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Supplemental Data Request Response No. 1

Prairie Song Reliability Project

APRIL 2026

Prepared for:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Prepared by:

PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT LLC

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SECTION **PAGE NO.**

TABLES

ATTACHMENTS

1 Introduction

On April 2, 2026, Prairie Song Reliability Project LLC (Applicant) received Supplemental Data Request 1 (SDR 1) (TN 269397) from California Energy Commission (CEC) staff for the Prairie Song Reliability Project (Project) (Docket Number 25-OPT-02). Table 1 lists the SDR responses provided in this document. Responses are provided in Chapter 2.

Table 1. Data Responses Provided Herein

SDR Request Resources Area	E-RFI Request Numbers
Biological Resources	SDR 1 BIO-1 through SDR 1 BIO-4

2 Supplemental Data Request Set 1

2.1 SDR 1 BIO-1

Staff has reviewed the comment letter on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Prairie Song Reliability Project provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (TN 268941). The comment letter recommends that the CEC require the applicant to provide a native plant palette for the project. Further, the letter states "The Project's landscaping plan should be disclosed and evaluated in the DEIR for potential impacts on biological resources such as natural communities adjacent to the Project site introducing non-native, invasive species." CDFW and staff agree that native species of trees and understory vegetation should be planted, and that plantings should support native pollinator and insect species. Please refer to the comment letter for additional guidance.

The applicant has proposed several plans which could ultimately direct on-site plantings. The applicant has proposed development of a Conservation Management Plan to meet the mitigation requirement for the proposed project (TN 268650). Further, the Conservation Management Plan "will include a description of management tasks for the up to 135 acres of land that will be designated as the on-site Open Space Preserve and protected under a conservation easement." (TN 268650).

Additionally, the applicant also proposes preparation of a Temporary Impact Restoration Plan for those areas that would be temporarily impacted by construction (TN 268650). Restoration of temporary impact areas would be expected to include site preparation and minor recontouring, installation of signage and best management practices (BMPs), hydroseeding, installation of California juniper container plants, and transplanting of short-jointed beavertail. Upon completion of the restoration activities, a 7-year maintenance and monitoring period would commence. Activities to be performed during the 7-year maintenance and monitoring period would include weeding, watering, supplemental hand seeding and replacement of container planting as needed, and qualitative and quantitative biological monitoring and reporting over the 7-year period.

The applicant proposed a landscape plan (Appendix 2B, Landscape Plan) (TN 264410) that would ensure consistency with the County of Los Angeles General Plan Conservation and Natural Resources Element, Policy 3.2. While no mitigation measures were proposed, the applicant intends that the landscape plan would encourage the

use of vegetation and natural materials to blend the proposed structures with the surrounding environment, in accordance with the policy. Therefore, the landscape plan would be designed to obscure or soften the proposed perimeter wall with a 10-foot planting buffer utilizing drought tolerant species. The landscape plan includes a list of potential plants to be utilized and associated figures.

These three above plans may entail planting of seeds, propagules, or plants. The proposed plans did not all include a planting palette or a list of proposed plant species.

So staff can address CDFW's comments on the NOP and provide an analysis of the proposed planting palette, additional information is required. Staff encourages installation of landscaping around the perimeter of the BESS facility for nesting birds, taking into account the existence of any wildlife management buffers or other management buffers.

SDR 1 BIO-1. Please provide a draft plant palette incorporating the use of native plants for the plans referenced in the Opt-in application, including the project landscape plan, Temporary Impact Restoration Plan, and the Conservation Management Plan. Please consult the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Noxious Weeds List (2026) and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Invasive Plant Inventory (Cal-IPC 2026) to guide plant palette selection to ensure that non-native plants and noxious weeds are avoided. Please identify any plant species proposed for use that are found in naturally occurring plant communities within or adjacent to the proposed project site, those which may be beneficial to nesting birds, or those with other beneficial impacts.

SDR 1 BIO-1 Response: Please find draft plant palettes below for the Project Landscape Plan, Temporary Impact Restoration Plan, and the Conservation Management Plan. Each draft plant palette consulted the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Noxious Weeds List (2026) and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Invasive Plant Inventory (Cal-IPC 2026) to guide plant palette selection to ensure that non-native plants and noxious weeds are avoided. The below draft plant palettes provide information on the following: if plants are found in naturally occurring plant communities within or adjacent to the proposed project site; if plants may be beneficial to nesting birds; and other beneficial impacts.

Project Landscape Plan

All species listed in the existing Landscape Plan are native to California and/or well-adapted to the local climate of the Los Angeles County high desert/chaparral region. All species proposed in the Landscape Plan have been cross-referenced against the NRCS Noxious Weeds List (2026) and the Cal-IPC Invasive Plant Inventory (2026), and none of the proposed species are listed as noxious weeds or invasive plants.

CEC Staff has encouraged installation of landscaping around the perimeter of the BESS facility for nesting birds. The applicant notes that the majority of the proposed species in the draft plant palette provide structural complexity that supports nesting bird habitat.

Note, the Landscape Plan has been updated (see SDR 1 BIO-2 Response below for more details). The species included in the draft palette below reflect the updated Landscape Plan provided herein (see Attachment A to this data response document).

Category	Botanical Name	Common Name	Occurs in Natural Communities On/Adjacent to Site?	Beneficial to Nesting Birds?	Other Beneficial Attributes
Trees	*Pinus monophylla*	Piñon Pine	Yes, piñon-juniper woodland communities present on/adjacent to site. According to CalFlora, there are local natural occurrences of the species.	Yes, cavity nesting and foraging habitat; seeds support wildlife	High wildlife value; supports seed-caching birds
Large Shrubs	*Ceanothus greggii*	Desert Ceanothus	Yes, chaparral scrub communities	Yes, dense thicket provides cover	Native bee and butterfly forage; nitrogen fixer
Large Shrubs	*Larrea tridentata*	Creosote Bush	Yes, Mojave desert scrub communities	Yes, dense structure provides nesting cover for desert birds	High wildlife value; supports specialist native bee species (*Perdita* spp.)
Large Shrubs	*Salvia apiana*	White Sage	Yes, coastal sage scrub communities	Yes, supports nesting habitat structure	Exceptional pollinator value for native bees and hummingbirds; culturally significant species
Small Shrubs	*Diplacus aurantiacus*	Sticky Monkeyflower	Yes, chaparral and coastal sage scrub communities	Yes, supports hummingbirds that nest on-site	Native hummingbird and native bee forage; larval host for checkerspot butterflies
Small Shrubs	*Hesperoyucca whipplei*	Chaparral Yucca	Yes, chaparral communities	Yes, dead flower stalks used for cavity nesting	Obligate mutualism with yucca moth; supports native pollinators
Small Shrubs	*Opuntia basilaris*	Beavertail Prickly Pear	Yes, coastal sage scrub and desert scrub communities	Yes, dense pad structure provides nesting and protective cover	Native bee forage; wildlife fruit forage; proposed for transplanting in Temporary Impact Restoration Plan
Small Shrubs	*Penstemon heterophyllus*	Foothill Penstemon	Yes, chaparral communities	Yes, attracts hummingbirds which nest on-site	Native bee and hummingbird forage; larval host plant
Screening Shrubs	*Cercocarpus betuloides*	Mountain Mahogany	Yes, chaparral and oak woodland communities	Yes, dense branching supports nesting	High wildlife value; nitrogen fixer; important browse species
Screening Shrubs	*Fremontodendron californicum*	California Flannel Bush	Yes, chaparral and foothill communities	Yes, provides nesting structure	Native bee forage; showy flowers support pollinators
Screening Shrubs	*Juniperus californica*	California Juniper	Yes, piñon-juniper woodland communities present on/adjacent to site	Yes, dense canopy provides important nesting, roosting, and cover habitat for birds	High wildlife value; berry-like cones support birds and mammals; proposed for use in Temporary Impact Restoration Plan

Temporary Impact Restoration Plan & Conservation Management Plan

All species listed in the draft Temporary Impact Restoration Plan and Conservation Management Plan plant palette below are native to California and/or well-adapted to the local climate of the Los Angeles County high desert/chaparral region. The applicant confirms that all species have been cross-referenced against the NRCS Noxious Weeds List (2026) and the Cal-IPC Invasive Plant Inventory (2026), and none of the proposed species are listed as noxious weeds or invasive plants. This draft plant palette may be further refined upon preparation of the project's Temporary Impact Restoration Plan and Conservation Management Plan.

Category	Botanical Name	Common Name	Minimum PLS/Size	Beneficial to Nesting Birds?	Other Beneficial Attributes
Seed Mix					
Herbaceous Species	*Amsinckia menziesii*[1]	Douglas' fiddleneck	25	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Castilleja exserta*[1]	Indian paintbrush	25	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Eschscholzia californica*[1]	California poppy	85	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Acmispon glaber*[1]	deerweed	85	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Lupinus bicolor*[1]	miniature lupine	90	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Melica imperfecta*[2]	California melic	70	Provides seeds for granivores	Erosion control and soil stabilization
Herbaceous Species	*Phacelia distans*[1]	distant phacelia	80	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Phacelia tanacetifolia*[1]	Fremont's phacelia	80	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects
Herbaceous Species	*Salvia columbariae*[1]	chia	65	Provides seeds for granivores	Pollinator value for native insects.
Herbaceous Species	*Stipa speciosa*[1]	desert needlegrass	25	Provides seeds for granivores	Erosion control and soil stabilization
Herbaceous Species	*Vulpia microstachys*[1]	small fescue	85	Provides seeds for granivores	Erosion control and soil stabilization
Shrub Species	*Artemisia tridentata*[1]	big sagebrush	10	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Shrub Species	*Atriplex canescens*[1]	fourwing saltbush	35	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Shrub Species	*Encelia farinosa*[1]	brittle bush	30	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Shrub Species	*Ephedra viridis*[1]	Mormon tea	70	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Shrub Species	*Ericameria linearifolia*[1]	narrowleaf goldenbush	10	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Shrub Species	*Eriogonum fasciculatum*[1]	California buckwheat	10	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Shrub Species	*Salvia apiana*[1]	white sage	25	Nesting potential. Provides seeds for granivores	Forage for wildlife
Container Plants					
Container Plant	*Juniperus californica*[1]	California juniper	1 gallon	Yes, dense canopy provides important nesting, roosting, and cover habitat for birds. Provides berries for certain bird species.	High wildlife value; berry-like cones support birds and mammals
Container Plant	*Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada*[1]	short-joint beavertail	Transplants	Yes, dense pad structure provides nesting and protective cover	Native bee forage; wildlife fruit forage

Notes: [1] Species observed within project study area; [2] Species occur in areas adjacent to the project site.

2.2 SDR 1 BIO-2

SDR 1 BIO-2. Please consider if the Landscape Plan should be updated or revised pursuant to SDR 1 BIO-1 and resubmit in redline and strikeout if necessary.

SDR 1 BIO-2 Response: As stated in SDR 1 BIO-1, the Landscape Plan has been updated and revised. The updated Landscape Plan is included as Attachment A to this Supplemental Data Response document. Updates and revisions include the following:

- Within the Eastern portion of the North BESS Yard (i.e., north of Soledad Canyon Road), landscaping has been reduced to avoid an aquatic feature. Exhibit 1 below shows the previous iteration of the landscaping plan in this area compared to the current/updated iteration.

- Along the northwestern portion of the North BESS Yard (i.e., north of Soledad Canyon Road), landscaping has been reduced to accommodate the property owners to the North. The two properties North of the BESS Yard are allowed to traverse portions of the Project site around the boundaries of their properties. The reduced landscaping in this area of the Project will allow those property owners to continue to circulate around their properties. Exhibit 2 shows the previous iteration of the landscaping plan in this area compared to the current/updated iteration.

- The Landscape Plan palette has been reduced to only include native species local to the Project site. None of these Species are on the NRCS Noxious Weeds List (2026) or Cal-IPC Invasive Plant Inventory (2026). No new species have been added. The following species were removed: Western Redbud, Desert Museum Palo Verde, Engelmann Oak, Interior Live Oak, St. Catherine's Lace, Ocotillo, Parry's Agave, and Compass Barrel Cactus.

Exhibit 1a. Previous Iteration of Landscape Plan (eastern boundary of North BESS Yard)

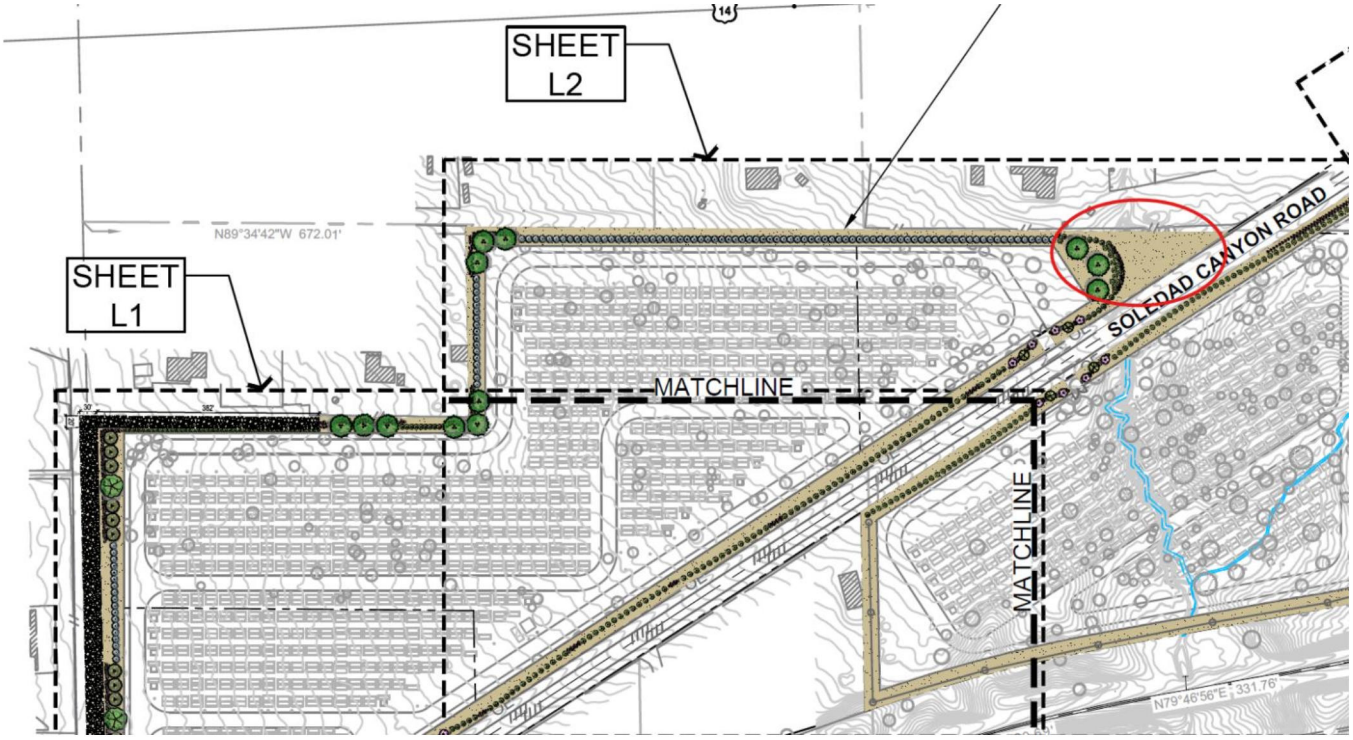


Exhibit 1b. Updated Iteration of Landscape Plan (eastern boundary of North BESS Yard)

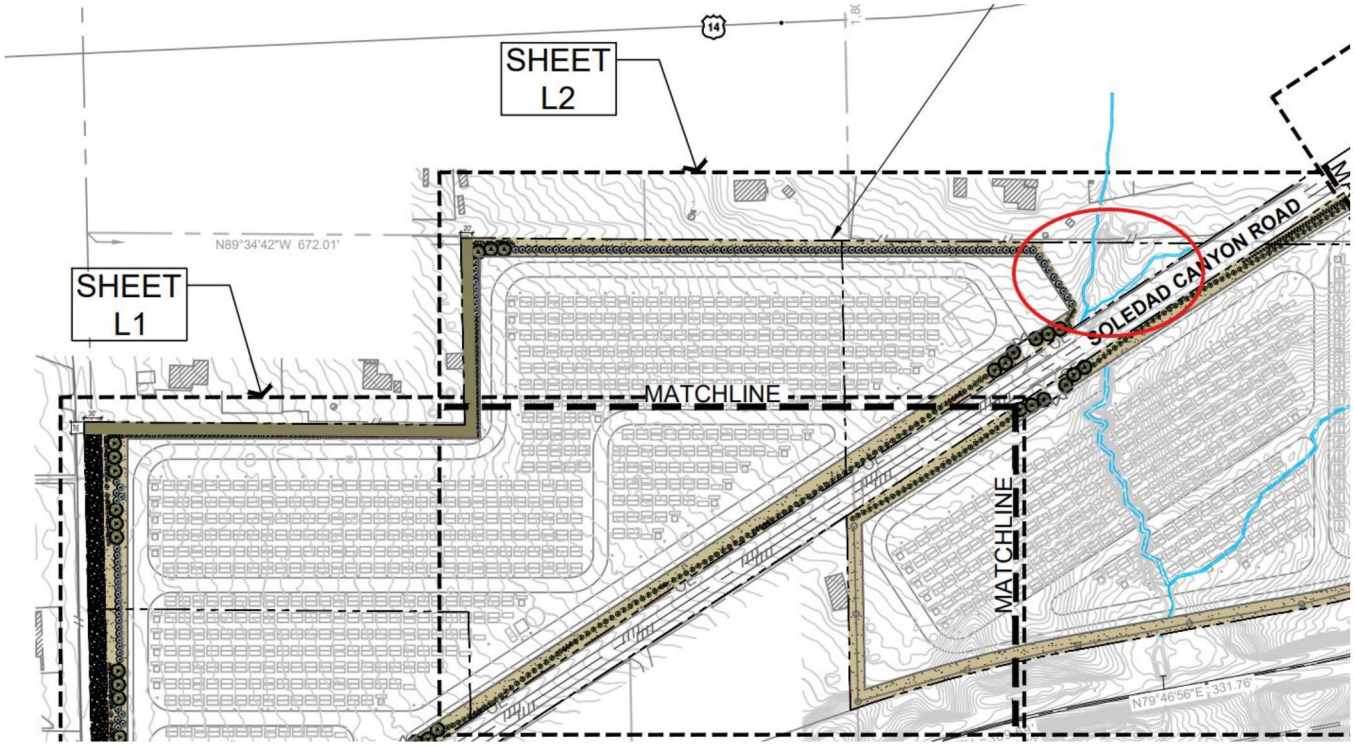


Exhibit 2a. Previous Iteration of Landscape Plan (northwestern boundary of North BESS Yard)

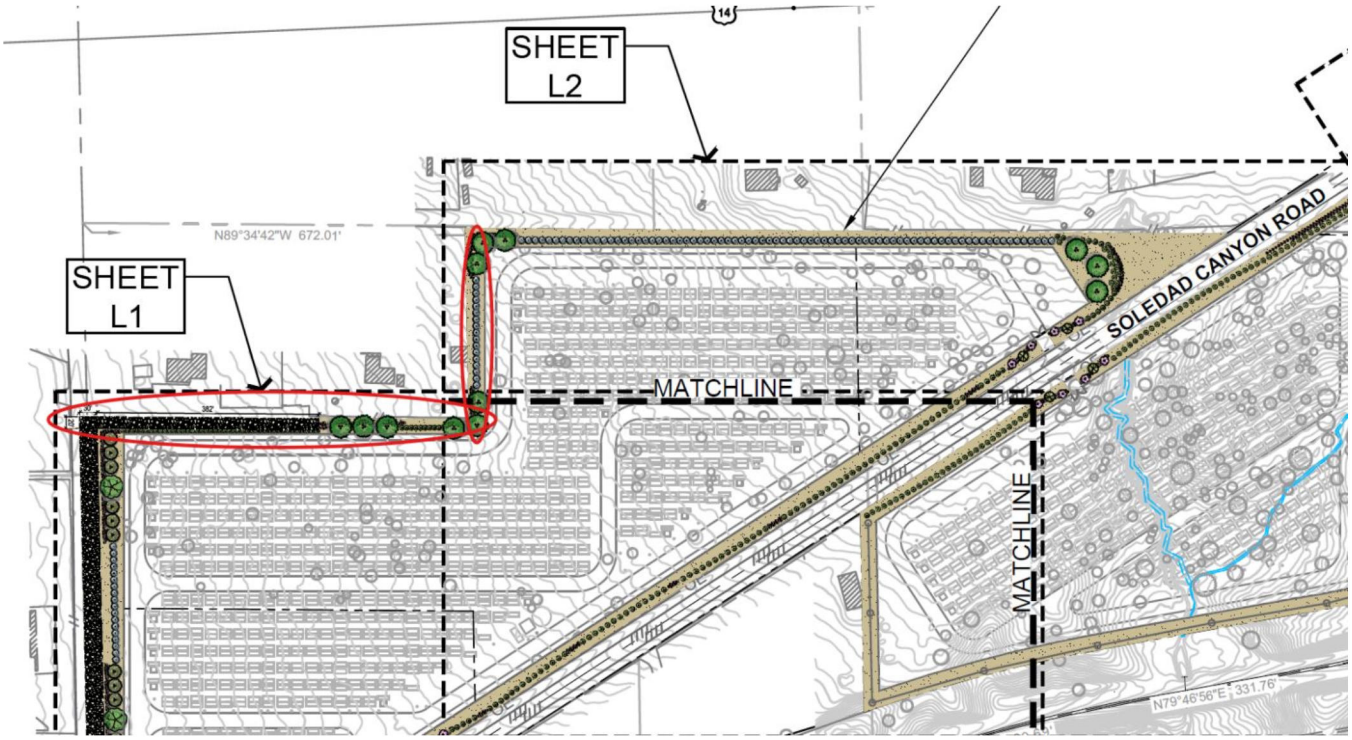
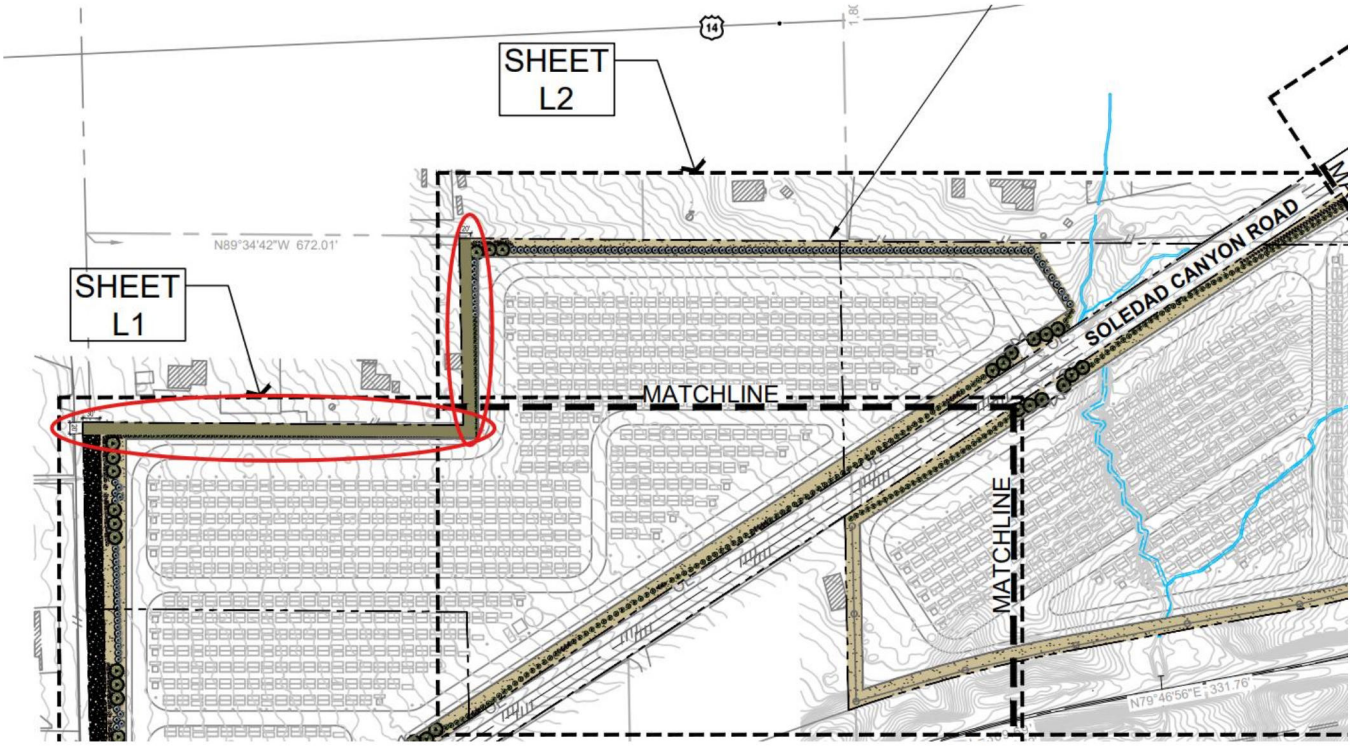


Exhibit 2b. Updated Iteration of Landscape Plan (northwestern boundary of North BESS Yard)



2.3 SDR 1 BIO-3

The CDFW NOP comment letter identifies that up-to-date surveys should be conducted for Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*), a candidate species for listing under the California Endangered Species Act. Existing guidance from the CDFW's Survey Considerations for CESA Candidate Bumble Bee Species (2023), mentioned in the comment letter, supports the need for multi-season surveys to assess presence of these species. Surveys performed in 2024 and 2025 were negative for the species, and at the time the application was prepared in 2025, there were no documented occurrences of Crotch's bumble bee within the study area or within five miles of the project (as reported in TN 268650). The applicant has determined that suitable habitat exists on and near the site (TN 268650).

The applicant conducted surveys for Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) in summer 2024 on the BESS and northern gen-tie option portions of the study area. According to most recent applicant filings (February 2026) (TN 268650), "Dudek is currently conducting supplemental rare plant surveys and Crotch's bumble bee surveys in 2025 for parcels associated with the Southern Gen-Tie option of the Study Area." Further, it is staff's understanding, based on a site visit on February 23, 2026, with the applicant and CDFW, that survey efforts are ongoing in 2026.

Staff acknowledges that survey results may not be available until after development of the Draft Environmental Impact Report and Staff Assessment (DEIR/SA). However, because the applicant is seeking incidental take authorization for this species under CEC's in lieu permitting authority, staff does not anticipate that any additional data would materially alter the forthcoming Final EIR/SA's significance conclusions or conditions of certification.

SDR 1 BIO-3. Staff requests that the applicant complete additional surveys for Crotch's bumble bee consistent with CDFW's Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species as soon as possible to ensure detections can be made prior to the end of the flight season. Each survey should ideally be spaced two to four weeks apart during the Colony Active Period to ensure that they cover a range of dates and account for variability in resource use by the candidate species and floral resource phenology within the site. For Crotch's bumble bee, the Colony Active Period is April to August. These surveys shall include both nesting colony surveys and foraging surveys in adjacent habitat. Surveys shall include all suitable habitat and all areas within 100 feet of project disturbance associated with the southern gen-tie alignment or other planned survey areas. Please provide a survey report that meets the standards of the survey guidance.

SDR 1 BIO-3 Response: Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) surveys began in April 2026. The Applicant will conduct additional surveys consistent with CDFW's Survey Considerations for CESA Candidate Bumble Bee Species (2023). Surveys have been and will be conducted during the Colony Active Period (April through August 2026), spaced two to four weeks apart to account for variability in species activity and floral resource phenology. Consistent with CEC Staff's request, surveys will include both nesting colony surveys and foraging surveys in accessible adjacent suitable habitat and will cover all accessible suitable habitat within 100 feet of project disturbance.

Upon completion of the 2026 survey season, the Applicant will prepare and submit a survey report meeting the standards set forth in CDFW's current survey guidance.

2.4 SDR 1 BIO-4

The CDFW NOP comment letter identifies that a recent and rare plant survey should be conducted, CDFW further noted that the time frame for validity of biological field assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years.

The applicant has indicated that surveys were to be conducted in 2025 (TN 268650) along the southern gen-tie alignment within the "study area". For these purposes, the study area is defined as including "…the Project site parcels, and it is approximately 414 acres. The Study Area for focused species surveys was expanded per protocol and where necessary to capture nearby resources…Existing conditions within 1,000 feet of the gen-tie route options are similar to the Study Area because there are no significant changes in topography, geology, or hydrology within that distance." (TN 268650 pdf page 132).

The applicant conducted surveys for sensitive plants for the BESS and northern gen-tie option portions of the study area in the spring of 2023 and has identified the presence of California Rare Plant Ranked species. Impacts to these plants may be considered significant pursuant to CEQA, and could require avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures within staff's DEIR/SA. It is further staff's understanding, based on a site visit on February 23, 2026, with the applicant and CDFW, that rare plant survey efforts are ongoing in 2026; however, staff requests more information and a final report.

SDR 1 BIO-4. Please complete additional surveys for rare plants along the southern gen-tie alignment, along with any other planned botanical surveys and provide the results of the surveys. Please continue to survey using methodology as described in TN 268650 (pdf pages 139 to 140), including floristic survey methods, while incorporating guidance from the CDFW NOP Comment Letter, items 3a, 3b, 3e and 3f (TN 268941), specifically:

- 3a. Information on the regional setting that is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts, with special emphasis on resources that are rare or unique to the region (CEQA Guidelines, § 15125(c)). The DEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect Sensitive Natural Communities. CDFW considers Sensitive Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Natural communities, alliances, and associations with a State-wide rarity ranking of S1, S2, and S3 should be considered sensitive and declining at the local and regional level. These ranks can be obtained by visiting the Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program - Natural Communities webpage."

- 3b. A thorough, recent, floristic-based assessment of special status plants and natural communities following CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities. Botanical field surveys should be comprehensive over the entire Project site, including areas that will be directly or indirectly impacted by the Project. Adjoining properties should also be surveyed where direct or indirect Project effects could occur, such as those from fuel modification, herbicide application, invasive species, and altered hydrology. Botanical field surveys should be conducted in the field at the times of year when plants will be both evident and identifiable. Usually, this is during flowering or fruiting. Botanical field survey visits should be spaced throughout the growing season to accurately determine what plants exist in the Project site. This usually involves multiple visits to the Project site (e.g., in early, mid, and late season) to capture the floristic diversity at a level necessary to determine if special status plants are present.

- 3e. A complete, recent, assessment of endangered, rare, or threatened species and other sensitive species within the Project site and adjacent areas, including SSC and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, §, 15380). Seasonal variations in use of the Project site should also be addressed such as wintering, roosting, nesting, and foraging habitat. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, may be required if suitable habitat is present. See CDFW's Survey and Monitoring Protocols and Guidelines for established survey protocol. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures may be developed in consultation with CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- 3f. A recent wildlife and rare plant survey. A lack of records in the CNDDB does not mean that rare, threatened, or endangered plants and wildlife do not occur. Field verification for the presence or absence of sensitive species is necessary to provide a complete biological assessment for adequate CEQA review (CEQA Guidelines, § 15003(i)). CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if Project implementation build out could occur over a protracted time frame or in phases.

Staff clarifies that "recent wildlife" survey as noted in 3f. applies exclusively to Crotch's bumble bee surveys (**SDR 1 BIO-3**).

SDR 1 BIO-4 Response: Rare plant surveys were completed in April 2026. As described in TN 268650, the Applicant conducted focused rare plant surveys for the BESS and northern gen-tie option portions of the study area in spring 2023, which identified the presence of California Rare Plant Ranked species. Supplemental rare plant surveys for parcels associated with the Southern Gen-Tie option of the Study Area were conducted in 2025.

The Applicant will complete additional rare plant surveys for all disturbance areas and the proposed conservation lands using the floristic survey methodology described in TN 268650 (pdf pages 139–140). Surveys will be conducted at the appropriate times of year when plants are both evident and identifiable, including during flowering or fruiting, to capture floristic diversity and determine whether special status plants are present, consistent with CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities.

In conducting these surveys and subsequent reports, the Applicant will incorporate the guidance set forth in items 3a, 3b, 3e, and 3f of the CDFW NOP Comment Letter (TN 268941), as requested by CEC Staff, including the following:

Item 3a — Regional Setting and Sensitive Natural Communities: Reports will document the regional setting with emphasis on resources that are rare or unique to the region, consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15125(c). Survey results will identify any Sensitive Natural Communities present within or adjacent to the project site, including those with a statewide rarity ranking of S1, S2, or S3 as identified through the CDFW Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program — Natural Communities webpage.

Item 3b — Floristic-Based Assessment of Special Status Plants and Natural Communities: Botanical field surveys will be comprehensive over all proposed disturbance areas and the proposed conservation lands. Surveys will be conducted following CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities, with visits spaced throughout the growing season.

Item 3e — Assessment of Endangered, Rare, or Threatened Species: Reports will provide a complete, recent assessment of endangered, rare, or threatened species and other sensitive species within the project site and adjacent areas, including Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). The assessment will address seasonal variations in use of the project site, including wintering, roosting, nesting, and foraging habitat, consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15380.

Item 3f — Recent Rare Plant Survey: The Applicant acknowledges that CDFW generally considers rare plant field assessments valid for up to three years. Rare Plant Surveys for the entire site, including the gen-tie line options, and proposed conservation lands will be updated in 2026.

Upon completion of surveys, the Applicant will prepare and submit a final botanical survey report incorporating all 2026 survey results for the full study area, including the southern gen-tie alignment. The report will document survey methodology, species detected, locations of any special status plant occurrences, and an assessment of potential project impacts consistent with CEQA requirements.

Attachment A

Updated Landscape Plan

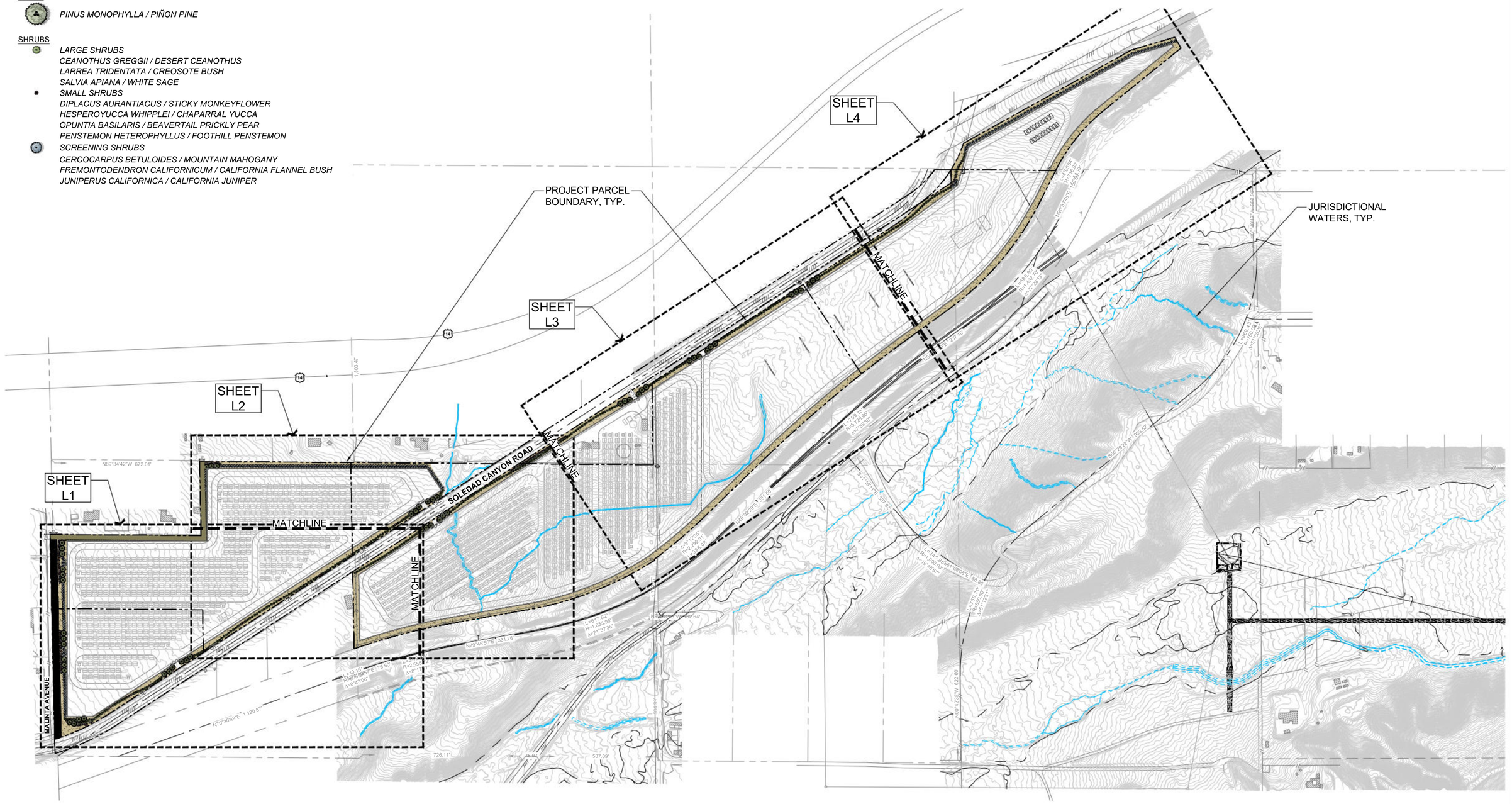
PRELIMINARY PLAN
DATE: 4/16/2026
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME
TREES	
	PINUS MONOPHYLLA / PIÑON PINE
SHRUBS	
	LARGE SHRUBS
	CEANOTHUS GREGGII / DESERT CEANOTHUS
	LARREA TRIDENTATA / CREOSOTE BUSH
	SALVIA APIANA / WHITE SAGE
	SMALL SHRUBS
	DIPLACUS AURANTIACUS / STICKY MONKEYFLOWER
	HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI / CHAPARRAL YUCCA
	OPUNTIA BASILARIS / BEAVERTAIL PRICKLY PEAR
	PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS / FOOTHILL PENSTEMON
	SCREENING SHRUBS
	CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES / MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY
	FREMONTODENDRON CALIFORNICUM / CALIFORNIA FLANNEL BUSH
	JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA JUNIPER

PERVIOUS LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE

DECOMPOSED GRANITE: 376,764 SF



FINAL PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN OVERVIEW

L0

0 200 400 600 feet
1" = 200'

NORTH

DUDEK
605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CA 92024

MATCHLINE A - SEE SHEET L2

MATCHLINE B - SEE SHEET L2

COMPACTED EARTH

30'

20'

MALINTA AVENUE

SOLEDAD CANYON ROAD

DECOMPOSED GRANITE, TYP.

EXISTING VEGETATION, TYP.

PROJECT PARCEL BOUNDARY

GATE, TYP.

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE, TYP.

WALL, TYP.

GRAVEL ROAD BASE PER CIVIL PLANS

N70°30'49"E 1,120.87'

PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME
TREES	
	PINUS MONOPHYLLA / PIÑON PINE
SHRUBS	
	LARGE SHRUBS
	CEANOTHUS GREGGII / DESERT CEANOTHUS
	LARREA TRIDENTATA / CREOSOTE BUSH
	SALVIA APIANA / WHITE SAGE
	SMALL SHRUBS
	DIPLACUS AURANTIACUS / STICKY MONKEYFLOWER
	HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI / CHAPARRAL YUCCA
	OPUNTIA BASILARIS / BEAVERTAIL PRICKLY PEAR
	PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS / FOOTHILL PENSTEMON
	SCREENING SHRUBS
	CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES / MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY
	FREMONTODENDRON CALIFORNICUM / CALIFORNIA FLANNEL BUSH
	JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA JUNIPER

PRELIMINARY PLAN
DATE: 4/16/2026
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FINAL PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

0 50 100 150 feet
1" = 50'

NORTH

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

L1

DUDEK
605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CA 92024

COMPACTED EARTH

20'

WALL, TYP.

WALL, TYP.

MATCHLINE C - SEE SHEET L3

GATE, TYP.

MATCHLINE A - SEE SHEET L1

SOLEDAD CANYON ROAD

MATCHLINE B - SEE SHEET L1

PROJECT PARCEL BOUNDARY, TYP.

DECOMPOSED GRANITE, TYP.

EXISTING VEGETATION, TYP.

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE, TYP.

WALL, TYP.

N79°46'58"E 331.76'

L=369.69'
R=2,555.72'

FINAL PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

L2

PRELIMINARY PLAN
DATE: 4/16/2026
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

0 50 100 150 feet
1" = 50'

NORTH

DUDEK
605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CA 92024

PRELIMINARY PLAN
DATE: 4/16/2026
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

MATCHLINE C - SEE SHEET L2

SOLEDAD CANYON ROAD

GATE, TYP.

PROJECT PARCEL BOUNDARY

GATE, TYP.

WALL, TYP.

DECOMPOSED GRANITE, TYP.

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE, TYP.

EXISTING VEGETATION, TYP.

MATCHLINE D - SEE SHEET L4

WALL, TYP.

N60°46'58"W 1,639.84'

N46°02'29"E 381.50'

L=799.18'
R=5,729.65'
Δ=7°59'30"

X=9°12'05"
R=2,292.01'
L=368.08'

OE

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FINAL PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

L3

0 50 100 150 feet
1" = 50'

NORTH

DUDEK
605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CA 92024

PRELIMINARY PLAN
DATE: 4/16/2026
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE, TYP.

EASEMENT, TYP.

WALL, TYP.

SOLEDAD CANYON ROAD

WALL, TYP.

DECOMPOSED GRANITE, TYP.

PROJECT PARCEL BOUNDARY

MATCHLINE D - SEE SHEET L3

N54°01'59"E • 237.10'

N26°33'46"E • 150.00'

L=688.90'
R=1,432.70'
Δ=27°32'13"

L=47.05'04"
R=110.80'
L=91.10'

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FINAL PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:
PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

0 50 100 150 feet
1" = 50'

NORTH

DUDEK
605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CA 92024

L4

PLANTING NOTES AND SCHEDULE

1. BASIS OF DESIGN: THE BASIS OF THIS DESIGN IS TO SOFTEN THE SITE'S PERIMETER WALL WITH A XERISCAPE PLANTING BUFFER THAT IS APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET WIDE. IN ADDITION TO THE 10-FT WIDE PLANTING AREA, THE ENTIRE LANDSCAPE AREA BETWEEN THE PERIMETER WALL AND PROPERTY LINE SHALL BE DECOMPOSED GRANITE "MULCH", AS SHOWN ON THIS CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN, TO ENHANCE THE OVERALL AESTHETICS OF THE SITE.
2. PLANTINGS: ALL TREES SHALL BE STAKED FOR NO LONGER THAN 1 YEAR AFTER PLANTING.
3. SOIL AMENDMENTS: ALL PLANTS SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS ARE NATIVE TO THE REGION OR WELL-ADAPTED TO THE LOCAL CLIMATE. PRIOR TO AMENDING PLANTING HOLES, SOIL SAMPLES SHALL BE COLLECTED AND TESTED FOR FERTILITY.
4. IRRIGATION: ALL TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE IRRIGATED FOR THREE TO FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
   - 4.1. SYSTEM: IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE WATER TO ALL SHRUBS AND TREES VIA HARD PIPE AND LOW-FLOW BUBBLERS AND TREE ROOT ZONE BUBBLERS.
5. SUMMARY OF SURFACES: THE SUMMARY OF SURFACES IS CALCULATED BASED UNDER THE ASSUMPTION THAT EACH BATTERY AND RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE WILL BE SET ON AN IMPERVIOUS CONCRETE FOUNDATION. PERVIOUS GRAVEL TREATMENT WILL FILL SPACE BETWEEN EACH BATTERY AND RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE'S FOUNDATION.
6. EXISTING VEGETATION: EXISTING VEGETATION AS SHOWN IS APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.

PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	QTY	SIZE		WATER USE	MATURE HEIGHT	GROWTH RATE	MATURE WIDTH
TREES									
	PIN MON	*PINUS MONOPHYLLA / PIÑON PINE*	*55*	*15 GAL.*		*VERY LOW - LOW*	*40 - 65FT. HT.*	*SLOW*	*25 - 40FT. W.*
SYMBOL	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	QTY	SIZE	SPACING	WATER USE	MATURE HEIGHT	GROWTH RATE	MATURE WIDTH
SHRUBS									
		LARGE SHRUBS	*424*						
	CEA GRE	*CEANOTHUS GREGGII / DESERT CEANOTHUS*		*5 GAL.*	*33% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*3 - 1FT. HT.*	*MODERATE*	*3 - 1FT. W.*
	LAR TRI	*LARREA TRIDENTATA / CREOSOTE BUSH*		*5 GAL.*	*33% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*3 - 1FT. HT.*	*SLOW*	*6 - 10FT. W.*
	SAL API	*SALVIA APIANA / WHITE SAGE*		*5 GAL.*	*34% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*3 - 6FT. HT.*	*FAST*	*3 - 6FT. W.*
		SMALL SHRUBS	*700*						
	DIP AUR	*DIPLACUS AURANTIACUS / STICKY MONKEYFLOWER*		*5 GAL.*	*25% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*18 - 36IN. HT.*	*SLOW*	*1 - 3FT. W.*
	HES WHI	*HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI / CHAPARRAL YUCCA*		*5 GAL.*	*25% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*18 - 1FT. HT.*	*MODERATE*	*1 - 6FT. W.*
	OPU BAS	*OPUNTIA BASILARIS / BEAVERTAIL PRICKLY PEAR*		*1 GAL.*	*25% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW*	*18 - 36IN. HT.*	*SLOW*	*3 - 6FT. W.*
	PEN HET	*PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS / FOOTHILL PENSTEMON*		*1 GAL.*	*25% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*6 - 18IN. HT.*	*FAST*	*1 - 3FT. W.*
		SCREENING SHRUBS	*210*						
	CER BET	*CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES / MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY*		*5 GAL.*	*33% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*10 - 15FT. HT.*	*MODERATE*	*6 - 10FT. W.*
	FRE FLA	*FREMONTODENDRON CALIFORNICUM / CALIFORNIA FLANNEL BUSH*		*5 GAL.*	*33% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*10 - 15FT. HT.*	*FAST*	*10 - 15FT. W.*
	JUN CA3	*JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA JUNIPER*		*5 GAL.*	*34% @ 4" o.c.*	*VERY LOW - LOW*	*10 - 15FT. HT.*	*MODERATE*	*10 - 15FT. W.*

PERVIOUS LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE

DECOMPOSED GRANITE: 376,764 SF

SUMMARY OF SURFACES (SF)		
	EXISTING	PROPOSED
IMPERVIOUS	3,723	899,006
PERVIOUS	3,072,960	2,177,676
LANDSCAPE	3,072,960	376,764
TOTAL SITE	3,076,682	3,076,682

IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT LIST
WATER SERVICE POINT OF CONNECTION
SHUT-OFF VALVE
WATER METER
REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER
FLOW SENSOR
MASTER VALVE
REMOTE CONTROL VALVE
QUICK-COUPLING VALVE
TREE ROOT ZONE WATER SYSTEM (BUBBLER)
LOW FLOW FLOOD BUBBLER
MAINLINE PIPE (PRESSURIZED)
LATERAL PIPE (NON-PRESSURIZED)
PIPE SLEEVE
AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER ON PEDESTAL
WEATHER SENSOR

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

(AS REQUIRED BY THE M.W.E.L.O.)

REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (ETo): 66.5 — MAWA ETAF: 0.45

HYDROZONE / PLANT TYPE	VALVE #	PLANT FACTOR (PF)	IRRIGATION METHOD	IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY (IE)	ETAF (PF/IE)	LANDSCAPE AREA (SQ.FT.)	ETAF x AREA	ESTIMATED TOTAL WATER USE (ETWU)
REGULAR LANDSCAPE AREAS								
LOW WATER SHRUBS	ZONE 1	0.3	BUBBLER	0.81	0.37	37,699	13,962.53	575,675.25
LOW WATER TREES	ZONE 2	0.3	ROOT ZONE BUBBLER	0.81	0.37	2,763	1,023.41	42,195.09
					TOTALS	40,462	13,962.53	
							TOTAL LANDSCAPE AREA (SQFT)	40,462
							ETWU (GAL/YEAR)	575,675.25
							MAWA (GAL/YEAR)	750,712.46

NOTES:

1	IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY	3	ETAF Variable
	SPRAY 0.75		RESIDENTIAL 0.55
	DRIP 0.81		ALL OTHERS 0.45
2	PLANT FACTOR	4	MAWA (MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE)
	LOW 0.1-0.3		=(ETO)(0.62)[(ETAF X LA)+((1-ETAF) X SLA)]
	MED 0.4-0.6	5	ETWU (ESTIMATED TOTAL WATER USE)
	HIGH 0.7-1		=(ETO)(0.62)[(ETAF)(LA)+SLA]

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING IRRIGATION DESIGN EFFICIENCY: THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM HYDRAULICS, CONTROLLER OPERATION, NOZZLE SELECTION, HEAD SPACING AND PLACEMENT ARE DESIGNED TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (AB 1881). THE IRRIGATION DESIGN IS INTENDED TO OPERATE WITH A MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION UNIFORMITY OF 75% FOR OVERHEAD SPRAY DEVICES AND 81% FOR BUBBLER SYSTEM DEVICES. WHILE THE DESIGN IS DIAGRAMMATIC, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT THE MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION UNIFORMITY IS MET BY MAKING MINOR YET VIABLE ADJUSTMENTS IN THE FIELD DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PROJECT OWNER IMMEDIATELY IF, FOR ANY REASON, HE/SHE FORESEES THAT THE SYSTEM AS DESIGNED CANNOT MEET THE MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION UNIFORMITY SPECIFIED.

PRELIMINARY PLAN
DATE: 4/16/2026
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FINAL PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:
PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

PLANT SCHEDULE, NOTES, AND SUMMARY OF SURFACES

L5

DUDEK
605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CA 92024