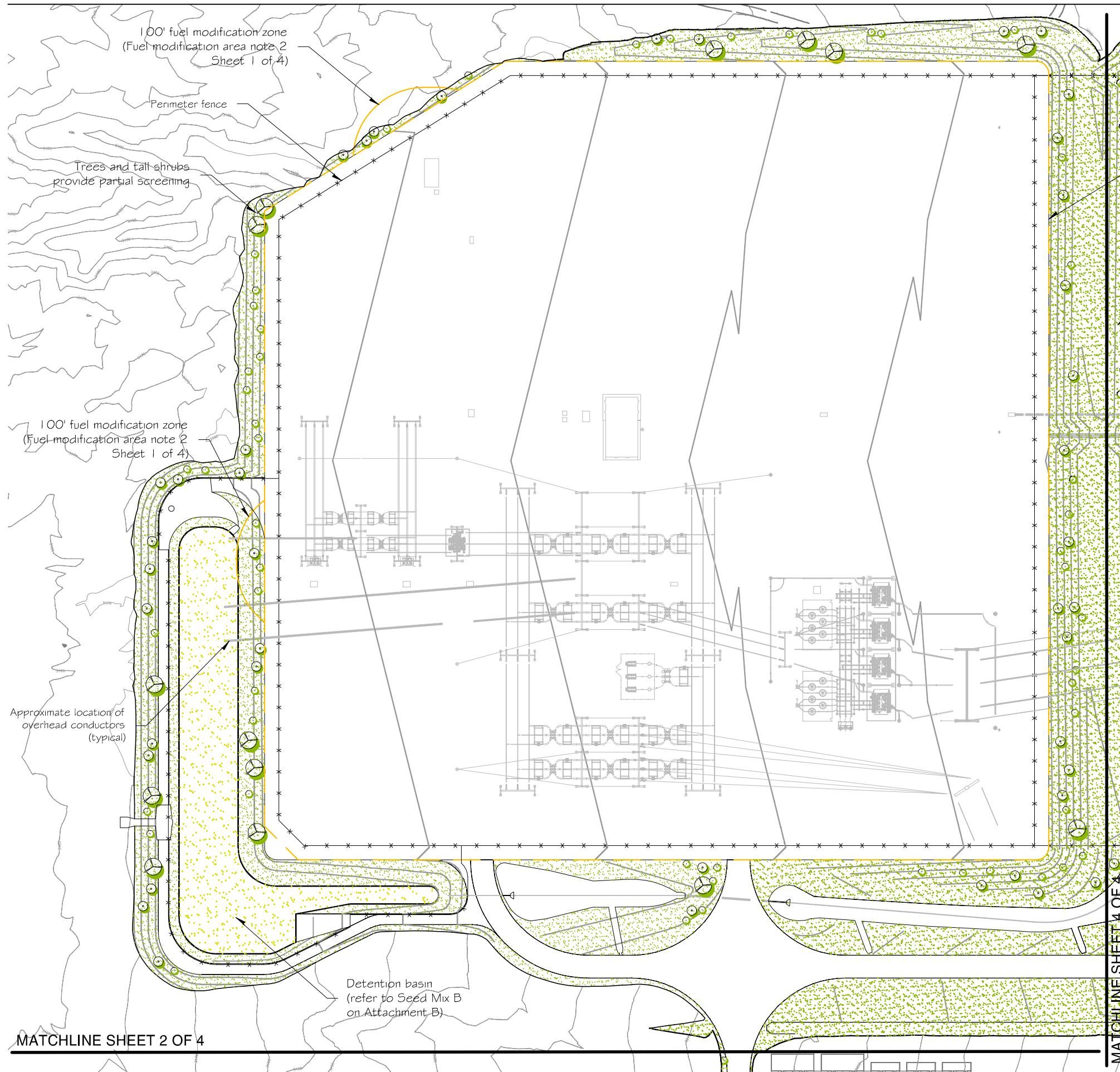
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ECO SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE SCREENING PLAN
East County Substation Project
San Diego County, California

ATTACHMENT A LANDSCAPE SCREENING ELEMENT PLAN SHEET 2 OF 4

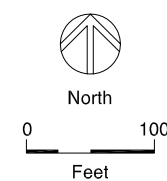
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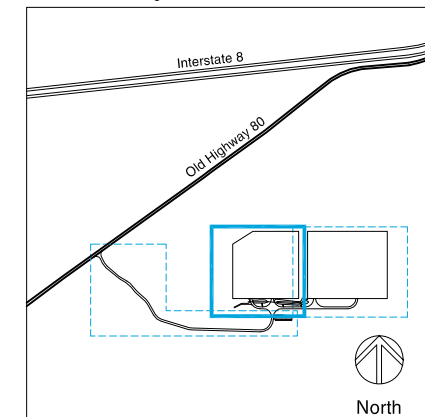
20' access buffer (Fuel modification area note 3 Sheet 1 or 4)

Seeding of graded slopes will blend with natural landscape (refer to Seed Mix A on Attachment B)

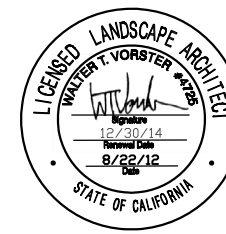
PRELIMINARY PLAN
 Subject to change based on final engineering and other factors.



For Planting List see Attachment B.



230/138 KV YARD - SHEET 3 OF 4



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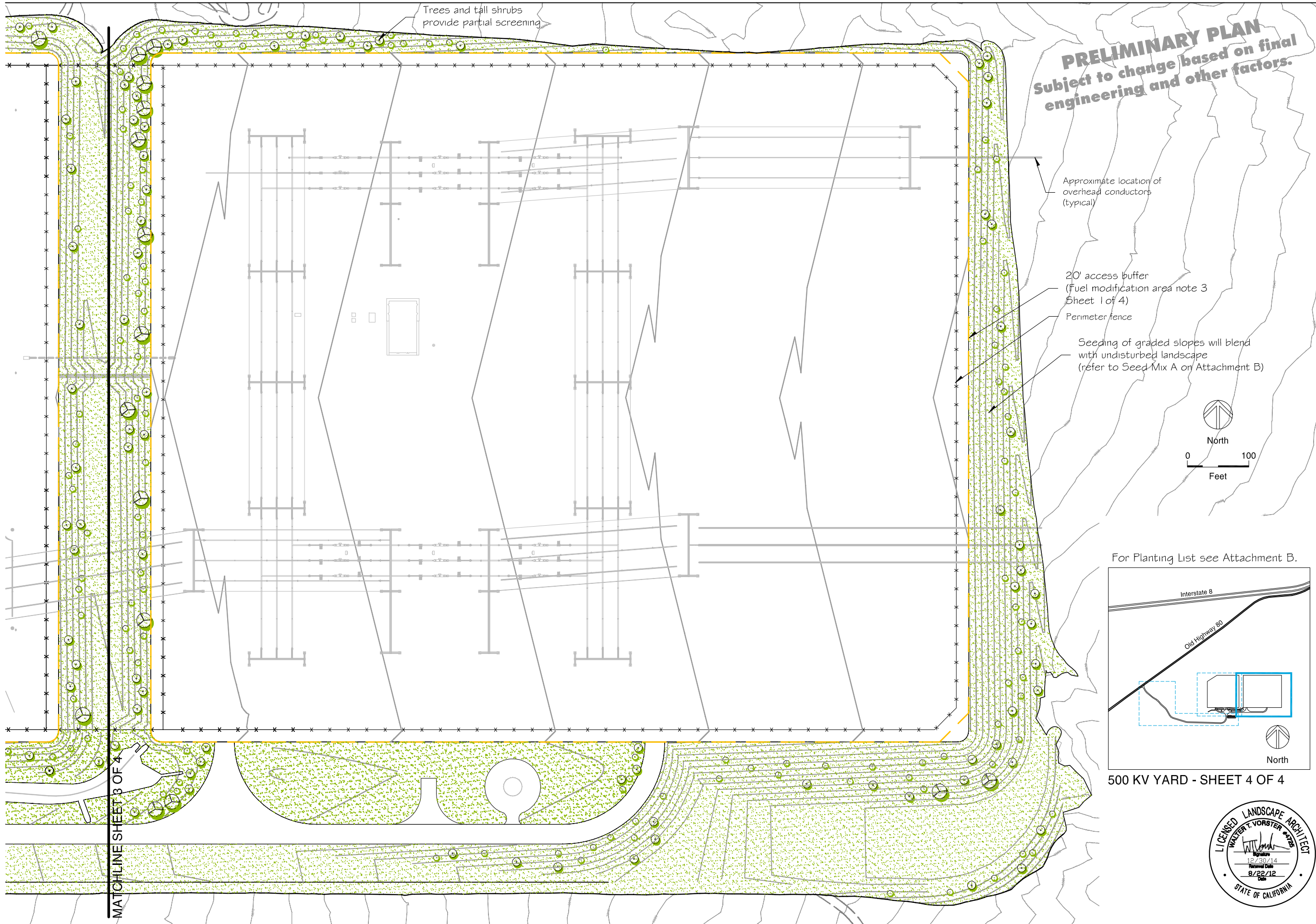
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**ECO SUBSTATION
 LANDSCAPE
 SCREENING PLAN**
 East County Substation Project
 San Diego County, California

**ATTACHMENT A
 LANDSCAPE SCREENING
 ELEMENT PLAN
 SHEET 3 OF 4**

DATE	8/22/2013
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PRELIMINARY PLAN
 Subject to change based on final engineering and other factors.

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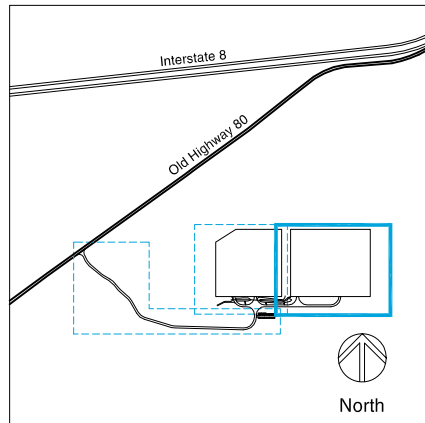
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**ECO SUBSTATION
 LANDSCAPE
 SCREENING PLAN**

East County Substation Project
 San Diego County, California

For Planting List see Attachment B.



500 KV YARD - SHEET 4 OF 4



DATE	8/22/2013
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ATTACHMENT B: PLANTING LIST

ECO SUBSTATION PLANT MATERIAL SUMMARY LIST - TREES AND SHRUBS

ECO SUBSTATION - CUSTOM SEED MIX - * See note 3

SMALL TREES

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	QUANTITY	SIZE AT PLANTING	SIZE AT 5 YEARS *See note 1	SIZE AT MATURITY *See note 1	TIME TO MATURITY *See note 1
Acacia greggii (Catclaw Acacia) or Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana (Honey Mesquite)	32	5 Gallon 2' Tall	4-10' Tall 4-10' Wide	15-20' Tall 15-20' Wide	20-30 Years
		5 Gallon 2'-3' Tall	8'-10' Tall 8'-10' Wide	15' Tall 15' Wide	10 Years

LARGE SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	QUANTITY	SIZE AT PLANTING	SIZE AT 5 YEARS *See note 1	SIZE AT MATURITY *See note 1	TIME TO MATURITY *See note 1
Juniperus californica (California Juniper)	52	5 Gallon 2' Tall	3-4' Tall 2-3' Wide	15' Tall 10-12' Wide	35-75 Years
Simmondsia chinensis (Jojoba)	58	1 Gallon 12" Tall	3-4' Tall 3-4' Wide	6-7' Tall 6-7' Wide	18-30 Years
Yucca schidigera (Mohave Yucca or Spanish Bayonet)	27	5 Gallon 12" Tall	2' Tall 2' Wide	6-12' Tall 6-12' Wide	25 Years ++

SMALL SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	QUANTITY	SIZE AT PLANTING	SIZE AT 5 YEARS *See note 1	SIZE AT MATURITY *See note 1	TIME TO MATURITY *See note 1
Ephedra californica (Ephedra or Joint Fir)	55	1 Gallon 12" Tall	2-4' Tall 2-4' Wide	4-5' Tall 4-5' Wide	10-12 Years
Ericameria brachylepis (Boundary Goldenbush)	105	1 Gallon 12" Tall	2-4' Tall 2-4' Wide	3-4' Tall 3-4' Wide	5-10 Years
Lycium andersonii (Water Jacket or Box Thorn)	69	1 Gallon 12" Tall	2-4' Tall 2-4' Wide	3-9' Tall 3-9' Wide	5-20 Years

* NOTES

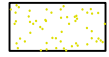
- Plant list size and time to maturity estimates are based on information from *SelectTree: A Tree Selection Guide*. Online: <http://selecttree.calpoly.edu/> and Lightner, James, San Diego County Native Plants, San Diego Flora. 2006 in addition to collaboration with consulting arborist Nelda Metheny, president of HortScience, Inc. Plant growth rates are largely dependent on availability of water. Listed growth rates assume plants will be irrigated for approximately three years. Once supplementary irrigation is discontinued, growth rates can be expected to slow significantly with year-to-year variations reflecting the duration and timing of natural rainfall. The longer irrigation water is provided in appropriate amounts the faster plants will reach mature size.
- Plant list includes native species selected to replicate the appearance of the surrounding undisturbed landscape. Final list will reflect commercial availability and other factors.
- Seed to consist of two separate mixes- Seed Mix A (Mixed Desert Scrub/Juniper Woodland) and Seed Mix B (to be used in the Detention basin). Seed mixes will be broadcast separately.
- Under direction of Habitat Restoration Specialist (HRS) a pre-planting treatment such as heat application or abrasion will be undertaken for evergreen shrubs within Custom Seed Mix B.

A) MIXED DESERT SCRUB/JUNIPER WOODLAND SEED MIX


(Per ECO Project Habitat Restoration Plan)


BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	HABIT	APPROXIMATE MATURE HEIGHT
 Adenostoma fasciculatum (Chamise)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 10'
Atriplex canescens (Wing Saltbush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 8'
Encelia farinosa (Brittlebush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 4'
Ephedra californica (Ephedra)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 4'
Eriogonum fasciculatum foliosum (California Buckwheat)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 5'
Eriogonum fasciculatum polifolium (California Buckwheat)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 5'
Eriophyllum confertiflorum (Golden Yarrow)	Perennial	Up to 3'
Hymenoclea salsola (Cheese Bush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 4'
Juniperus californica (California Juniper)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 15'
Larrea tridentata (Creosote Bush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 10'
Lasthenia gracilis (Goldfields)	Annual	Up to 1'
Layia platyglossa (Tidy Tips)	Annual	Up to 18"
Lotus scoparius brevisulatus (Deer Weed)	Perennial	Up to 4'
Lupinus bicolor (Dove Lupine)	Annual	Up to 1'
Phacelia distans (Common Phacelia)	Annual	Up to 3'
Simmondsia chinensis (Jojoba)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 7'
Vulpia microstachys (Small Fescue)	Annual	Up to 2'

B) DETENTION BASIN CUSTOM SEED MIX - * See note 4

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	HABIT	APPROXIMATE MATURE HEIGHT
 Atriplex canescens (Wing Saltbush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 8'
Distichlis spicata (Salt Grass)	Perennial	Up to 1'
Hymenoclea salsola (Cheese Bush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 4'
Isocoma acradenia (Alkali Goldenbush)	Evergreen shrub	Up to 4'
Muhlenbergia rigens (Deer Grass)	Perennial	Up to 3'
Sporobolus airoides (Alkali Sacaton)	Perennial	Up to 3'

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Revisions	Date
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Preliminary Set	
Design Review Set	
Plan Check Set	
Permit Set	
Construction Set	


ECO SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE SCREENING PLAN

East County Substation Project
San Diego County, California

ATTACHMENT B PLANTING LIST

DATE	12/6/2013
SCALE	
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OF SHEETS



ATTACHMENT C: VISUAL SIMULATION WITH LANDSCAPING AT FIVE YEARS



Visual simulation from Old Highway 80 - ECO Substation with landscaping at 5 years of maturity