CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 01, 2025

4:30 PM - Closed Session (City Attorney Conference Room)
5:00 PM - Regular Session
Escondido City Council Chambers, 201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025

WELCOME TO YOUR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

We welcome your interest and involvement in the legislative process of Escondido. This agenda includes information about topics coming before the City Council and the action recommended by City staff.

MAYOR
Dane White

DEPUTY MAYOR
Consuelo Martinez (District 1)

COUNCILMEMBERS
Joe Garcia (District 2)
Christian Garcia (District 3)
Judy Fitzgerald (District 4)

CITY MANAGER
Sean McGlynn

CITY ATTORNEY
Michael McGuinness

CITY CLERK
Zack Beck

HOW TO WATCH

The City of Escondido provides three ways to watch a City Council meeting:

In Person	On TV	Online
201 N. Broadway	Cox Cable Channel 19 and U-verse Channel 99	www.escondido.gov

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 01, 2025

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

The City of Escondido provides two ways to communicate with the City Council during a meeting:

In Person	In Writing
Fill out Speaker Slip and Submit to City Clerk	escondido-ca.municodemeetings.com

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact our ADA Coordinator at 760-839-4869. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable to city to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. Listening devices are available for the hearing impaired – please see the City Clerk.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 01, 2025

CLOSED SESSION
4:30 PM

CALL TO ORDER

1. Roll Call: Fitzgerald, C. Garcia, J. Garcia, Martinez, White

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

In addition to speaking during particular agenda items, the public may address the Council on any item which is not on the agenda provided the item is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. State law prohibits the Council from discussing or taking action on such items, but the matter may be referred to the City Manager/staff or scheduled on a subsequent agenda. Speakers are limited to only one opportunity to address the Council under Oral Communications.

CLOSED SESSION

1. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – PENDING LITIGATION (Government Code § 54957.6)**
   a. *Beatz v. City of Escondido, et. al.*
      San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2023-00004381-CU-PA-CTL

ADJOURNMENT

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 01, 2025

REGULAR SESSION
5:00 PM Regular Session

MOMENT OF REFLECTION

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FLAG SALUTE

The City Council conducts the Pledge of Allegiance at the beginning of every City Council meeting.

CALL TO ORDER

Roll Call: Fitzgerald, C. Garcia, J. Garcia, Martinez, White

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

In addition to speaking during particular agenda items, the public may address the Council on any item which is not on the agenda provided the item is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. State law prohibits the Council from discussing or taking action on such items, but the matter may be referred to the City Manager/staff or scheduled on a subsequent agenda. Speakers are limited to only one opportunity to address the Council under Oral Communications.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Items on the Consent Calendar are not discussed individually and are approved in a single motion. However, Council members always have the option to have an item considered separately, either on their own request or at the request of staff or a member of the public.

1. **AFFIDAVITS OF PUBLICATION, MAILING, AND POSTING (COUNCIL/RRB)**

2. **APPROVAL OF WARRANT REGISTER (COUNCIL)**
   Request the City Council approve the City Council and Housing Successor Agency warrants issued between September 08, 2025 to September 21, 2025.

   Staff Recommendation: Approval (Finance Department: Christina Holmes, Director of Finance)

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Regular meeting of September 17, 2025

4. WAIVER OF READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

5. ALLOCATION OF LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-124 allocating $251,274.99 in Library Trust Funds for use toward the unfunded items as a part of the Library Infrastructure Project.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Community Services Department: Joseph Goulart, Director of Public Works)

Presenter: Robert Rhoades, Assistant Director of Community Services

a) Resolution No. 2025-124

6. CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH GLENN A. RICK ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-118 authorizing the Mayor to execute a Consulting Services Agreement with Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co. for On-Call Development Services.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services Department: Christopher A. McKinney, Deputy City Manager/Interim Director of Development Services)

Presenter: Megan Crooks, Management Analyst II

a) Resolution No. 2025-118

7. A CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH JONES LANG LASALLE AMERICAS, INC. FOR REAL PROPERTY CONSULTING SERVICES

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-119 authorizing the Mayor to execute, on behalf of the City, a Consulting Services Agreement with Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. for Real Property Consulting Services.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Economic Development Department: Jennifer Schoeneck, Director of Economic Development)

Presenter: Francisco Vargas, Management Analyst – Real Property

a) Resolution No. 2025-119

8. FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY SELECTIVE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (STEP) GRANT AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-120 (1) authorizing the Escondido Police Department to accept a Fiscal Year 2025-26 California Office of Traffic Safety ("OTS") Selective Traffic Enforcement Program ("STEP") Grant in the amount of $462,000; (2) authorizing the Chief of Police or his designee to execute grant documents on behalf of the City; and (3) approving budget adjustments needed to spend grant funds.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Police Department: Ken Plunkett, Chief of Police)

Presenter: Ken Plunkett, Chief of Police

a) Resolution No. 2025-120

9. FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY PROGRAM GRANT AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Request the City Council Adopt Resolution No. 2025-121 (1) authorizing the Escondido Police Department to accept a Fiscal Year 2025-26 California Office of Traffic Safety ("OTS") Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant in the amount of $25,000; (2) authorizing the Chief of Police or his designee to execute grant documents on behalf of the City; and (3) approve budget adjustments needed to spend grant funds.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Police Department: Ken Plunkett, Chief of Police)

Presenter: Ken Plunket, Chief of Police

a) Resolution No. 2025-121

10. CONTINUING THE EMERGENCY REPAIR OF THE ESCONDIDO TRUNK SEWER MAIN

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-123, declaring that pursuant to the terms of Section 22050 of the California Public Contract Code, the City Council finds there is a need to continue the emergency repair of the Escondido Trunk Sewer Main.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Utilities Department: Kyle Morgan, Interim Director of Utilities)

Presenter: Kyle Morgan, Interim Director of Utilities

a) Resolution No. 2025-123

PUBLIC HEARINGS

11. **2022 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (PL22-0010)**
Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-122, approving (1) the updates to the Community Protection chapter; (2) the addition of an Environmental Justice section to the Community Health and Services chapter; and (3) an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR).

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services Department: Christopher McKinney, Deputy City Manager/Interim Director of Development Services)

Presenter: Veronica Morones, City Planner

a) Resolution No. 2025-112

12. **BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO**
Request the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 2025-06 extending Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R ("Urgency Ordinance") prohibiting new commercial Battery Energy Storage Systems within the City of Escondido. The proposal also includes adoption of the environmental determination prepared for the project.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services Department: Christopher W. McKinney, Deputy City Manager/Interim Director of Development Services)

Presenter: Veronica Morones, City Planner

a) Ordinance No. 2025-06 (First Reading and Introduction)

FUTURE AGENDA

13. **FUTURE AGENDA**
The purpose of this item is to identify issues presently known to staff or which members of the City Council wish to place on an upcoming City Council agenda. Council comment on these future agenda items is limited by California Government Code Section 54954.2 to clarifying questions, brief announcements, or requests for factual information in connection with an item when it is discussed.

Staff Recommendation: None (City Clerk's Office: Zack Beck)

COUNCILMEMBERS SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS AND OTHER REPORTS

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

The most current information from the City Manager regarding Economic Development, Capital Improvement Projects, Public Safety, and Community Development.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

In addition to speaking during particular agenda items, the public may address the Council on any item which is not on the agenda provided the item is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. State law prohibits the Council from discussing or taking action on such items, but the matter may be referred to the City Manager/staff or scheduled on a subsequent agenda. Speakers are limited to only one opportunity to address the Council under Oral Communications.

ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING SCHEDULE

Wednesday, October 15, 2025	4:00 & 5:00 PM	Closed Session, Regular Meeting, *Council Chambers*
Wednesday, October 22, 2025	4:00 & 5:00 PM	Closed Session, Regular Meeting, *Council Chambers*

SUCCESSOR AGENCY

Members of the Escondido City Council also sit as the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission, Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority, and the Mobilehome Rent Review Board.

Consent Item No. 1 **October 1, 2025**

A F F I D A V I T S

OF

I T E M

P O S T I N G –

- 2022 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (PL22-0020)
- EXTENSION OF INTERIM URGENCY ORDINANCE PROHIBITING NEW COMMERCIAL BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO (PL24-0308)

Docusign Envelope ID: C754E843-3928-43F8-8C35-1D68422B48E9

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Escondido City Council will hold a public hearing, in the City Council Chambers, Escondido City Hall, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA at **5 p.m**. on **Wednesday, October 1, 2025**, to consider the item below:

2022 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (PL22-0020):

REQUEST: Adopt Resolution 2025-122 approving a General Plan Amendment to modify the Community Protection chapter; the addition of an Environmental Justice section to the Community Health and Services chapter; and an Addendum to the previously certified 2012 General Plan's Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) (SCH #20100716054) ("Project").

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The overall Project is policy-related and does not involve any construction-related activities. Updates to the City's General Plan, as described below, would occur at a CityWide level, including within the City's sphere of influence.

1) Community Protection Chapter (Safety Element) Update

A safety element is one of nine elements of a general plan required by Government Code section 65302. The update to the Community Protection chapter of the General Plan, which serves as the City of Escondido's Safety Element, is required pursuant to Government Code section 65302(g) and will address topics related to fire hazards, climate adaptation and resiliency strategies, and evacuation routes.

2) Creation of an Environmental Justice Section

This Project would modify the existing Community Health and Services chapter of the City's General Plan, which is an optional element (i.e., it is not a required element pursuant to Government Code section 65302). The chapter would be realigned to address environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives. The creation of an environmental justice section is required pursuant to Government Code section 65302(h) and will include the identification of disadvantaged communities (Gov't Code § 65302(h)(1)) within the City of Escondido, as well as topics including reduction in pollution exposure, the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, and civic engagement in the public decision-making process.

This Project would utilize the City's Community Health and Services chapter of the General Plan as a basis for incorporation of environmental justice polices, goals, and objectives because the Community Health and Services chapter currently addresses certain topics required of an environmental justice element, pursuant to Government Code section 65302(h). Including all policies, goals, and objectives related to environmental justice within one chapter of the City's General Plan will ensure consistency and simplify implementation. Existing topics within the Community Health and Services chapter that are not explicitly required by Government Code section 65302(h) would remain within this revised element.

PROPERTY SIZE AND LOCATION: Escondido General Plan Area (CityWide)

ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS: The Project relies on a previously adopted addendum to the FEIR for the 2012 General Plan Update ("Addendums 1 – 3 of the FEIR"). The FEIR for the 2012 General Plan Update (SCH #20100716054) was certified on May 23, 2012. A fourth addendum to the previously adopted FEIR and Addendums 1-3 of the FEIR has been prepared for the Project ("Addendum #4"). For the 2022 General Plan Amendment, only minor changes and additions to the FEIR were found to be necessary to address the Project changes and no circumstances existed calling for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Therefore, Addendum #4 to the FEIR has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15164, and in accordance generally with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA"), the regulations promulgated thereunder (14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.) ("CEQA Guidelines"), and the City's Environmental Review Guidelines (Article 47 of the Escondido Zoning Code)..

Docusign Envelope ID: C754E843-3928-43F8-8C35-1D68422B48E9

If you challenge this item in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council at, or prior to, the public hearing.

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION: On July 22, 2025, the Planning Commission voted 6-0-1 (one absence) to recommend approval of the Project with minor text modifications.

PUBLIC COMMENT: To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: https://escondido-ca.municodemeetings.com/bc-citycouncil/webform/public-comment. All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The City of Escondido remains committed to complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Qualified individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in City programs, services, or activities and who need accommodations are invited to present their requests to the City by filing out a Request for Accommodations Form or an Inclusion Support Request Form for Minors, or by calling 760-839-4643, preferably at least 72 hours in advance of the event or activity. Forms can be found on the City's website at: https://escondido.gov/820/Americans-with-Disabilities-Act.

The staff report will be available at the Escondido Planning Division, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025; and on the City's website at https://escondido-ca.municodemeetings.com/ after Thursday, September 25, 2025.

For additional information, please contact Veronica Morones, City Planner, at 760-839-4548, or via email at Veronica.Morones@Escondido.gov, and refer to Case No. PL22-0010.

DocuSigned by:
Zack Beck
A58535D0BDC1430...

Zack Beck, City Clerk
City of Escondido

Dated: September 18, 2025

Published in THE ESCONDIDO TIMES ADVOCATE: 9/18/25

Docusign Envelope ID: C754E843-3928-43F8-8C35-1D68422B48E9

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Escondido City Council will hold a public hearing, in the City Council Chambers, Escondido City Hall, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA at **5 p.m**. on **Wednesday, October 1, 2025**, to consider the item below:

EXTENSION OF INTERIM URGENCY ORDINANCE PROHIBITING NEW COMMERCIAL BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO (PL24-0308):

REQUEST: Adopt Interim Ordinance No. 2025-06 extending Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R prohibiting new commercial Battery Energy Storage Systems within the City of Escondido ("Project"). The proposal also includes adoption of the environmental determination prepared for the Project.

PROPERTY SIZE AND LOCATION: Citywide

ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS: The Project is categorically exempt pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21000, et seq.) Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15000 et seq.) Section 15060(c)(2) as the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. Alternatively, this Interim Ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(c) because it prevents a clear and imminent danger that requires immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, and essential public services.

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PUBLIC COMMENT: To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: https://escondido-ca.municodemeetings.com/bc-citycouncil/webform/public-comment. All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

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The staff report will be available at the Escondido Planning Division, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025; and on the City's website at https://escondido-ca.municodemeetings.com/ after Thursday, September 25, 2025.

For additional information, please contact Veronica Morones, City Planner, at 760-839-4548, or via email at Veronica.Morones@Escondido.gov, and refer to Case No. PL24-0308.

DocuSigned by:
Zack Beck
A58535D0BDC1430...
Zack Beck, City Clerk
City of Escondido

Dated: September 18, 2025

Published in THE ESCONDIDO TIMES ADVOCATE: 9/18/25

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0400-40

SUBJECT

APPROVAL OF WARRANT REGISTER

DEPARTMENT

Finance

RECOMMENDATION

Approval for City Council and Housing Successor Agency warrants issued between September 08, 2025 to September 21, 2025

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Finance Department: Christina Holmes)

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Internal requirement per Municipal Code Section 10

COUNCIL PRIORITY –

FISCAL ANALYSIS

The total amount of the warrants for the following periods are as follows:

Dates	09/08/2025 to 09/21/2025
Total	$7,961,883.50
Number of Warrants	362

BACKGROUND

The Escondido Municipal Code Section 10-49 states that warrants or checks may be issued and paid prior to audit by the City Council, provided the warrants or checks are certified and approved by the Director of Finance as conforming to the current budget. These warrants or checks must then be ratified and approved by the City Council at the next regular Council meeting.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

CLOSED SESSION
4:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER

1. Roll Call: Fitzgerald, C. Garcia, J. Garcia, Martinez, White

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

None

CLOSED SESSION

I. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – PENDING LITIGATION (Government Code § 54957.6)

a. *In re Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.*

b. *National Opioid Settlement Litigation Matters*

c. *Beatz v. City of Escondido, et. al.*
San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2023-00004381-CU-PA-CTL

II. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code § 54956.9(d)(2))

a. One Matter

III. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS (Government Code § 54956.8)

a. Property: 340 N. Escondido Blvd., Escondido (California Center for the Arts, Escondido)
Agency Negotiator: Sean McGlynn, City Manager, or designees
Negotiating Party: California Center for the Arts, Escondido, Foundation
Under Negotiation: Terms of Management Agreement

b. Property: APN 2710301200 (Kit Carson Park)
Agency Negotiator: Sean McGlynn, City Manager, or designees
Negotiating Party: The Rinks Foundation

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Under Negotiation: Terms of Lease

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor White adjourned the meeting at 4:45 p.m.

_____ _____

MAYOR CITY CLERK

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

REGULAR SESSION
5:00 PM Regular Session

MOMENT OF REFLECTION

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FLAG SALUTE

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CALL TO ORDER

Roll Call: Fitzgerald, C. Garcia, J. Garcia, Martinez, White

PROCLAMATION

National Emergency Preparedness Month

PRESENTATIONS

Swearing in of Police Chief Ken Plunkett

12U Escondido Extreme Girls Softball Team 2025 State Champions

SDG&E Wildfire and PSPS Preparedness Informational Presentation

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Stephen Wheeler – Thanked the City Council for submitting a letter to the San Diego County Congressional Delegation regarding immigration and requested the City Council place an on-going item on the Future Agenda to follow-up on the 9 points listed in the letter

Courtney Cabral – Escondido History Center

Maria Wallace – Expressed concern regarding a September 8, 2025 Supreme Court decision regarding immigration and requested the City Council adopt Senate Bill 627 that requires Federal law enforcement agents not wear masks

Laura Hunter – Requested the City Council adopt Senate Bill 627 that requires Federal law enforcement agents not wear masks

CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion: White; Second: J. Garcia; Approved: 5-0

1. **AFFIDAVITS OF PUBLICATION, MAILING, AND POSTING (COUNCIL/RRB)**

2. **APPROVAL OF WARRANT REGISTER**
   Request the City Council approve the City Council and Housing Successor Agency warrants issued between August 18, 2025 to September 07, 2025.

   Staff Recommendation: Approval (Finance Department: Christina Holmes, Director of Finance)

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Regular meetings of August 20, 2025 and August 27, 2025**

4. **WAIVER OF READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS**

5. **APPROVAL OF CALPERS INDUSTRIAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR POLICE OFFICER EDWARD BUSTIN**
   Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-51, approving the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Industrial Disability Retirement for Police Officer Edward Bustin. (File Number 0170-57)

   Staff Recommendation: Approval (Human Resources Department: Jessica Perpetua, Director of Human Resources)

   Presenter: Jessica Perpetua, Director of Human Resources

   a) Resolution No. 2025-51

6. **CONTINUING THE EMERGENCY REPAIR OF THE ESCONDIDO TRUNK SEWER MAIN**
   Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-113, declaring that pursuant to the terms of Section 22050 of the California Public Contract Code, the City Council finds there is a need to continue the emergency repair of the Escondido Trunk Sewer Main. (File Number 1330-85)

   Staff Recommendation: Approval (Utilities Department: Kyle Morgan, Interim Director of Utilities)

Presenter: Kyle Morgan, Interim Director of Utilities

a) Resolution No. 2025-113

7. **AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO FOR MONTIEL ROAD RESURFACING**

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-117 (1) authorizing the City Manager or designee to execute a Cooperative Agreement with the County of San Diego ("County") for the resurfacing of Montiel Road ("Project"); (2) acknowledging the County as the lead agency for the Project; and (3) authorizing the Director of Finance to allocate and expend funds from the Pavement Rehabilitation Fiscal Year 2026 Project. (File Number 0600-10; A-3565-A; A-3565-B)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services Department: Christopher McKinney, Deputy City Manager/Interim Director of Development Services, and Jonathan Schauble, City Engineer)

Presenter: Christopher Hudson, Project Manager

a) Resolution No. 2025-117

CURRENT BUSINESS

8. **WASTEWATER BILLING ADJUSTMENT TO CORRECT ERRONEOUS BILLING**

Request the City Council receive a presentation from staff detailing: the nature of certain utility billing errors impacting customers of the Wastewater Fund, leading to some customers being overbilled for service while other customers were underbilled; the recommended measures for correcting these errors and ensuring that they do not recur; and the communication plan developed to inform wastewater customers. Staff requests that the City Council provide direction concerning the proposed methods of correcting the errors described in this report on future utility bills. (File Number 1320-65)

Staff Recommendation: Provide Direction (City Manager's Office: Christopher McKinney, Deputy City Manager)

Presenter: Christopher McKinney, Deputy City Manager

a) Resolution No. 2025-111

Motion: Credit accounts that were overbilled; lock in Winter Water Use Period 2022-2023 except those with $30+ bill increase per month and 0 average Winter 22/23; and directed staff

to back-bill for 14 months at $2.95 million $10 per unit, per month until each back-billed out is paid off: J. Garcia; Second: Fitzgerald

9. RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION 50

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-116 formally taking a position of opposition to Proposition 50 on the November 2025 Ballot. (File Number 0680-20)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Council: Dane White, Mayor)

Presenter: Dane White, Mayor

a) Resolution No. 2025-116

Maria Wallace – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Paula Huntington – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Laura Hunter – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Lisa Richards – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Richard Garner – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Angela Spuces – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Stephen Wheeler – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Mariana Brito – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Amalia – Expressed opposition to the Resolution

Motion to approve the resolution: White; Second: Fitzgerald; Approved: 4-1 (Martinez – No)

10. DESIGNATION OF VOTING DELEGATE – LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES CONFERENCE

Request the City Council designate the Voting Delegate and up to two alternates for the 2025 League of California Cities Annual Conference in Long Beach, California. (File Number 0610-55)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Clerk's Office: Zack Beck, City Clerk)

Presenter: Zack Beck, City Clerk

Motion to delegate Deputy Mayor Martinez as the primary Voting Delegate; Councilmember Joe Garcia as first alternate: White; Second: C. Garcia; Approved: 5-0

CITY of ESCONDIDO

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

11. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMISSION APPOINTMENT

Request the City Council ratify the Mayor's nomination of David Cazares to fill an unscheduled vacancy on the Transportation and Community Safety Commission. (File Number 0120-10)

Staff Recommendation: None (City Clerk's Office: Zack Beck, City Clerk)

Presenter: Zack Beck, City Clerk

Motion: C. Garcia; Second: White; Approved: 5-0

FUTURE AGENDA

12. FUTURE AGENDA

The purpose of this item is to identify issues presently known to staff or which members of the City Council wish to place on an upcoming City Council agenda. Council comment on these future agenda items is limited by California Government Code Section 54954.2 to clarifying questions, brief announcements, or requests for factual information in connection with an item when it is discussed.

Staff Recommendation: None (City Clerk's Office: Zack Beck)

C. Garcia / J. Garcia: Amending South Centre City Parkway to allow drive-thru options.

COUNCILMEMBERS SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS AND OTHER REPORTS

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

The most current information from the City Manager regarding Economic Development, Capital Improvement Projects, Public Safety, and Community Development.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor White adjourned the meeting at 8:00 p.m.

_____ _____

MAYOR CITY CLERK

STAFF REPORT

ITEM NO. 4

SUBJECT

WAIVER OF READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS –

ANALYSIS

The City Counci/RRB has adopted a policy that is sufficient to read the title of ordinances at the time of introduction and adoption, and that reading of the full text of ordinances and the full text and title of resolutions may be waived.

Approval of this consent calendar item allows the City Council/RRB to waive the reading of the full text and title of all resolutions agendized in the Consent Calendar, as well as the full text of all ordinances agendized in either the Introduction and Adoption of Ordinances or General Items sections. **This particular consent calendar item requires unanimous approval of the City Council/RRB.**

Upon approval of this item as part of the Consent Calendar, all resolutions included in the motion and second to approve the Consent Calendar shall be approved. Those resolutions removed from the Consent Calendar and considered under separate action may also be approved without the reading of the full text and title of the resolutions.

Also, upon the approval of this item, the Mayor will read the titles of all ordinances included in the Introduction and Adoption of Ordinances section. After reading of the ordinance titles, the City Council/RRB may introduce and/or adopt all the ordinances in one motion and second.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council/RRB approve the waiving of reading of the text of all ordinances and the text and title of all resolutions included in this agenda. Unanimous approval of the City Council/RRB is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Zack Beck
City Clerk

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 1115-30

SUBJECT

ALLOCATION OF LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS

DEPARTMENT

Community Services Department

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-124 allocating $251,274.99 in Library Trust Funds for use toward the unfunded items as a part of the Library Infrastructure Project.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Community Services, Joseph Goulart, Director of Public Works)

Presenter: Robert Rhoades, Assistant Director of Community Services

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, Maintenance of Parks, Facilities, Open Spaces

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Increase Retention and Attraction of People and Businesses to Escondido

FISCAL ANALYSIS

There is no impact to the general fund.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On March 2, 2022, the City Council approved Resolution No. 2022-32 authorizing the Deputy City Manager / Director of Communications & Community Services to submit an application to the California State Library for $10 million in funding through the Building Forward Library Infrastructure Program Grant and complete all necessary documentation to receive and spend funds should they be awarded.

On September 12, 2022, the City was notified that the application was successful, and that the Escondido Public Library was awarded the maximum amount of $10 million and removal of a matching funds requirement.

On October 13, 2023, the Escondido Public Library received a donation from the Patricia D. Seelig Separate Property Trust in the amount of $256,853.53. The donation was designated for use by the Escondido Public Library but is otherwise unrestricted.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

On September 11, 2025, the Library Board of Trustees voted to approve the use of Library Trust Funds for the unfunded items of furniture, fixtures, and equipment ("FF&E") as a part of the Library Infrastructure Project.

BACKGROUND

The $10 million grant for the Building Forward Library Infrastructure Program has a clearly defined scope with limitations on allowable items. In general, grant funds may only be used for items permanently affixed to the building, including fixed shelves, built in desks, and infrastructure equipment. Items such as furniture, mobile shelving, and other non-affixed equipment items are specifically excluded from the grant. Given these limitations, FF&E items require an alternative source of funding.

The Library Board of Trustees held three workshops on October 25, 2024, May 8, 2025, and August 14, 2025 to discuss various funding options with the community. The approximate cost was presented for items on the first-floor as quoted by the vendor GM. Following these workshop discussions, on September 11, 2025, the Library Board of Trustees voted in favor of using Library Trust Funds to cover the costs of the FF&E items on the first-floor in the amount of $251,274.99 using the bulk of the Patricia D. Seelig Separate Property Trust donation.

The funding amount allocated by the Library Board of Trustees was based on an earlier estimated cost structure. Staff requested a new pricing quote which did not arrive until after the board meeting approving this item. Consequently, this also increased the cost by $13,495.84. Staff are confident that this will not affect the final cost as a 20 percent (%) contingency was included in the original quote, well within the range of the price adjustment.

It should be noted that this only covers the first-floor FF&E items, as various community support groups have expressed interest in assisting the library with costs associated with the second-floor. A community workshop for funding these items is planned for September 24, 2025 to be reviewed and approved by the Library Board of Trustees at their next regularly scheduled meeting on October 9, 2025.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-124

ATTACHMENTS

a) Attachment "1"—Budget Adjustment
b) Attachment "2"—FFE First Floor Cost Estimates

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-124

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING $251,274.99 TO BE ALLOCATED FROM THE LIBRARY TRUST FOR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH UNFUNDED FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT ITEMS FOR THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE LIBRARY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido was awarded $10 million in funding for the Building Forward Library Infrastructure Grant Program by the California State Library; and

WHEREAS, the Project is designed to replace critical infrastructure including lighting, roofing, windows, and HVAC systems throughout the Escondido Public Library; and

WHEREAS, the grant prohibits funding on furniture, fixtures, and equipment; and

WHEREAS, on October 13, 2023, the Escondido Public Library received a donation from the Patricia D. Seelig Separate Property Trust in the amount of $256,853.53; and

WHEREAS, the Library Board of Trustees voted to approve the use $251,274.99 of Library Trust Funds for the unfunded items of furniture, fixtures and equipment on the first floor of the library in support of the Library Infrastructure Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council authorizes the use of $251,274.99 associated with the unfunded items of furniture, fixtures, and equipment as a part of the Library Infrastructure Project on the first floor.

3. That the Mayor, City Manager, or lawful designees, are authorized to execute all necessary documents, in forms approved by the City Attorney's Office.

Docusign Envelope ID: 4EAB9B5F-0827-4913-8A00-7CE268482465

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST

Department:	Library	**For Finance Use Only**
Department Contact:	Robert Rhoades	**BA #** _____
City Council Meeting Date: *(attach staff report)*	10/01/2025	**Fiscal Year** _____

EXPLANATION OF REQUEST

The Library Board of Trustees voted to approve $251,274.99 in Library Trusts Funds for use toward the unfunded items of furniture, fixtures, and equipment on the first floor for the Library Infrastructure project using the library specific but unrestricted Patricia D. Seelig Separate Property Trust donation.

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT INFORMATION

Project/Account Description	Account Number	Amount of Increase	Amount of Decrease
Library Infrastructure Project FFE		**$251,274.99**	
Patricia D. Seelig Separate Property Trust (Library Trust)			**$251,274.99**

APPROVALS

Signed by: Joseph Goulart CC1EF06CECF5450...	9/22/2025	Signed by: Christina Holmes C0C8E98A934247C...	9/22/2025
DEPARTMENT HEAD	**DATE**	**FINANCE**	**DATE**

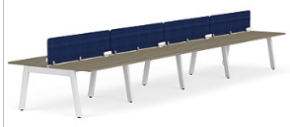
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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
Open Area	48		Sit On It **Rio Chair** *Plastic Seat & Back, Sled Base, Armless* *Chocolate* , Chrome Base	$ 146.64	$ 7,038.72
	16		Sit On It **Rio Light Task Chair** *Plastic Seat & Back, Armless* *Chocolate, Silver Base*	$ 229.75	$ 3,676.00
	8		Sit On It **Rio Counter Stool** *Plastic Seat & Back, Armless* *Navy, Chrome Base*	$ 220.45	$ 1,763.60
	16		Sit On It **Tensor Table** *Square Top, 36" x 36"* *ORDER SAMPLE: White Top + White Silver base*	$ 473.16	$ 7,570.56
	1		Herman Miller **Headway Communal Table** *Seated Height, 42"D x 120"W, w/ Power* *Oak on Ash* with Warm Stone Bottom	$ 4,423.70	$ 4,423.70

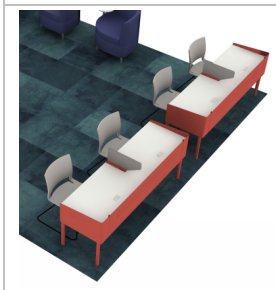
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Library Fl 1 | Escondido, CA

Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
	2		Herman Miller **Headway Communal Table** *Counter Height, 36"D x 72"W, w/ Power* *Oak On Ash* with Warm Stone Bottom	$ 3,187.97	$ 6,375.94
	10		Arcadia **Leaf Lounge Chair** Rotating Tablet, Metal Legs, Grade 3 Fabric *Chrome Base + White Tablet Arm* *Seat: Designtex -Tour, Cabin* *Back: Designtex - Tour, Waterfall*	$ 1,694.20	$ 16,942.00
	10		Arcadia **Leaf Lounge Chair** Rotating Tablet, Metal Legs, Grade 3 Fabric *Chrome Base + White Tablet Arm* *Seat: Designtex -Tour, Cabin* *Back: Maharam - Lariat, Stella*	$ 1,694.20	$ 16,942.00
	2		SitOnIt **Prise Benching Stations** 8 Seater, 30"D x 48"W Desks w/ Dividing Screen *Folkstone Grey Table Top* *White Base* *Link, Ocean Fabric Gr 2*	$ 6,491.76	$ 12,983.52
			Open Area Subtotal:	**$**	**77,716.04**

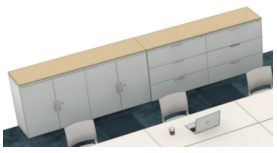
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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
Teen Space	6		Sit On It **Rio Chair** *Plastic Seat & Back, Sled Base, Armless* *Lagoon with Chrome Base*	$ 146.64	$ 879.84
	3		Sit On It **Tensor Table** *Rectangular Top, 30" x 60"* *Folkstone Grey with Chrome Legs*	$ 508.84	$ 1,526.52
	1		Herman Miller **Tu Storage** *Open & Closed Bookcase, 20"D x 84"W* *Oak on Ash*	$ 2,735.34	$ 2,735.34
	2		Herman Miller **OE1 Communal Tables** (2) Seated Tables with Divider Metal Screens and Metal Boundary Screen *Tabletop: Sandstone* *Metal Screen: Nightfall*	$ 1,741.82	$ 3,483.64
	3		Arcadia **Leaf Lounge Chair** Rotating Tablet, Metal Legs, Grade 3 Fabric *Solid, Maharam, Lariat, Stella* *Tablet Arms + Legs: Chrome* *Tablet Surface: White*	$ 1,513.80	$ 4,541.40

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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
	3		Arcadia **Scenery Modular** Grade 3 Fabric *Momentum, Dexter, Baltic*	$ 2,048.20	$ 6,144.60
			Teen Space Subtotal:	**$**	**19,311.34**
Activity & Makerspace	10		Sit On It **Rio Chair** *Plastic Seat & Back, Sled Base, Armless* *Navy with Chrome Base* *Clear Glides*	$ 146.64	$ 1,466.40
	1		Herman Miller **Tu Storage** *Open & Closed Bookcase, 20"D x 84"W* *Metallic Silver Cabinets* *Top: Oak on Ash* *Pull: Metallic Silver*	$ 4,444.06	$ 4,444.06
	11		Herman Miller **Everywhere Flip Top Table** *30"D x 60"W* *Top: Folkstone Grey* *Base: Metallic Silver* *Casters*	$ 964.64	$ 10,611.04
			Activity & Makerspace Subtotal	**$**	**16,521.50**

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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
Study Rooms	10		Sit On It Rio Chair Plastic Seat & Back, Sled Base, Armless Navy with Chrome Base	$ 146.64	$ 1,466.40
	2		HON **Preside Touchdown Table** *Seated Height, 42"D x 72"W* Natural Recon	$ 974.37	$ 1,948.74
			Study Rooms Subtotal:	**$**	**3,415.14**
Shared & Private Offices	11		HON **Mod Desk** *Seated Height, 42"D x 72"W* *Desert Oak, Silver Hardware* *Tackboard: Inertia Loft*	$ 881.72	$ 9,698.92
	0		*Comparable Option* HON **10500 Series Desk** *Seated Height, 30"D x 72"W* *Natural Recon, Silver Hardware* *Tackboard: Inertia Loft*	$ 2,264.57	$ -
			Shared & Private Offices Subtotal:	**$**	**9,698.92**

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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
Café	6		Sit On It Rio Chair Plastic Seat & Back, Sled Base, Armless Lagoon with Chrome Base	$ 146.64	$ 879.84
	16		Sit On It **Rio Counter Stool** *Plastic Seat & Back, Armless* *Lagoon with Silver Base*	$ 220.45	$ 3,527.20
	4		Sit On It **Parallon Table** *Disc Base, Counter Height, Round Top, 30"Dia* *Top: Folkstone* *Base: Silver*	$ 489.78	$ 1,959.12
	6		Sit On It **Parallon Table** *Disc Base, Seated Height, Square Top, 30" x 30"* *Top: Folkstone* *Base: Silver*	$ 459.96	$ 2,759.76
	2		Sit On It **Parallon Table** *Dual Disc Base, Counter Height, Racetrack Top, 36" x 72"* *Top: Folkstone* *Base: Silver*	$ 1,050.43	$ 2,100.86

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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
	4		Sit On It **Parallon Table** *Dual Disc Base, Seated Height, Rectangular Top, 30" x 72"* *Top: Folkstone* *Base: Silver*	$ 826.56	$ 3,306.24
	4		Arcadia **TooTheLounge w/ Table** Plinth Base, Grade 1 Fabric **Pricing TBD Depending on Specials** **L Brackets May be Visible** *Seat + Back Fabric: Momentum, Dexter, Baltic* *Vertical Panel: Designtex Tour, Cabin* *Plinth: Need Samples of Cocoa Maple and Witchcraft*	$ 8,310.45	$ 33,241.80
	5		Arcadia **TooTheLounge** Plinth Base, Grade 1 Fabric **Pricing TBD Depending on Specials** *Seat + Back: Designtex, Tour, Navigate* *Vertical Panel: Designtex, Tour, Waterfall*	$ 3,989.20	$ 19,946.00
			Café Subtotal:	**$**	**67,720.82**
	1		Arcadia **Iso Lounge** Surround Panels, Cubby Right, Grade 1 Fabric *Vertical Panel: Designtex, Tour, Waterfall* *Seat: Momentum, Dexter, Baltic* *Siren Maple Laminate, Rotating Tablet*	$ 3,801.99	$ 3,801.99

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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
Quiet Room	2		Arcadia **Iso Lounge** Cubby Right/ Left, Grade 1 Fabric *Seat: Momentum, Baltic, Dexter* *Small Corner Square: Designtex Waterfall* *Siren Maple Laminate, Rotating Tablet*	$ 2,377.10	$ 4,754.20
	2		Herman Miller **OE1 Communal Tables** Seated Tables with Divider Metal Screens and Metal Boundary Screen *Oak on Ash* *Metal Panel: Glacier*	$ 1,793.79	$ 3,587.58
	11		Sit On It **Rio Chair** *Plastic Seat & Back, Sled Base, Armless* *Navy with Chrome Base*	$ 146.64	$ 1,613.04
	4		Sit On It **Gobi** *Mid Back* *Fabric: SitOnIt Element, Brownstone* *Legs: Polished Alumninum*	$ 1,161.36	$ 4,645.44
	4		Sit On It **Parallon Table** *Disc Base, Seated Height, Round Top, 30"Dia* *Top: Folkstone* *Base: Confirm*	$ 459.96	$ 1,839.84

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City of Escondido
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Area	Qty	Budget 1			
		Product Details		Pricing	
		Product Image	Manufacturer & Series	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
	4		Sit On It **Uni Laptop Table** *White Top & Base*	$ 268.35	$ 1,073.40
			Quiet Room Subtotal:	**$**	**21,315.49**

Budget Product Subtotal:	**$**	**215,699.25**
Sales Tax (7.75%)	**$**	**16,716.69**
Contingency	**$**	**32,354.89**
Grand Total	**$**	**264,770.83**

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0600-10; A-3567

SUBJECT

CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH GLENN A. RICK ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

DEPARTMENT

Development Services

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-118 authorizing the Mayor to execute a Consulting Services Agreement with Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co. for On-Call Development Services.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services: Christopher A. McKinney, Deputy City Manager)

Presenter: Megan Crooks, Management Analyst II

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, Land Use/Development

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Increase Retention and Attraction of People and Businesses to Escondido; Encourage Housing Development

FISCAL ANALYSIS

The Development Services Department has sufficient funds budgeted in the 2026 fiscal year adopted budget to pay for this Agreement.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On June 26, 2024, the City Council authorized a one-year agreement with Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co. ("Consultant") that included three one-year options to renew the agreement. The one-year agreement expired on June 30, 2025, and utilization of a one-year option to extend is necessary to continue to augment staffing needs.

BACKGROUND

The Development Services Department has suffered from continual staffing shortages for the last five years due to a high volume of vacancies with low recruitment success coupled with a high influx of development projects in the post-COVID recovery. In 2022-23, the City Council authorized professional

services budgets to augment staff services in order to maintain necessary project review services to ensure that development projects within the City were processed in an expeditious, efficient, and legally compliant manner. As a result, staff publicly solicited proposals from qualifying firms to provide services on a temporary basis until staffing levels met the demand for services.

In 2023-24, staff solicited services and ultimately awarded a contract to Matrix Consulting Group, Inc. to conduct an assessment for the streamlining of development services. The final report provided recommendations for the increase of staff positions to meet the need of the Department's customer service demands. Matrix's streamlining assessment resulted in additional work for staff to progressively improve processes and procedures. Thus, there remains a need to continue services with the Consultant.

Continuity of consultant work also provides for consistent review of ongoing project submittals that cross over fiscal years. Maintaining the same project reviewer that is familiar with a project provides for efficient reviews and ease for the applicants. In the future as the need for staff augmentation lessens, fewer new projects will be issued to consultants and continuity of services will be based on established projects.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-118

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-118

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE, ON BEHALF OF THE CITY, A CONSULTING AGREEMENT WITH GLENN A. RICK ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY FOR ON-CALL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Development Services Department ("Department") publicly solicited qualified firms and determined Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co. ("Consultant") to be the most qualified to provide the best value to the City; and

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2024 this City Council authorized a one-year Agreement with Consultant including three one-year options to extend the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Department has a continued need to augment staff for the review of development projects and technical environmental services; and

WHEREAS, it is in the City's best interest to execute a consulting agreement for an additional year with Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co. for on-call development services in the amount not to exceed $383,818.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the Mayor is authorized to execute, on behalf of the City, a Consulting Services Agreement with Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co., which is attached and incorporated to this Resolution as Exhibit "A", and subject to final approval as to form by the City Attorney.

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
CONSULTING AGREEMENT

This Consulting Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of the last signature date set forth below ("Effective Date"),

Between: CITY OF ESCONDIDO
a California municipal corporation
201 N. Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025
Attn: Megan Crooks
760-839-4021
("CITY")

And: GLENN A. RICK ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT CO.
a California corporation
dba Rick Engineering Company
5620 Friars Road
San Diego, CA 92110
Attn: Brooke Peterson
619-291-0707
("CONSULTANT").

(The CITY and CONSULTANT each may be referred to herein as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties.")

WHEREAS, the CITY has determined that it is in the CITY's best interest to retain the professional services of a consultant to provide on-call services in the areas of storm water plan review, planning entitlement application review, environmental document review and planning policy expertise; and

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT is considered competent to perform the necessary professional services for the CITY; and

WHEREAS, the CITY and CONSULTANT desire to enter into this Agreement for the performance of the Services described herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises, terms, and conditions set forth herein, and the mutual benefits derived therefrom, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Description of Services. CONSULTANT shall furnish all of the Services described in the Scope of Work, which is attached to this Agreement as Attachment "A" and incorporated herein by this reference ("Services").

2. Compensation. In exchange for CONSULTANT's completion of the Services, the CITY shall pay, and CONSULTANT shall accept in full, an amount not to exceed the sum of **$383,818**. CONSULTANT shall be compensated only for performance of the Services described in this Agreement. No compensation shall be provided for any other work or services without the CITY's prior written consent. If this Agreement is amended at any time, additional compensation of CONSULTANT contained in any subsequent amendments shall not exceed a cumulative total of 25% of the maximum payment provided for in this Section 2, unless approved by resolution of the City Council.

3. Performance. CONSULTANT shall faithfully perform the Services in a proficient manner, to the satisfaction of the CITY, and in accord with the terms of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, timely completion, and coordination of all reports and other information furnished by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement, except that CONSULTANT shall not be responsible for the accuracy of information supplied by the CITY.

4. Personnel. The performance of the Services by certain professionals is significant to the CITY. As such, CONSULTANT shall only assign the persons listed on Attachment "B", attached to this Agreement and incorporated herein by this reference ("Personnel List"), to perform the Services. CONSULTANT shall not add or remove persons from the Personnel List without the City's prior written consent. If CONSULTANT has not designated a person to perform a component of the Services, CONSULTANT shall not assign such component of the Services to a person without obtaining the City's prior written consent. CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any component of the Services without obtaining the City's prior written consent.

5. Termination. The Parties may mutually terminate this Agreement through a writing signed by both Parties. The CITY may terminate this Agreement for any reason upon providing CONSULTANT with 10 days' advance written notice. CONSULTANT agrees to cease all work under this Agreement on or before the effective date of any notice of termination. If the CITY terminates this Agreement due to no fault or failure of performance by CONSULTANT, then CONSULTANT shall be compensated based on the work satisfactorily performed at the time of such termination. In no event shall CONSULTANT be entitled to receive more than the amount that would be paid to CONSULTANT for the full performance of the Services.

6. City Property. All original documents, drawings, electronic media, and other materials prepared by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement immediately become the exclusive property of the CITY, and shall not be used by CONSULTANT for any other purpose without the CITY's prior written consent.

7. Insurance Requirements.

   a. CONSULTANT shall procure and maintain, at its own cost, during the entire term of this Agreement, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property that may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Services, and the results of such work, by CONSULTANT, its agents, representatives, employees, or subcontractors. Insurance coverage shall be at least as broad as the following:

      (1) *Commercial General Liability*. Insurance Services Office ("ISO") Form CG 00 01 covering Commercial General Liability on an "occurrence" basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, and personal & advertising injury, with limits no less than $2,000,000 per occurrence and $4,000,000 general aggregate.

      (2) *Automobile Liability*. ISO Form CA 00 01 covering any auto (Code 1), or if CONSULTANT has no owned autos, hired (Code 8) and non-owned autos (Code 9), with limits no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, unless waived by the CITY and approved in writing by the CITY's Risk and Safety Division.

(3) *Workers' Compensation*. Worker's Compensation as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

(4) *Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)*. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) appropriate to CONSULTANT's profession, with limits no less than $2,000,000 per occurrence or claim and $2,000,000 aggregate.

(5) If CONSULTANT maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums otherwise required by this Agreement, the CITY requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or the higher limits maintained by CONSULTANT.

b. Each insurance policy required by this Agreement must be acceptable to the City Attorney and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) *Acceptability of Insurers*. Insurance coverage must be provided by an insurer authorized to conduct business in the state of California with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A-: FSC VII, or as approved by the CITY.

(2) *Additional Insured Status*. Both the Commercial General Liability and the Automobile Liability policies must name the CITY (including its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers) specifically as an additional insured under the policy on a separate endorsement page. The Commercial General Liability additional insured endorsement shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 11 85, or if not available, through the addition of *both* CG 20 10, CG 20 26, CG 20 33, or CG 20 38, *and* CG 20 37 if a later edition is used. The Automobile Liability endorsement shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CA 20 01.

(3) *Primary Coverage*. CONSULTANT's insurance coverage shall be primary coverage at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 with respect to the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, or volunteers shall be in excess of CONSULTANT's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

(4) *Notice of Cancellation*. Each insurance policy shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with prior written notice to the CITY.

(5) *Subcontractors*. If applicable, CONSULTANT shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated within this Agreement, and CONSULTANT shall ensure that the CITY (including its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers) is an additional insured on any insurance required from a subcontractor.

(6) *Waiver of Subrogation*. CONSULTANT hereby grants to the CITY a waiver of any right to subrogation that any insurer of CONSULTANT may acquire against the CITY by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. CONSULTANT agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this subsection shall apply regardless of whether or not the CITY has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer. Any Workers' Compensation policy required by this Agreement shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the CITY for all work performed by the CONSULTANT, its agents, representatives, employees, and subcontractors.

(7) *Self-Insurance*. CONSULTANT may, with the CITY's prior written consent, fulfill some or all of the insurance requirements contained in this Agreement under a plan of self-insurance. CONSULTANT shall only be permitted to utilize such self-insurance if, in the opinion of the CITY, CONSULTANT's (i) net worth and (ii) reserves for payment of claims of liability against CONSULTANT are sufficient to adequately compensate for the lack of

other insurance coverage required by this Agreement. CONSULTANT's utilization of self-insurance shall not in any way limit the liabilities assumed by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement.

(8) *Self-Insured Retentions*. Self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the CITY.

c. *Verification of Coverage*. At the time CONSULTANT executes this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall provide the CITY with original Certificates of Insurance including all required amendatory endorsements (or copies of the applicable policy language effecting the insurance coverage required by this Agreement), which shall meet all requirements under this Agreement. The CITY reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by this Agreement, at any time.

d. *Special Risks or Circumstances*. The CITY reserves the right, at any point during the term of this Agreement, to modify the insurance requirements in this Agreement, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

e. *No Limitation of Obligations*. The insurance requirements in this Agreement, including the types and limits of insurance coverage CONSULTANT must maintain, and any approval of such insurance by the CITY, are not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to any provisions in this Agreement concerning indemnification.

f. Failure to comply with any of the insurance requirements in this Agreement, including, but not limited to, a lapse in any required insurance coverage during the term of this Agreement, shall be a material breach of this Agreement. In the event that CONSULTANT fails to comply with any such insurance requirements in this Agreement, in addition to any other remedies the CITY may have, the CITY may, at its sole option, (i) immediately terminate this Agreement; or (ii) order CONSULTANT to stop work under this Agreement and/or withhold any payment that becomes due to CONSULTANT until CONSULTANT demonstrates compliance with the insurance requirements in this Agreement.

8. Indemnification, Duty to Defend, and Hold Harmless.

a. CONSULTANT (including CONSULTANT's agents, employees, and subcontractors, if any) shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, causes of action, proceedings (including but not limited to legal and administrative proceedings of any kind), suits, fines, penalties, judgments, orders, levies, costs, expenses, liabilities, losses, damages, or injuries, in law or equity, including without limitation the payment of all consequential damages and attorney's fees and other related litigation costs and expenses (collectively, "Claims"), of every nature caused by, arising out of, or in connection with CONSULTANT's performance of the Services or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, except where caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the CITY.

b. CONSULTANT (including CONSULTANT's agents, employees, and subcontractors, if any) shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all Claims caused by, arising under, or resulting from any violation, or claim of violation, of the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended) of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9, San Diego, that the CITY might suffer, incur, or become subject to by reason of, or occurring as a result of, or allegedly caused by, any work performed pursuant to this Agreement.

c. All terms and provisions within this Section 8 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

9. Anti-Assignment Clause. Because the CITY has relied on the particular skills of CONSULTANT in entering into this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall not assign, delegate, subcontract, or otherwise transfer any duty or right under this Agreement, including as to any portion of the Services, without the CITY's prior written consent. Any purported assignment, delegation, subcontract, or other transfer made without the CITY's consent shall be void and ineffective. Unless CONSULTANT assigns this entire Agreement, including all rights and duties herein, to a third party with the CITY's prior written consent, CONSULTANT shall be the sole payee under this Agreement. Any and all payments made pursuant to the terms of this Agreement are otherwise not assignable.

10. Attorney's Fees and Costs. In any action to enforce the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

11. Independent Contractor. CONSULTANT is an independent contractor, and no agency or employment relationship is created by the execution of this Agreement.

12. Amendment. This Agreement shall not be amended except in a writing signed by the CITY and CONSULTANT.

13. Merger Clause. This Agreement, together with its attachments or other documents described or incorporated herein, if any, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the CITY and CONSULTANT concerning the subject of this Agreement and supersedes and replaces all prior negotiations, understandings, or proposed agreements, written or oral, except as otherwise provided herein. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and any of its attachments or related documents, if any, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

14. Anti-Waiver Clause. None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be waived by the CITY because of previous failure to insist upon strict performance, nor shall any provision be waived because any other provision has been waived by the CITY, in whole or in part.

15. Severability. This Agreement shall be performed and shall be enforceable to the full extent allowed by applicable law, and the illegality, invalidity, waiver, or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the legality, validity, applicability, or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

16. Governing Law. This Agreement and all rights and obligations arising out of it shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for any action arising from this Agreement shall be conducted only in the state or federal courts of San Diego County, California.

17. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed on separate counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by electronic means, including an attachment to an email, shall be effective as delivery of an executed original. The Agreement on file with the City is the copy of the Agreement that shall take precedence if any differences exist between or among copies or counterparts of the Agreement.

18. Provisions Cumulative. The foregoing provisions are cumulative to, in addition to, and not in limitation of any other rights or remedies available to the CITY.

19. Notice. Any statements, communications, or notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be sent to the attention of the persons indicated herein, and the CITY and CONSULTANT shall promptly provide the other Party with notice of any changes to such contact information.

20. Business License. CONSULTANT shall obtain a City of Escondido Business License prior to execution of this Agreement and shall maintain such Business License throughout the term of this Agreement.

21. Compliance with Laws, Permits, and Licenses. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations, rules, and other legal requirements in effect during the term of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall obtain any and all permits, licenses, and other authorizations necessary to perform the Services. Neither the CITY, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, or agents of the CITY, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of CONSULTANT to comply with this section.

22. Prevailing Wages. If applicable, pursuant to California Labor Code section 1770 et seq., CONSULTANT agrees that a prevailing rate and scale of wages, in accordance with applicable laws, shall be paid in performing this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations, rules, and other legal requirements pertaining to the payment of prevailing wages. The prevailing rate and scale to be paid shall be the same as the applicable "General Prevailing Wage Determination" approved by the Department of Industrial Relations as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, which are available online at http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/dprewagedetermination.htm and incorporated into this Agreement by this reference. Neither the CITY, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, or agents of the CITY, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of CONSULTANT to comply with this section.

23. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and shall comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 ("IRCA"). CONSULTANT represents and warrants that all of its employees and the employees of any subcontractor retained by CONSULTANT who perform any of the Services under this Agreement, are and will be authorized to perform the Services in full compliance with the IRCA. CONSULTANT affirms that as a licensed contractor and employer in the State of California, all new employees must produce proof of eligibility to work in the United States within the first three days of employment and that only employees legally eligible to work in the United States will perform the Services. CONSULTANT agrees to comply with the IRCA before commencing any Services, and continuously throughout the performance of the Services and the term of this Agreement.

24. Effective Date. Unless a different date is provided in this Agreement, the effective date of this Agreement shall be the latest date of execution set forth by the names of the signatories below.

(SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties or their duly authorized representatives as of the Effective Date:

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Date: _____

_____
Dane White, Mayor

GLENN A. RICK ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

Date: _____

_____
Brooke Peterson, Principal

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
MICHAEL R. MCGUINNESS, CITY ATTORNEY

BY: _____

DATE: _____

THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST QUALIFIED PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

ATTACHMENT "A"

Scope of Work

A. General

Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co., a California corporation ("Consultant") will provide the City of Escondido, a California municipal corporation ("City") with consulting services related to storm water plan review, planning entitlement application review, environmental document review and as-needed planning policy expertise.

B. Location

Consultant to provide services in relation to the City's Development Services Department's storm water plan review, planning discretionary review, and planning environmental and project expertise. It is anticipated that services will be provided at both Escondido City Hall located at 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025, and various remote locations.

C. Services

Consultant shall provide services as described in Exhibit 1 to this Scope of Work, which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement (including this Scope of Work) and **Exhibit 1**, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail. Services shall include Engineering and Planning on-calll services regarding storm water plan review, planning entitlement application review, environmental document review, and as-needed planning policy expertise.

1. Engineering On-Call Services
    a. Technical assistance for the review of Storm Water Quality Management Plans (SWQMP) for land development projects.
        i. Services will be provided for up to two days per week with one being on-site and for up to 25 unique SWQMPs.
        ii. All reviews shall confirm compliance with the Escondido Storm Water Design Manual and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.
        iii. Typical reviews may consist of Minor, Standard, or Priority Development Projects (PDP), SWQMPs and Hydromodification Management Plans (HMPs).
    b. Project management and reporting (quality control) shall be provided up to 2 hours per month.

2. Planning On-Call Services
    a. Planning review for entitlement applications to include the following:
        i. Project management of various entitlement applications (conditional use permits, plot plans, etc.);
        ii. Review of environmental documents associated to the entitlement application;
        iii. Review of post-entitlement plans (building, grading, landscaping, etc.) for compliance with conditions of approval;
        iv. Preparation of staff reports; and
        v. Other duties related to Planning Division activities.
    b. Environmental document review in support of staff-assigned entitlement applications or for larger environmental projects.
    c. Planning expertise as-needed to include, but not limited to; historical preservation, long range planning or cultural resources.

3. Planning Grant Project Services
    a. Planning project management toward the completion of the Safety and Environmental Justice Element policy and language updates to the General Plan;
    b. Project management shall meet the task deliverablesand timelines as described in the final grant agreement and scope of work.

D. Scheduling

Consultant to schedule specific dates of work in advance by contacting the following staff members respective to the areas of work:

Storm Water Review, Leia Cabrera leia.cabrera@escondido.gov
Planning Services , Veronica Morones Veronica.Morones@escondido.gov

Further instructions will be provided upon scheduling.

E. Contract Price and Payment Terms

The contract price shall not exceed **$383,818**; with $166,680 assigned to Engineering on-cal services, $200,000 to Planning on-call services, and $17,138 assigned to grant project services. Consultant shall submit monthly invoices to the City, and the City shall pay Consultant for invoiced services within 30 days of receipt of an invoice. Consultant shall not bill the City for any transportation costs associated with travel to and from the project site.

F. Term

The term of this Agreement shall be for **one year**, commencing on the Effective Date of the Agreement.

G. Other

1. Consultant acknowledges that this Agreement is being entered into on an interim basis and shall only remain in effect while the City undertakes the filling of staff positions in its Planning Division necessary to meet entitlement application processing demands. As Planning Division staff positions become filled, Consultant may be requested to continue the review of assigned projects to completion while no new projects will be assigned.
2. The Parties acknowledge that Transnet Smart Growth Incentive Program (SGIP) Grant Funds, administered by the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), will be used to fund all or a portion of this Agreement. As a sub-contractor of the CITY, the CONSULTANT shall comply with all applicable federal laws, regulations, executive orders, policies, procedures, and directives relating to such funds, including but not limited to all applicable provisions and requirements of the SGIP SANDAG Contract, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** and incorporated herein by this reference

ATTACHMENT "B"

Personnel List

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Agreement, CONSULTANT shall only assign performance of Services to persons listed below.

1. Brooke Peterson, AICP, Director of Planning and Design/Associate Principal
   bpeterson@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

2. Brian Mooney, Principal
   bmooney@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

3. Greg Mattson, AICP, Senior Planner II
   gmattson@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

4. Shannon Baer, Senior Planner I
   sbaer@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

5. Adam Mercieca, Associate Planner
   amercieca@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

6. Julia Hill, Associate Planner
   jhill@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

7. Sabrina Sessarego, Assistant Planner
   ssessarego@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

8. Sydney Rankmore, Assistant Planner
   srankmore@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co;

9. Sophia Johnson, Assistant Environmental Planner
   sjohnson@rickengineering.com
   Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

10. Venkat Gummadi, Associate Principal
    vgummadi@rickengineering.com
    Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

11. Sal Sanchez, Assistant project Engineer/Manager
    ssanchez@rickengineering.com
    Glenn A. Rick Engineering and Development Co.;

12. Jennifer Campos, Project Director
    jcampos@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

13. Lori Spar, Environmental Project Manager
    lspar@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

14. Nick Larkin, Senior Environmental Project Manager
    nlarkin@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

15. Bronwyn Brown, Environmental Project Manager
    bbrown@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

16. Cailin Lyons, Biology Director
    clyons@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

17. Carmen Zepeda-Herman, Senior Archaeologist
    czepeda@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

18. Jessica Fleming, Noise, Air Quality and GHG Specialist
    jfleming@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

19. Frank McDermott, GIS/UAV Manager
    fmcdermott@reconenvironmental.com
    RECON Environmental (Sub-Consultant);

CONSULTANT shall not add or remove persons from this Personnel List without the City's prior written consent. If CONSULTANT has not designated a person to perform a component of the Services, CONSULTANT shall not assign such component of the Services to a person without obtaining the City's prior written consent. CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any component of the Services without obtaining the City's prior written consent.

Acknowledged by:

Date: _____

_____
Brooke Peterson, Principal

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0600-10; A-3568

SUBJECT

A CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH JONES LANG LASALLE AMERICAS, INC. FOR REAL PROPERTY CONSULTING SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT

Economic Development – Real Property

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-119 authorizing the Mayor to execute, on behalf of the City, a Consulting Services Agreement with Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. for Real Property Consulting Services.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Economic Development: Jennifer Schoeneck, Director of Economic Development)

Presenter: Francisco Vargas, Management Analyst – Real Property

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, internal requirement in support of Land Use/Development

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Eliminate Structural Deficit; Increase Retention and Attraction of People and Businesses to Escondido; Encourage Housing Development

FISCAL ANALYSIS

The draft Consulting Services Agreement ("CSA") with Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. (referred to herein as "JLL" and "Consultant"), is attached as Exhibit "A" to Resolution 2025-119. The overall contract price for these services is $300,000 which is budgeted in the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Economic Development Department budget. Future phases of work may require additional funds.

PREVIOUS ACTION

Staff released a Request for Proposal ("RFP") No. 25-13 for Real Property Portfolio Consultant services on July 14, 2025 and received three proposals by the deadline of August 1, 2025. Staff selected JLL as the most responsive and responsible firm based on the criteria attached in the RFP.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

BACKGROUND

Since Fiscal Year 2023–2024, the Real Property Division has experienced significant staff turnover. Due to budget constraints, previously vacant positions have remained unfilled, leaving current staff at maximum workload capacity. To address this gap and update the City's real property portfolio, additional support is needed. Following review of the RFP, staff has determined that JLL is well qualified to provide the expertise necessary to advance the City's real estate goals.

Task 1: Portfolio Assessment

JLL will conduct a comprehensive review of the City's real property portfolio to evaluate whether assets are being utilized to their full economic potential. This work includes collecting key data—such as land area, zoning, permitted uses, assessed value, submarket strength, physical attributes, and current uses—and analyzing each asset's economic viability and optimal future use. JLL will also abstract all lease agreements to assess terms, tenant responsibilities, operating costs, and overall value to the City. At the conclusion of this six-month effort, JLL will deliver a report with findings, analyses, and recommendations for action.

Task 2: Strategic Advisory and Roadmap Development

JLL will provide strategic advisory services to help the City develop a roadmap for an optimized real estate portfolio. This process will align operational goals with real estate planning through portfolio review, market and demographic analysis, and consolidation scenarios. Recommendations will be vetted against City objectives before pursuing transaction opportunities. As part of the disposition strategy, with City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, JLL will guide the City in complying with the Surplus Lands Act, including declaring surplus properties, issuing Notices of Availability, and, if needed, participating in negotiations with qualified entities. On the acquisition side, with City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, JLL will evaluate opportunities for more efficient leased or owned space, conduct lease-versus-own analyses, and support transactions. Deliverables will include a Roadmap to the City's Optimized Real Estate Portfolio that defines goals and priorities, summarizes findings from Tasks 1 and 2, identifies acquisition and disposition opportunities, and provides an implementation plan with recommended timing.

Task 3: Disposition and Marketing

With City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, JLL will prepare offering memoranda for potential site dispositions. The process includes defining requirements, conducting site and market research, and analyzing financial and strategic considerations. A pro forma, authorization to proceed, and

preliminary budget and schedule will be developed. JLL will then conduct inspections, legal and financial analyses in consultation with the City Attorney's office, and demand assessments to create a detailed marketing strategy. Campaign implementation will include monitoring interest, reporting progress, and recommending new initiatives. Deliverables include regular updates, identification of potential buyers or lessees, and analysis of offers to support the City in selecting the preferred option.

Task 4: Transaction Support Services

JLL will provide transaction support services, with deliverables including purchase and sale agreements. Support will cover acquisitions and dispositions through a structured process beginning with a needs assessment, space analysis, and financial review. JLL will then survey available options, provide comparative market research, and support inspections and evaluations. Shortlisted sites will undergo technical and financial review, including space plans, facility audits, and sensitivity analyses. With City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, JLL will develop negotiation strategies, review terms and conditions, and assist with conveyance, reviewing all legal documentation for completeness and accuracy.

Task 5: Ongoing Real Estate Advisory

JLL will serve as an on-call real estate advisor to provide transaction support, consulting, communications, and reporting. Advisory areas include portfolio strategy, acquisitions and dispositions, lease transactions, workforce and affordable housing, development advisory, public-private partnerships, capital markets, EV charging infrastructure, facilities management, sustainability, engineering, project development, lease administration, and workplace strategy. JLL will deliver:

1. Integrated platform for expertise – providing the City with seamless access to specialized services; and
2. Surplus Lands Act compliance guidance – assisting the City with compliance with state law while supporting City objectives; and
3. Governance, reporting, and communications support – including preparation of data-driven reports and presentations to effectively communicate recommendations to stakeholders.

Through these tasks, JLL will provide the expertise, structure, and support needed to optimize the City's real estate portfolio, align assets with long-term goals, and maximize community value.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-119
b) Resolution No. 2025-119—Exhibit "A"— Consulting Services Agreement

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

ATTACHMENTS

a) Attachment “1” - RFP No. 25-13 Real Property Consultant
b) Attachment “2” - JLL Proposal

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-119

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE, ON BEHALF OF THE CITY, A CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH JONES LANG LASALLE AMERICAS, INC. FOR REAL PROPERTY CONSULTING SERVICES.

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido ("City") has allocated funding in the adopted operating budget for various professional services in the Economic Development Department ("Department"); and

WHEREAS, on July 14, 2025 the City released a Request for Proposal ("RFP") No. 25-13 for Real Property Portfolio Consultant services on and received three proposals by the deadline of August 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, following careful review of all three proposals, Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. was determined to be the most responsive and responsible firm providing the best value to the City; and

WHEREAS, it is in the City's best interest to execute the Consulting Services Agreement with Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. For Real Property Consulting Services in the amount of $300,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council authorizes the Mayor to execute, on behalf of the City, a Consulting Services Agreement with Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc., a draft of which is attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, for real property consulting services, subject to final approval as to form by the City Attorney.

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
CONSULTING AGREEMENT

This Consulting Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of the last signature date set forth below ("Effective Date"),

Between: CITY OF ESCONDIDO
a California municipal corporation
201 N. Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025
Attn: Jennifer Schoeneck
760-839-4587
("CITY")

And: Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc.
a Maryland corporation
200 E. Randolph Drive
Chicago, IL 60601
Attn: Matt Do
858-410-1219
("CONSULTANT").

(The CITY and CONSULTANT each may be referred to herein as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties.")

WHEREAS, the CITY has determined that it is in the CITY's best interest to retain the professional services of a consultant to provide an analysis of the City's Real Property Portfolio and Real Property Advisory Services ("Project");

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT is considered competent to perform the necessary professional services for the CITY; and

WHEREAS, the CITY and CONSULTANT desire to enter into this Agreement for the performance of the Services described herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises, terms, and conditions set forth herein, and the mutual benefits derived therefrom, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Description of Services. CONSULTANT shall furnish all of the Services described in the Scope of Work, which is attached to this Agreement as Attachment "A" and incorporated herein by this reference ("Services").

2. Compensation. In exchange for CONSULTANT's completion of the Services, the CITY shall pay, and CONSULTANT shall accept in full, an amount not to exceed the sum of **$300,000** for all Services, including Transaction Representation and Support services as further described in Attachment A. CONSULTANT shall be compensated only for performance of the Services described in this Agreement. No compensation shall be provided for any other work or services without the CITY's prior written consent. If this Agreement is amended at any time, additional compensation of CONSULTANT contained in any subsequent amendments shall not exceed a cumulative total of 25% of the maximum payment provided for in this Section 2, unless approved by resolution of the City Council.

3. Performance. CONSULTANT shall faithfully perform the Services in a proficient manner, to the satisfaction of the CITY, and in accord with the terms of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, timely completion, and coordination of all reports and other information furnished by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement, except that CONSULTANT shall not be responsible for the accuracy of information supplied by the CITY.

4. Personnel. The performance of the Services by certain professionals is significant to the CITY. As such, CONSULTANT shall only assign the persons listed on Attachment "B", attached to this Agreement and incorporated herein by this reference ("Personnel List"), to perform the Services. CONSULTANT shall not add or remove persons from the Personnel List without the City's prior written consent. If CONSULTANT has not designated a person to perform a component of the Services, CONSULTANT shall not assign such component of the Services to a person without obtaining the City's prior written consent. CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any component of the Services without obtaining the City's prior written consent.

5. Termination.

    a. The Parties may mutually terminate this Agreement through a writing signed by both Parties. Either Party may terminate this Agreement for any reason upon providing the other Party with 30 days' advance written notice. CONSULTANT agrees to cease all work under this Agreement on or before the effective date of any notice of termination.

    b. If the CITY terminates this Agreement due to no fault or failure of performance by CONSULTANT, then CONSULTANT shall be compensated based on the work satisfactorily performed at the time of such termination. If the CITY terminates this Agreement due to fault or failure of performance by CONSULTANT, then CITY shall provide CONSULTANT at least 10 business days written notice to cure. In no event shall CONSULTANT be entitled to receive more than the amount that would be paid to CONSULTANT for the full performance of the Services.

    c. Termination of Brokerage Services. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to brokerage services, CONSULTANT shall submit a list within 10 days following termination or expiration, which list shall set forth prospective transactions identified by CONSULTANT during the term of this Agreement. In the event the CITY executes any such prospective transaction within 180 days following termination, then the CITY shall recognize CONSULTANT as its exclusive broker with respect to such transaction and CONSULTANT shall be entitled to a commission in connection with such transaction as though it were completed during the term of this Agreement.

6. City Property. All original documents, drawings, electronic media, and other materials prepared by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement immediately become the exclusive property of the CITY, and shall not be used by CONSULTANT for any other purpose without the CITY's prior written consent. Notwithstanding any term in the Agreement to the contrary, CONSULTANT shall retain all

right, title, and interest in any and all intellectual property: (i) created by CONSULTANT prior to this Agreement, including (without limitation) CONSULTANT proprietary software programs and processes for providing services and (ii) created by CONSULTANT during the term of the Agreement in the normal course of business for CONSULTANT's clients generally. Upon CITY request, at Agreement completion, CONSULTANT will provide, in a format readable by software not proprietary to CONSULTANT, all CITY computer data and information that CONSULTANT created under the Agreement.

7. Insurance Requirements.

   a. CONSULTANT shall procure and maintain, at its own cost, during the entire term of this Agreement, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property that may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Services, and the results of such work, by CONSULTANT, its agents, representatives, employees, or subcontractors. Insurance coverage shall be at least as broad as the following:

      (1) *Commercial General Liability*. Insurance Services Office ("ISO") Form CG 00 01 covering Commercial General Liability on an "occurrence" basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, and personal & advertising injury, with limits no less than $2,000,000 per occurrence and $4,000,000 general aggregate.

      (2) *Automobile Liability*. ISO Form CA 00 01 covering any auto (Code 1), or if CONSULTANT has no owned autos, hired (Code 8) and non-owned autos (Code 9), with limits no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, unless waived by the CITY and approved in writing by the CITY's Risk and Safety Division.

      (3) *Workers' Compensation*. Worker's Compensation as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

      (4) *Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)*. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) appropriate to CONSULTANT's profession, with limits no less than $2,000,000 per occurrence or claim and $2,000,000 aggregate.

      (5) If CONSULTANT maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums otherwise required by this Agreement, the CITY requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or the higher limits maintained by CONSULTANT.

   b. Each insurance policy required by this Agreement must be acceptable to the City Attorney and shall meet the following requirements:

      (1) *Acceptability of Insurers*. Insurance coverage must be provided by an insurer authorized to conduct business in the state of California with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A-: FSC VII, or as approved by the CITY.

      (2) *Additional Insured Status*. Both the Commercial General Liability and the Automobile Liability policies must name the CITY (including its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers) specifically as an additional insured under the policy on a separate endorsement page. The Commercial General Liability additional insured endorsement shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 11 85, or if not available, through the addition of *both* CG 20 10, CG 20 26, CG 20 33, or CG 20 38, *and* CG 20 37 if a later edition is used. The Automobile Liability endorsement shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CA 20 01.

      (3) *Primary Coverage*. CONSULTANT's insurance coverage shall be primary coverage at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 with respect to the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the

CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, or volunteers shall be in excess of CONSULTANT's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

(4) *Notice of Cancellation*. Each insurance policy shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with prior written notice to the CITY.

(5) *Subcontractors*. If applicable, CONSULTANT shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated within this Agreement, and CONSULTANT shall ensure that the CITY (including its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers) is an additional insured on any insurance required from a subcontractor.

(6) *Waiver of Subrogation*. CONSULTANT hereby grants to the CITY a waiver of any right to subrogation that any insurer of CONSULTANT may acquire against the CITY by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. CONSULTANT agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this subsection shall apply regardless of whether or not the CITY has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer. Any Workers' Compensation policy required by this Agreement shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the CITY for all work performed by the CONSULTANT, its agents, representatives, employees, and subcontractors.

(7) *Self-Insurance*. CONSULTANT may, with the CITY's prior written consent, fulfill some or all of the insurance requirements contained in this Agreement under a plan of self-insurance. CONSULTANT shall only be permitted to utilize such self-insurance if, in the opinion of the CITY, CONSULTANT's (i) net worth and (ii) reserves for payment of claims of liability against CONSULTANT are sufficient to adequately compensate for the lack of other insurance coverage required by this Agreement. CONSULTANT's utilization of self-insurance shall not in any way limit the liabilities assumed by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement.

(8) *Self-Insured Retentions*. Self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the CITY.

c. *Verification of Coverage*. At the time CONSULTANT executes this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall provide the CITY with original Certificates of Insurance including all required amendatory endorsements (or copies of the applicable policy language effecting the insurance coverage required by this Agreement), which shall meet all requirements under this Agreement. The CITY reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by this Agreement, at any time.

d. *Special Risks or Circumstances*. The CITY reserves the right, at any point during the term of this Agreement, to modify the insurance requirements in this Agreement, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

e. *No Limitation of Obligations*. The insurance requirements in this Agreement, including the types and limits of insurance coverage CONSULTANT must maintain, and any approval of such insurance by the CITY, are not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to any provisions in this Agreement concerning indemnification.

f. Failure to comply with any of the insurance requirements in this Agreement, including, but not limited to, a lapse in any required insurance coverage during the term of this Agreement, shall be a material breach of this Agreement. In the event that CONSULTANT fails to comply with any such insurance requirements in this Agreement, in addition to any other remedies the CITY may have, the CITY may, at its sole option, (i) immediately terminate this Agreement; or (ii) order CONSULTANT to stop work under this Agreement and/or withhold any payment that becomes

due to CONSULTANT until CONSULTANT demonstrates compliance with the insurance requirements in this Agreement.

8. Indemnification, Duty to Defend, and Hold Harmless.

   a. CONSULTANT (including CONSULTANT's agents, employees, and subcontractors, if any) shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all third party claims, demands, actions, proceedings (including but not limited to legal and administrative proceedings of any kind), suits, fines, penalties, judgments, orders, levies, costs, expenses, liabilities, losses, damages, or injuries, in law or equity, including without limitation the payment of attorney's fees and other related litigation costs and expenses (collectively, "Claims"), of every nature caused by, arising out of, or in connection with CONSULTANT's negligent performance of the Services or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, except where caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the CITY.

   b. CONSULTANT (including CONSULTANT's agents, employees, and subcontractors, if any) shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all third party Claims caused by, arising under, or resulting from any violation, or claim of violation, of the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended) of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9, San Diego, that the CITY might suffer, incur, or become subject to by reason of, or occurring as a result of, or allegedly caused by, any work performed pursuant to this Agreement.

   c. All terms and provisions within this Section 8 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

9. Anti-Assignment Clause. Because the CITY has relied on the particular skills of CONSULTANT in entering into this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall not assign, delegate, subcontract, or otherwise transfer any duty or right under this Agreement, including as to any portion of the Services, without the CITY's prior written consent, except that the CITY acknowledges that real estate brokers and salespersons whose real estate licenses are affiliated with Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. may perform licensable brokerage services in connection with an assignment under this contract, and the CITY consents to such representation. Any purported assignment, delegation, subcontract, or other transfer made without the CITY's consent shall be void and ineffective. Unless CONSULTANT assigns this entire Agreement, including all rights and duties herein, to a third party with the CITY's prior written consent, CONSULTANT shall be the sole payee under this Agreement. Any and all payments made pursuant to the terms of this Agreement are otherwise not assignable.

10. Attorney's Fees and Costs. In any action to enforce the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

11. Independent Contractor. CONSULTANT is an independent contractor, and no agency or employment relationship is created by the execution of this Agreement.

12. Amendment. This Agreement shall not be amended except in a writing signed by the CITY and CONSULTANT.

13. Merger Clause. This Agreement, together with its attachments or other documents described or incorporated herein, if any, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the CITY and CONSULTANT concerning the subject of this Agreement and supersedes and replaces all prior negotiations, understandings, or proposed agreements, written or oral, except as otherwise provided herein. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and any of its attachments or related documents, if any, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

14. Anti-Waiver Clause. None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be waived by the CITY because of previous failure to insist upon strict performance, nor shall any provision be waived because any other provision has been waived by the CITY, in whole or in part.

15. Severability. This Agreement shall be performed and shall be enforceable to the full extent allowed by applicable law, and the illegality, invalidity, waiver, or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the legality, validity, applicability, or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

16. Governing Law. This Agreement and all rights and obligations arising out of it shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for any action arising from this Agreement shall be conducted only in the state or federal courts of San Diego County, California.

17. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed on separate counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by electronic means, including an attachment to an email, shall be effective as delivery of an executed original. The Agreement on file with the City is the copy of the Agreement that shall take precedence if any differences exist between or among copies or counterparts of the Agreement.

18. Provisions Cumulative. The foregoing provisions are cumulative to, in addition to, and not in limitation of any other rights or remedies available to the CITY.

19. Notice. Any statements, communications, or notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be sent to the attention of the persons indicated herein, and the CITY and CONSULTANT shall promptly provide the other Party with notice of any changes to such contact information.

20. Business License. CONSULTANT shall obtain a City of Escondido Business License prior to execution of this Agreement and shall maintain such Business License throughout the term of this Agreement.

21. Compliance with Laws, Permits, and Licenses. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations, rules, and other legal requirements in effect during the term of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall obtain any and all permits, licenses, and other authorizations necessary to perform the Services. Neither the CITY, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, or agents of the CITY, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of CONSULTANT to comply with this section.

22. Prevailing Wages. If applicable, pursuant to California Labor Code section 1770 et seq., CONSULTANT agrees that a prevailing rate and scale of wages, in accordance with applicable laws, shall be paid in performing this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations, rules, and other legal requirements pertaining to the payment of prevailing wages. The prevailing rate and scale to be paid shall be the same as the applicable "General Prevailing Wage Determination" approved by the Department of Industrial Relations as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, which are available online at http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/dprewagedetermination.htm and incorporated into this Agreement by this reference. Neither the CITY, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, or agents of the CITY, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of CONSULTANT to comply with this section.

23. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and shall comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 ("IRCA"). CONSULTANT represents and warrants that all of its employees and the employees of any subcontractor retained by CONSULTANT who perform any of the Services under this Agreement, are and will be authorized to perform the Services in full compliance with the IRCA. CONSULTANT affirms that as a licensed contractor and employer in the State of California, all new employees must produce proof of eligibility to work in the United States within the first three days of employment and that only employees legally eligible to work in the United States will perform the Services. CONSULTANT agrees to comply with the IRCA before commencing any Services, and continuously throughout the performance of the Services and the term of this Agreement.

24. Consequential Damages. Except to the extent of the obligations in Section 8 (Indemnification, Duty to Defend, and Hold Harmless), neither Party shall be liable, under any circumstances for any anticipatory or lost profit, special, consequential, punitive, exemplary, incidental or indirect damages of any kind (collectively "non-direct damages") resulting from its performance or non-performance of its obligations under this Agreement even if such non-direct damages are attributed to breach of the contract, tort or negligence or otherwise caused; such Party has been advised of the possibility of such non-direct damages; or under applicable law, any such non-direct damages are considered direct damages. Further, with the exception of CONSULTANT's indemnification obligations relating to third party claims, CONSULTANT's total liability to the CITY for damages incurred during this Agreement shall not exceed the limits of insurance coverage required to be maintained by CONSULTANT under this Agreement (including any broader coverage or higher limits actually maintained by CONSULTANT).

25. Effective Date. Unless a different date is provided in this Agreement, the effective date of this Agreement shall be the latest date of execution set forth by the names of the signatories below.

(SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties or their duly authorized representatives as of the Effective Date:

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Date: _____

_____
Dane White, Mayor

Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc.

Date: _____

_____
Matt Do, Vice President and Managing Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
MICHAEL R. MCGUINNESS, CITY ATTORNEY

BY: _____

DATE: _____

THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST QUALIFIED PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

ATTACHMENT "A"

Scope of Work

A. General

Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc., a Maryland corporation ("Consultant") will provide the City of Escondido, a California municipal corporation ("City") with consulting services for an analysis of the City's Real Property Portfolio and ongoing Real Property Advisory Services ("Project").

B. Location

The services under this Agreement will be performed primarily remotely at Consultant's offices. On occasion, in person meetings may be arranged and requested at the offices of the City of Escondido, located at 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California 92025. Site visits, property tours, and other on-location services will be conducted at various City-owned properties, as directed by the City.

C. Services

The Consultant shall perform the following services for the City, including but not limited to:

1. Initial Assessment of the City's Real Property Portfolio, to be completed within the first 6 months after this Agreement is executed.
    a. Conduct an audit and compile an inventory of the City's real property assets, including Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs), addresses, asset types, acreage, improvements, and fair market value (FMVs);
    b. Review all leases withing the City's Real Property Portfolio; and
    c. Provide City staff with summary of agreements.
2. Strategic Advisory Services
    a. Provide guidance on potential property acquisition opportunities;
    b. Provide advice to the City on strategies to promote and dispose of City-owned property; and
    c. Cooperatively with the City Attorney's Office, provide advice to the City on Surplus Lands Act ("SLA").
3. Disposition and Marketing
    a. Prepare marketing materials (in both electronic and print formats) to advertise properties, distribute them to prospective buyers through appropriate media channels, and report the outreach results to the City.
4. Transaction Representation Support
    a. Accompany and provide advice to City staff in relation to real property related meetings and transactions;
    b. With City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, conduct site tours of City-owned properties with prospectives;
    c. With City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, assist with negotiations from offer acceptance through the close of the transaction;
    d. With City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, assist with coordination of the closing of real estate transactions; and
    e. With City staff or under the direct supervision of City staff, perform other customary services and activities associated with real estate transactions, including obtaining and reviewing title reports.
5. Real Estate Advisory

a. Provide real estate consulting services and advice, on an as-needed basis;
b. Present to the Economic Development Subcommittee and the Escondido City Council, and deliver written reports with accompanying presentations on an as-needed basis; and
c. Obtain and review title reports for City projects.

D. Scheduling

Consultant shall coordinate with the designated City staff to schedule the performance of services in advance by contacting Jennifer Schoeneck at Jennifer.Schoeneck@escondido.gov or Francisco Vargas at Francisco.Vargas@escondido.gov.

Specific dates and times for site visits, meetings, property tours, and other activities shall be confirmed with the City prior to commencement.

Consultant will provide reasonable advance notice when scheduling services and shall adjust to accommodate the City's availability and operational needs. Further scheduling instructions will be provided upon coordination with City staff.

E. Contract Price and Payment Terms

The overall contract price of this Agreement shall not exceed **$300,000** for all Services. The cost for services provided under this Agreement, excluding commission fees as detailed below, shall not exceed $20,700 per month . Commission fees under this Agreement shall be calculated as follows:

1. COMMISSION SCHEDULE

Consultant shall be entitled to receive a market commission in connection with the services provided under this Agreement.

U.S. Property Acquisitions: For property acquisition brokerage services on behalf of City as buyer, lessee, or sublessee, Consultant shall look solely to the seller, lessor or sublessor (as applicable) for payment of commissions, and in no event shall City be liable to Consultant for payment of such commissions. However, City agrees not to sign a purchase and sale agreement, lease or sublease with a party who has refused to sign a commission agreement with Consultant to pay the commission.

U.S. Property Dispositions: For property disposition brokerage services performed on behalf of City, as seller, lessor or sublessor, City shall pay Consultant a market commission, per Table E.1 below. Consultant shall be entitled to be paid such commission regardless of whether the purchaser or tenant, or subtenant (as applicable), as the case may be, is procured by Consultant , City or a third party. In the event of a sale of property, the commission shall be paid at closing through escrow. In the event of a lease, the commission shall be paid as follows: one-half (1/2) upon full execution of the lease, and the remaining one-half (1/2) upon the scheduled commencement date of the lease set forth in the lease. In the event of a lease buyout or termination, the commission shall be paid upon full execution of the buyout or termination agreement. In the event of a sublease or assignment, the commission shall be paid as follows: one-half (1/2) upon full execution of the sublease or assignment document, and the remaining one-half (1/2) upon the scheduled commencement date of the sublease or assignment term set forth in the sublease or assignment (as applicable).

TABLE E.1	
U.S. Property Disposition (lease)	U.S. Property Dispositions (sale)

	With Co-Op Broker	No Outside Broker		With Co-Op Broker	No Outside Broker
JLL	2.50%	5.00%	JLL	2.50%	4.00%
Outside Broker	4.00%	0.00%	Outside Broker	2.50%	0.00%
Total	**6.50%**	**5.00%**	**Total**	**5.00%**	**4.00%**

2. COMMISSION FEES UPON EXPIRATION OF AGREEMENT

Within 10 days following the expiration or earlier effective date of termination of this Agreement, Consultant shall furnish to City a list of all prospective transactions with respect to which Consultant has had negotiations during the term of this Agreement and the name of each prospective transaction party. If within 180 days thereafter, City enters into a contract with respect to any such prospective transactions with any such listed party (or an affiliate, heir, successor or assign thereof), or negotiations continue, resume or commence with any such listed party (or an affiliate, heir, successor or assign thereof) during such 180 days period and thereafter continue and result in a consummation of the transaction, a commission shall be due and payable to Consultant in accordance with this Table E.1 and the commission agreement between Consultant and the party owing such commission.

F. Term

The term of this Agreement shall be from the Effective Date of the Agreement through **June 30, 2026.**

G. Other

Consultant agrees to keep all confidential or proprietary information received from the City strictly confidential and not to disclose it to any third party, except as required to perform services under this Agreement or as required by law.

ATTACHMENT "B"

Personnel List

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Agreement, CONSULTANT shall only assign performance of Services to persons listed below.

1. Chris Baumgart, Managing Director, Chris.Baumgart@jll.com, JLL and
2. Shawn Lorentzen, Managing Director, Shawn.Lorentzen@jll.com, JLL and
3. Matt Do, Managing Director, Matt.Do@jll.com, JLL, and
4. Sean Blonquist, Vice President, Sean.Blonquist@jll.com, JLL, and
5. Chris Fry, Associate, Christopher.Fry@jll.com, JLL and
6. Jack Borgeson, Analyst, Jack.Borgeson@jll.com, JLL

CONSULTANT shall not add or remove persons from this Personnel List without the City's prior written consent. If CONSULTANT has not designated a person to perform a component of the Services, CONSULTANT shall not assign such component of the Services to a person without obtaining the City's prior written consent. CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any component of the Services without obtaining the City's prior written consent.

Acknowledged by:

Date: _____

_____
Matt Do, Vice President and Managing Director

Jennifer Schoeneck
Director, Economic Development
201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4587

NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

July 14, 2025

Re: Notice of Request for Proposals ("RFP") No. 25-13 – Real Property Portfolio Consultant

Notice is hereby given that the City of Escondido, a California municipal corporation ("City"), is soliciting proposals from qualified consultants to provide an analysis of the City's Real Property Portfolio, and Real Property Advisory Services ("Project"). The purpose of this analysis is to understand the value of the City's real property assets and ensure equitable lease terms. Please see Section E of this RFP for a schedule of deadlines

Prospective consultants must submit one proposal to Jennifer Schoeneck, Director of Economic Development at Jennifer.Schoeneck@escondido.gov and Francisco Vargas, Management Analyst at Francisco.Vargas@escondido.gov **no later than 5 p.m. PST on August 1, 2025** ("Submission Deadline"). Any proposals received after the Submission Deadline will not be accepted. Emails concerning this RFP should state the following in the subject line: "RFP No. 25-13 – Real Property Portfolio Consultant."

Questions or comments concerning this RFP may be submitted via e-mail to Francisco Vargas, Management Analyst at Francisco.Vargas@escondido.gov **no later than 5 p.m. PST on July 21, 2025** ("Questions Deadline"). Any questions or comments regarding this RFP received after the Questions Deadline will be disregarded. Any communication regarding or relating to this RFP with any City employee or official other than the Director of Economic Development or Management Analyst is strictly prohibited. A summary of questions from prospective Consultants and City responses will be posted on the City's website.

Each proposal shall be in accordance with specifications, instructions, and information contained in this RFP. The City reserves the right to reject any or all proposals for any reason it deems necessary, to waive defects or irregularities in any proposal, and to accept the proposal deemed the most advantageous to the City. This RFP does not commit the City to award a contract or to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of a response to this request

Sincerely,

_____
Jennifer Schoeneck
Director of Economic Development
City of Escondido

A. General

The City of Escondido is located in north San Diego County, approximately 30 miles north of the City of San Diego, California. Escondido is an established community incorporated on October 8, 1888 under the general laws of the State of California. The City's current population is approximately 148,847 within 37 square miles.

The City of Escondido is a full-service city that operates under a City Council/City Manager form of government. Day-to-day activities of the City are carried out under the direction of the City Manager. The City provides the following services to its citizens: Police, Fire, Water, Wastewater, Streets, Planning, Engineering, Building, and Community Services.

The consultant awarded the contract ("Consultant") will provide the City with Real Estate Services for the Project. Within 30 calendar days of the City's notice of award of the Project, the Consultant shall enter into a Consulting Services Agreement in substantially the same form as the City's standard Consulting Service Agreement ("Agreement"), which is attached to this RFP as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by this reference.

B. Project Description

The City of Escondido invites qualified consultants to submit proposals for a comprehensive analysis of the City's Real Property Portfolio, and Real Property Advisory Services. The purpose of this project is to ensure the City secures the most competitive and favorable business terms in its various real estate transactions.

The selected consultant will be responsible for reviewing the City's real property portfolio, conducting a thorough analysis, and develop a strategic plan for acquisitions and dispositions of City-owned property. The consultant will also provide recommendations for updates, amendments, and improvements to the various agreements. When necessary, the consultant may be asked to present findings to the Economic Development Subcommittee and the Escondido City Council, and to deliver written reports with accompanying presentations. Additionally, the consultant will provide recommended language for the City's Real Property website.

C. Scope of Services and Deliverables

In an effort to assure the City of Escondido realizes the most competitive and favorable business terms available in its varied real estate transactions, the City, acting through its Real Property division, desires to engage the services of a qualified consultant to perform a thorough analysis of the Real Property Portfolio and suggest strategic insights for optimizing lease terms and fostering community benefits.

The consultant's services shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. **Initial Assessment of the City's Real Property Portfolio,** to be completed within the first 6 months after the Consulting Services Agreement is executed.
    a. Conduct an audit and compile an inventory of the City's real property assets, including Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs), addresses, asset types, acreage, improvements, and fair market value (FMVs).

b. Review all leases within the City's Real Property Portfolio, excluding those related to the North County Mall.
c. Provide City Staff with summary of agreements

2. Strategic Advisory Services

a. Provide guidance on potential property acquisition opportunities
b. Advice the City on strategies to promote and dispose of City-owned property
c. Advice the City on Surplus Lands Act ("SLA")

3. Disposition and Marketing

a. Prepare marketing materials (in both electronic and print formats) to advertise properties, distribute them to prospective buyers through appropriate media channels, and report the outreach results to the City.

4. Transaction Representation and Support

a. Represent the City in property transactions along with City staff.
b. Conduct site tours of City-owned properties with prospects on behalf of the City.
c. Represent the City in negotiations from offer acceptance through the close of the transaction.
d. Coordinate the closing of real estate transactions.
e. Perform all other customary services and activities associated with real estate transactions.

5. Real Estate Advisory

a. Provide real estate consulting services, advice, on an as-needed basis
b. Present to the Economic Development Subcommittee and the Escondido City Council, and deliver written reports with accompanying presentations on an as-needed basis.

A list of the City's current leases is attached to this RFP as Exhibit 2 and incorporated by this reference.

D. Right to Submitted Material

This RFP does not commit the City of Escondido to award a contract, to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of a proposal or contract, or to procure or contract for, any services. The City reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals received as a result of this RFP, or to amend, cancel (in part or in whole) this RFP if it is in the City's best interest to do so. All proposals, reports and data submitted to the City shall become the property of the City of Escondido and may not be returned.

E. Proposal Deadlines and Schedule

The following is an estimated schedule relating to this Project:

Activity	Date
Questions Deadline	July 21, 2025
Response to Questions Released	July 23, 2025
Proposal Submission Deadline	August 1, 2025
Staff Review of Proposals	August 4-8, 2025
Estimated Award of Contract	September 5, 2025

Note: The City reserves the right to make modifications to the estimated schedule outlined above.

F. Proposal Content

Prospective consultants are responsible for preparing and timely submitting an effective, clear, and concise proposal. Proposals must be limited to **ten pages**. Each proposal shall demonstrate the qualifications, competence, and capacity of the prospective consultant to perform the services described within the timeframe in the table above, and in conformity with the requirements of this RFP.

By submitting a proposal in response to this RFP, prospective consultants certify that they take no exceptions to the terms and requirements of this RFP, including the terms of the City's form Consulting Agreement (Exhibit 1).

To be considered responsive, proposals must contain the following information in the order listed:

1. Cover Letter: A cover letter introducing the company and the individual who will act as the company's Project manager, their experience and knowledge of the North County San Diego market, and provide company's SAM registration number.
2. Qualifications and Experience:
    a. A list of qualifications and experience for each person who will be assigned by the prospective consultant to work on the Project;
    b. A list of at least three different government entity projects previously completed by the prospective consultant that are similar in size and scope to the Project with contact information of the agency.
3. Rate Sheet and Total Fee for Project: Rate sheets shall include, but not be limited to:
    a. Hourly wages for all staff that will be assigned by the prospective consultant and sub-consultant to work on the Project;
    b. Estimate of the total number of hours to complete the Project; and
    c. Total Not-to-Exceed fee of the prospective consultant's proposal, which shall be calculated based the hourly rates of staff assigned to the Project, and the estimated number of hours to complete the Project. Any incidental costs and reimbursable costs shall be included in the total fee.
4. Description of each task and Contractor deliverables for completion of the Project meeting the City's requirements and deadlines.

The successful consultant's proposal submitted in response to this RFP may become part of the resulting Consulting Agreement (Exhibit 1). **Any proposed waiver, or change to the resulting Consulting Agreement (Exhibit 1) must be clearly identified in Prospective consultant's**

proposal. All contracts, and any addenda thereto, shall be subject to the City's sole discretion and approval. The requirements and service standards of this RFP and the responses of the successful consultant will be incorporated by reference into the resulting agreement regarding the Project. The successful consultant shall enter into a contract within 20 calendar days of the City's notice of award in substantially the same form as the Agreement (Exhibit 1).

G. Selection Process

The contract resulting from this RFP will be awarded to the most responsive and responsible consultant whose proposal conforms to the requirements of this RFP and is considered to be the most advantageous to the City, taking into consideration not just the proposal price, but also the evaluation criteria set forth in this RFP. The City will act as the sole judge of information submitted in response to this RFP. The City reserves the right to: (i) request additional information or clarification of any submitted information, (ii) cancel or amend this RFP, including the proposal evaluation process, at any time, and (iii) not enter into any contract resulting from this RFP and issue similar solicitations in the future.

Evaluation Criteria will be based on the following:

1. Background, consultant team and experience in similar organizations, and three references of the consultant team.	35 Points
2. Overall proposal/response	50 Points
3. Price	15 Points
Total	100 Points

H. General Conditions

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE A PART OF ALL PROPOSALS SUBMITTED IN RESPONSE TO THIS RFP AND THE RESULTING CONTRACT.

This RFP as advertised, the specification requirements detailed in this RFP (including the following General Provisions), and documents on file with the City pertaining to the Project are subject to all provisions of the Ordinances of the City of Escondido. Each prospective consultant submitting a response to this RFP warrants that the submitted proposal is genuine and non-collusive, or made in the interest of any person, firm, or corporation. A non-collusion declaration shall be properly completed and returned with the proposal documents.

In submitting a proposal in response to this RFP, each prospective consultant agrees to the following general terms and conditions:

1. Public Information: The City reserves the right to retain all proposals submitted and to use any ideas in a proposal regardless of whether that proposal is selected. Submission of a proposal in response to this RFP indicates the prospective consultant's acceptance of all terms and conditions contained in this RFP, including all exhibits and attachments hereto, unless clearly and specifically stated otherwise.

2. Confidential Information: Any information deemed confidential or proprietary should be clearly identified by the prospective consultant as such. Information identified as confidential or proprietary will be protected and treated with confidentiality to the extent permitted by applicable local, state, and federal law.

3. Addendums: The City reserves the right to amend, alter, or revoke this RFP at any time. Any modifications, clarification, or additions will be distributed via email as an addendum.

4. Proposal Preparation Cost: The City is not obligated to reimburse any prospective consultant for expenses incurred in preparing proposals in response to this RFP. All Prospective consultants shall bear their own costs, fees, and expenses incurred in preparing proposals in response to this RFP.

5. Withdrawal of Proposal: A prospective consultant may modify or withdraw their proposal, either personally or by written request via email, at any time prior to the Submission Deadline. Such requests should be directed to the City's Project Manager.

6. Inaccuracies or Misinterpretations: Subject to the City's sole discretion, the City may terminate a prospective consultant from the RFP process or terminate any agreement with the Prospective consultant if the City determines that said Prospective consultant has: (i) made a material misstatement, (ii) made a material misrepresentation, or (iii) provided materially inaccurate information.

7. Optional Items: Prospective consultants may elect to provide recommendations and pricing for optional items. Pricing for optional items shall not be included in the minimum requirements pricing.

8. Business License: The successful consultant shall be required to obtain a City of Escondido Business License pursuant to the terms of Exhibit 1.

9. Signature: All proposals shall be signed in the name of the prospective consultant and shall bear the original signature in longhand of the persons duly authorized to sign the proposal. Obligations assumed by such signature shall be fulfilled.

10. Right to Reject Proposal: The City reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, to waive any non-material irregularities or information in any proposal, and to accept or reject any items or combination of items. The City is not obligated to explain or justify its selection or rejection of any Prospective consultant. All proposals submitted in response to this RFP shall immediately become property of the City.

11. Right to Conduct Personal Interviews: The City reserves the right to conduct personal interviews or require oral presentations of any or all prospective consultants prior to selection.

12. Right to Request Additional Information: Prospective consultants shall furnish additional information as the City may reasonably require. The City reserves the right to investigate the qualifications of prospective consultants as it deems appropriate.

13. Right to Determine Financial Responsibility and Viability: The City reserves the right to

request information pertaining to the financial stability of a prospective consultant to allow an appraisal of a prospective consultant's current financial condition.

14. Understanding the Services to be Performed: By submitting a proposal in response to this RFP, each prospective consultant certifies that they have fully read and understand this RFP and have full knowledge of the scope, nature, quantity, and quality of services to be performed. Each prospective consultant understands that, if successful, they will be required to enter into a written contract in substantially the same form as Exhibit 1.

15. Award of Contract: Proposals submitted in response to this RFP will be analyzed and the contract awarded to the responsible prospective consultant whose proposal conforms to this RFP and is considered to be the most advantageous to the City, taking into consideration not just the proposal price, but also the evaluation criteria set forth in this RFP. If the prospective consultant does not execute a contract in substantially the same form as Exhibit 1 within 20 days after notification of award, the City may, subject to its sole discretion, (i) give notice to the Prospective consultant of the City's intent to select from the remaining Prospective consultants or (ii) issue a new RFP for the services.

16. Contract Funding: The City's funding of any agreement resulting from this RFP shall be on a fiscal year basis and is subject to annual appropriations. Prospective consultant acknowledges that the City is a municipal corporation, is precluded by the State Constitution and other laws from entering into obligations that financially bind future governing bodies, and that, therefore, nothing in this RFP shall constitute an obligation of future legislative bodies of the City or State to appropriate funds for any agreement resulting from this RFP. Accordingly, prospective consultants acknowledge and agree that the funding for any agreement resulting from this RFP shall be contingent upon appropriation of funds.

17. City Provisions to Prevail: The terms of this RFP and the terms of any agreement resulting from this RFP shall govern the services. Any standard terms and conditions of the successful consultant shall not be acceptable to the City unless expressly agreed to by the City by separate document. The City reserves the right to reject a proposal containing unacceptable conditions as non-responsive as a condition of evaluation or award of the proposal.

18. Equal Employment Opportunity: The consultant awarded the project shall comply with all equal employment opportunity provisions of federal, state, and local non-discrimination laws, orders, regulations and guidelines as may be applicable to the consultant and be in effect during the performance of any agreement resulting from this RFP.

19. Consulting Agreement: Consultants submitting a proposal in response to this RFP shall be prepared to use the City's standard contract form (Exhibit 1) rather than its own contract form. Services may not commence until Agreement for services is executed.

20. Prospective Consultant's Invoices: Invoices shall be prepared and submitted to the City Manager's Office, ATTN: Francisco Vargas, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025 or via email to Francisco.Vargas@escondido.gov. Invoices shall be submitted on a monthly basis and contain the following information: Invoices should include all applicable sales or other taxes, and shall be remitted to appropriate agencies on the City's behalf. All payments made pursuant to this contract are not assignable and shall only be made payable to the seller.

21. Payment Terms: The City's payment terms are Net 30 days from date of invoice. No pre-payment or partial up front down payment will be made for any services or equipment. The time period allowed for payment, as indicated on the face hereof or offered by quote, bid, or proposal shall commence upon receipt of Prospective consultant's invoice or upon receipt of the goods or services, whichever is later.

22. Insurance Requirements: The successful consultant must have insurance in accordance with the requirements listed in Exhibit 1.

23. Public Agency Clause: It is intended that other public agencies (e.g., city districts, public authorities, municipal utilities, public school districts and other political subdivisions or public corporations of California) shall have the option to participate in any award made as a result of this solicitation. The City shall incur no financial responsibility for their order placement and payments to the successful consultant. This option shall not be considered in proposal evaluation. State whether said option is granted:

_____ YES _____ NO

NONCOLLUSION DECLARATION

TO BE EXECUTED BY PROSPECTIVE CONSULTANT AND SUBMITTED WITH PROPOSAL

The undersigned declares:

The foregoing proposal submitted in response to the City of Escondido's Request for Proposals No. 24-13 – Real Property Portfolio Consultant is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation. The proposal is genuine and not collusive or sham. The prospective consultant has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other prospective consultant to put in a false or sham proposal, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any prospective consultant or anyone else to put in a sham proposal, or to refrain from submitting a proposal. The prospective consultant has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the proposal price of the prospective consultant or any other prospective consultant, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of proposal price, or of that of any other prospective consultant. All statements contained in the proposal are true. The prospective consultant has not, directly or indirectly, submitted their proposal price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, proposal depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham proposal, and has not paid, and will not pay, any person or entity for such purpose.

Each individual executing this declaration on behalf of a prospective consultant that is a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other entity, hereby represents that they have full power to execute, and does execute, this declaration on behalf of the prospective consultant.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration is executed on _____.
Date

_____	_____
Signature	Signature
Title _____	Title _____
Of _____	Of _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
MICHAEL R. MCGUINNESS, City Attorney

By: _____

EXHIBIT 1

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
CONSULTING AGREEMENT

This Consulting Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of the last signature date set forth below ("Effective Date"),

Between: CITY OF ESCONDIDO
a California municipal corporation
201 N. Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025
Attn: Jennifer Schoeneck
760-839-4587
("CITY")

And: [Name]
[Entity Type: e.g., "a California corporation"]
[Street address]
[City, state, zip code]
Attn: [name of contact]
[Telephone number]
("CONSULTANT").

(The CITY and CONSULTANT each may be referred to herein as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties.")

WHEREAS, the CITY has determined that it is in the CITY's best interest to retain the professional services of a consultant to provide an analysis of the City's Real Property Portfolio;

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT is considered competent to perform the necessary professional services for the CITY; and

WHEREAS, the CITY and CONSULTANT desire to enter into this Agreement for the performance of the Services described herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises, terms, and conditions set forth herein, and the mutual benefits derived therefrom, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Description of Services. CONSULTANT shall furnish all of the Services described in the Scope of Work, which is attached to this Agreement as Attachment "A" and incorporated herein by this reference ("Services").

2. Compensation. In exchange for CONSULTANT's completion of the Services, the CITY shall pay, and CONSULTANT shall accept in full, an amount not to exceed the sum of [$Dollar Amount].

CONSULTANT shall be compensated only for performance of the Services described in this Agreement. No compensation shall be provided for any other work or services without the CITY's prior written consent.

3. Performance. CONSULTANT shall faithfully perform the Services in a proficient manner, to the satisfaction of the CITY, and in accord with the terms of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, timely completion, and coordination of all reports and other information furnished by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement, except that CONSULTANT shall not be responsible for the accuracy of information supplied by the CITY.

4. Personnel. The performance of the Services by certain professionals is significant to the CITY. As such, CONSULTANT shall only assign the persons listed on Attachment "B", attached to this Agreement and incorporated herein by this reference ("Personnel List"), to perform the Services. CONSULTANT shall not add or remove persons from the Personnel List without the City's prior written consent. If CONSULTANT has not designated a person to perform a component of the Services, CONSULTANT shall not assign such component of the Services to a person without obtaining the City's prior written consent. CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any component of the Services without obtaining the City's prior written consent.

5. Termination. The Parties may mutually terminate this Agreement through a writing signed by both Parties. The CITY may terminate this Agreement for any reason upon providing CONSULTANT with 10 days' advance written notice. CONSULTANT agrees to cease all work under this Agreement on or before the effective date of any notice of termination. If the CITY terminates this Agreement due to no fault or failure of performance by CONSULTANT, then CONSULTANT shall be compensated based on the work satisfactorily performed at the time of such termination. In no event shall CONSULTANT be entitled to receive more than the amount that would be paid to CONSULTANT for the full performance of the Services.

6. City Property. All original documents, drawings, electronic media, and other materials prepared by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement immediately become the exclusive property of the CITY, and shall not be used by CONSULTANT for any other purpose without the CITY's prior written consent.

7. Insurance Requirements.

   a. CONSULTANT shall procure and maintain, at its own cost, during the entire term of this Agreement, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property that may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Services, and the results of such work, by CONSULTANT, its agents, representatives, employees, or subcontractors. Insurance coverage shall be at least as broad as the following:

      (1) *Commercial General Liability*. Insurance Services Office ("ISO") Form CG 00 01 covering Commercial General Liability on an "occurrence" basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, and personal & advertising injury, with limits no less than $2,000,000 per occurrence and $4,000,000 general aggregate.

      (2) *Automobile Liability*. ISO Form CA 00 01 covering any auto (Code 1), or if CONSULTANT has no owned autos, hired (Code 8) and non-owned autos (Code 9), with limits no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, unless waived by the CITY and approved in writing by the CITY's Risk and Safety Division.

      (3) *Workers' Compensation*. Worker's Compensation as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

(4) *Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)*. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) appropriate to CONSULTANT's profession, with limits no less than $2,000,000 per occurrence or claim and $2,000,000 aggregate.

(5) If CONSULTANT maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums otherwise required by this Agreement, the CITY requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or the higher limits maintained by CONSULTANT.

b. Each insurance policy required by this Agreement must be acceptable to the City Attorney and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) *Acceptability of Insurers*. Insurance coverage must be provided by an insurer authorized to conduct business in the state of California with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A-: FSC VII, or as approved by the CITY.

(2) *Additional Insured Status*. Both the Commercial General Liability and the Automobile Liability policies must name the CITY (including its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers) specifically as an additional insured under the policy on a separate endorsement page. The Commercial General Liability additional insured endorsement shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 11 85, or if not available, through the addition of *both* CG 20 10, CG 20 26, CG 20 33, or CG 20 38, *and* CG 20 37 if a later edition is used. The Automobile Liability endorsement shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CA 20 01.

(3) *Primary Coverage*. CONSULTANT's insurance coverage shall be primary coverage at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 with respect to the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, or volunteers shall be in excess of CONSULTANT's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

(4) *Notice of Cancellation*. Each insurance policy shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with prior written notice to the CITY.

(5) *Subcontractors*. If applicable, CONSULTANT shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated within this Agreement, and CONSULTANT shall ensure that the CITY (including its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers) is an additional insured on any insurance required from a subcontractor.

(6) *Waiver of Subrogation*. CONSULTANT hereby grants to the CITY a waiver of any right to subrogation that any insurer of CONSULTANT may acquire against the CITY by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. CONSULTANT agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this subsection shall apply regardless of whether or not the CITY has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer. Any Workers' Compensation policy required by this Agreement shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the CITY for all work performed by the CONSULTANT, its agents, representatives, employees, and subcontractors.

(7) *Self-Insurance*. CONSULTANT may, with the CITY's prior written consent, fulfill some or all of the insurance requirements contained in this Agreement under a plan of self-insurance. CONSULTANT shall only be permitted to utilize such self-insurance if, in the opinion of the CITY, CONSULTANT's (i) net worth and (ii) reserves for payment of claims of liability against CONSULTANT are sufficient to adequately compensate for the lack of other insurance coverage required by this Agreement. CONSULTANT's utilization of self-insurance shall not in any way limit the liabilities assumed by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement.

(8) *Self-Insured Retentions*. Self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the CITY.

c. *Verification of Coverage*. At the time CONSULTANT executes this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall provide the CITY with original Certificates of Insurance including all required amendatory endorsements (or copies of the applicable policy language effecting the insurance coverage required by this Agreement), which shall meet all requirements under this Agreement. The CITY reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by this Agreement, at any time.

d. *Special Risks or Circumstances*. The CITY reserves the right, at any point during the term of this Agreement, to modify the insurance requirements in this Agreement, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

e. *No Limitation of Obligations*. The insurance requirements in this Agreement, including the types and limits of insurance coverage CONSULTANT must maintain, and any approval of such insurance by the CITY, are not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to any provisions in this Agreement concerning indemnification.

f. Failure to comply with any of the insurance requirements in this Agreement, including, but not limited to, a lapse in any required insurance coverage during the term of this Agreement, shall be a material breach of this Agreement. In the event that CONSULTANT fails to comply with any such insurance requirements in this Agreement, in addition to any other remedies the CITY may have, the CITY may, at its sole option, (i) immediately terminate this Agreement; or (ii) order CONSULTANT to stop work under this Agreement and/or withhold any payment that becomes due to CONSULTANT until CONSULTANT demonstrates compliance with the insurance requirements in this Agreement.

8. Indemnification, Duty to Defend, and Hold Harmless.

a. CONSULTANT (including CONSULTANT's agents, employees, and subcontractors, if any) shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, causes of action, proceedings (including but not limited to legal and administrative proceedings of any kind), suits, fines, penalties, judgments, orders, levies, costs, expenses, liabilities, losses, damages, or injuries, in law or equity, including without limitation the payment of all consequential damages and attorney's fees and other related litigation costs and expenses (collectively, "Claims"), of every nature caused by, arising out of, or in connection with CONSULTANT's performance of the Services or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, except where caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the CITY.

b. CONSULTANT (including CONSULTANT's agents, employees, and subcontractors, if any) shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all Claims caused by, arising under, or resulting from any violation, or claim of violation, of the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended) of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9, San Diego, that the CITY might suffer, incur, or become subject to by reason of, or occurring as a result of, or allegedly caused by, any work performed pursuant to this Agreement.

c. All terms and provisions within this Section 8 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

9. Anti-Assignment Clause. Because the CITY has relied on the particular skills of CONSULTANT in entering into this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall not assign, delegate, subcontract, or otherwise transfer any duty or right under this Agreement, including as to any portion of the Services, without the CITY's prior written consent. Any purported assignment, delegation, subcontract, or other transfer made without the CITY's consent shall be void and ineffective. Unless CONSULTANT

assigns this entire Agreement, including all rights and duties herein, to a third party with the CITY's prior written consent, CONSULTANT shall be the sole payee under this Agreement. Any and all payments made pursuant to the terms of this Agreement are otherwise not assignable.

10. Attorney's Fees and Costs. In any action to enforce the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

11. Independent Contractor. CONSULTANT is an independent contractor, and no agency or employment relationship is created by the execution of this Agreement.

12. Amendment. This Agreement shall not be amended except in a writing signed by the CITY and CONSULTANT.

13. Merger Clause. This Agreement, together with its attachments or other documents described or incorporated herein, if any, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the CITY and CONSULTANT concerning the subject of this Agreement and supersedes and replaces all prior negotiations, understandings, or proposed agreements, written or oral, except as otherwise provided herein. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and any of its attachments or related documents, if any, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

14. Anti-Waiver Clause. None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be waived by the CITY because of previous failure to insist upon strict performance, nor shall any provision be waived because any other provision has been waived by the CITY, in whole or in part.

15. Severability. This Agreement shall be performed and shall be enforceable to the full extent allowed by applicable law, and the illegality, invalidity, waiver, or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the legality, validity, applicability, or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

16. Governing Law. This Agreement and all rights and obligations arising out of it shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for any action arising from this Agreement shall be conducted only in the state or federal courts of San Diego County, California.

17. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed on separate counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by electronic means, including an attachment to an email, shall be effective as delivery of an executed original. The Agreement on file with the City is the copy of the Agreement that shall take precedence if any differences exist between or among copies or counterparts of the Agreement.

18. Provisions Cumulative. The foregoing provisions are cumulative to, in addition to, and not in limitation of any other rights or remedies available to the CITY.

19. Notice. Any statements, communications, or notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be sent to the attention of the persons indicated herein, and the CITY and CONSULTANT shall promptly provide the other Party with notice of any changes to such contact information.

20. Business License. CONSULTANT shall obtain a City of Escondido Business License prior to execution of this Agreement and shall maintain such Business License throughout the term of this Agreement.

21. Compliance with Laws, Permits, and Licenses. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations,

rules, and other legal requirements in effect during the term of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall obtain any and all permits, licenses, and other authorizations necessary to perform the Services. Neither the CITY, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, or agents of the CITY, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of CONSULTANT to comply with this section.

22. Prevailing Wages. If applicable, pursuant to California Labor Code section 1770 et seq., CONSULTANT agrees that a prevailing rate and scale of wages, in accordance with applicable laws, shall be paid in performing this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations, rules, and other legal requirements pertaining to the payment of prevailing wages. The prevailing rate and scale to be paid shall be the same as the applicable "General Prevailing Wage Determination" approved by the Department of Industrial Relations as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, which are available online at http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/dprewagedetermination.htm and incorporated into this Agreement by this reference. Neither the CITY, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, or agents of the CITY, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of CONSULTANT to comply with this section.

23. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. CONSULTANT shall keep itself informed of and shall comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 ("IRCA"). CONSULTANT represents and warrants that all of its employees and the employees of any subcontractor retained by CONSULTANT who perform any of the Services under this Agreement, are and will be authorized to perform the Services in full compliance with the IRCA. CONSULTANT affirms that as a licensed contractor and employer in the State of California, all new employees must produce proof of eligibility to work in the United States within the first three days of employment and that only employees legally eligible to work in the United States will perform the Services. CONSULTANT agrees to comply with the IRCA before commencing any Services, and continuously throughout the performance of the Services and the term of this Agreement.

24. Effective Date. Unless a different date is provided in this Agreement, the effective date of this Agreement shall be the latest date of execution set forth by the names of the signatories below.

(SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties or their duly authorized representatives as of the Effective Date:

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Date: _____ _____
Jennifer Schoeneck, Director
of Economic Development

[CONSULTANT COMPANY NAME]

Date: _____ _____
Signature

_____
Name & Title (please print)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
MICHAEL R. MCGUINNESS, CITY ATTORNEY

BY: _____

THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST QUALIFIED PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

ATTACHMENT "A"

Scope of Work

A. General

This section should include a general statement about the purpose/objective of the contract, including what is being done under the contract and who is doing it.

B. Location

This section should include the location(s) where the contract will be performed.

C. Services

This section should describe the services the Consultant is to provide to the City, dividing the services into separate tasks if applicable.

D. Scheduling

This section should describe when the services should be performed, including any related scheduling requirements.

E. Contract Price and Payment Terms

This section should state the contract price, what is included or not included within the contract price, and the terms and schedule for any payments.

F. Term

This section should provide the time frame for the entire project or term of the contract. If possible, provide the starting and completion date.

G. Other

Some contracts may include unique requirements or provisions that do not fall within the above general categories (e.g., license/permit requirements, warranties, reference and incorporation of technical specifications or other documents). Any of these unique requirements/provisions should be listed here, or delete this section if not applicable.

ATTACHMENT "B"

Personnel List

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Agreement, CONSULTANT shall only assign performance of Services to persons listed below.

1. [Name, Title, Email Address, Company]; and

2. [Name, Title, Email Address, Company].

CONSULTANT shall not add or remove persons from this Personnel List without the City's prior written consent. If CONSULTANT has not designated a person to perform a component of the Services, CONSULTANT shall not assign such component of the Services to a person without obtaining the City's prior written consent. CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any component of the Services without obtaining the City's prior written consent.

Acknowledged by:

Date: _____ _____

[CONSULTANT Name/Title]

Exhibit 2

Address	APN	Land_Acres	LAND	DEPT	CURRENT_USE
--- 699 E LINCOLN AV ---	2291605300	1.35	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
613 E Lincoln Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026-3139	2291605400	1.35	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
251 Woodward Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2293521200	0.83	Improved	-Departmental	Non-Profit
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901200100	12.23	Unimproved	414-Lakes	Non-Profit
3500 Burnet Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027-5201	2251413400	41.7	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2251414000	71.39	Improved	410-Water	Non-Profit
123 E 2nd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-4210	2330910300	0.48	Improved	4-Main Library	Leased
210 S Broadway, Escondido, CA, 92025-4217	2330910200	0.48	Improved	4-Main Library	Leased
2400 W Valley Pkwy, Unit: 64, Escondido, CA, 92029-4029	2351612233	21.8	Improved	bilehome Park	Residential
210 Park Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-1811	2292104000	3.78	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Park Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2292104200	3.78	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 0 S SHORE PERIMETER RD ---	2250100600	240	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 2098 LA HONDA DR ---	2250103900	240	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 0 S SHORE PERIMETER RD ---	2250104000	240	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 0 RESERVOIR RD ---	2250411000	240	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 0 N SHORE RD ---	2251400100	240	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 0 N CENTRAL PIER RD ---	2251401600	240	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901000900	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901100400	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901100500	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901100600	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901101500	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1901101700	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Oakvale Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	2400300200	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 25299 LAKE WOHLFORD RD ---	2400302400	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
--- 15499 OAKVALE RD ---	2400400100	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2400302600	1137	Improved	414-Lakes	City Facility
208 N Broadway, Escondido, CA, 92025	2293821000		Improved	ervices Admin	Leased
--- 628 LOMA LN ---	2263803900	17.18	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 25099 JESMOND DENE RD ---	1873100900		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Broadway Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2242900900	11.17	Unimproved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 El Norte Pkwy, San Diego, CA, 92026	2268003100	0.25	Improved	)2-Engineering	ROW

0 Rees Rd, San Diego, CA, 92026	2268003300	0.25	Improved	)2-Engineering	ROW
--- 1599 MORNING VIEW DR ---	2280731600	5.59	Unimproved	.02-Recreation	Non-Profit
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	1900802600	34.86	Unimproved	410-Water	Habitat
--- 1698 HUBBARD PL ---	2274300600	9.4	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 1113 HUBBARD AV ---	2274301300	9.4	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 1099 HUBBARD AV ---	2274302500	9.4	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
2247 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-2713	2310923000	5.72	Improved	.02-Recreation	Leased
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310922300		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310922400		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310922500		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310922600		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310922800		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310922900		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
2245 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-2713	2310924200		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2310924300		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
2247 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-2713	2310923000		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 298 VISTA GRANDE GLEN ---	2364902100	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 298 VISTA GRANDE GLEN ---	2364902100	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 2329 FROEBEL DR ---	2390200600	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 2599 PASATIEMPO GLEN ---	2390300200	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 359 SARATOGA GLEN ST ---	2392015500	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 2599 PASATIEMPO GLEN ---	2392015600	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 2669 AURALIE DR ---	2392015700	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 399 PARK RANCH PL ---	2392100900	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 0 CASTANEDA DR ---	2392101000	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
3115 Las Palmas Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-7300	2392101100	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Peet Ln, Escondido, CA, 92025	2392201600	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025	2392202500	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 0 COLE BROOK ---	2710301300	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
3315 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025-7635	2710301200	307.99	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 1289 RIDGEGROVE LN ---	2351100100	10.39	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 11th Ave, Escondido, CA, 92029	2352010300	10.39	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 11th Ave, Escondido, CA, 92029	2352010500	10.39	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
251 Woodward Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2293521200		Improved	-Departmental	Non-Profit

250 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025	2293722000		Improved	-Departmental	Non-Profit
--- 2499 GLENRIDGE RD ---	2312202100	15	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 2339 MTN VIEW DR ---	2312204100	15	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
1118 S Citrus Ave, Escondido, CA, 92027-4914	2312204300	15	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
1140 S Citrus Ave, Escondido, CA, 92027-4914	2312204400	15	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 2339 MTN VIEW DR ---	2312204100	11.43	Unimproved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2251412700	6.59	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2251412800	6.59	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 198 W VALLEY PY ---	2293811500	6.62	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
--- 1198 N CENTRE CITY PY ---	2280731400	8.95	Unimproved	.02-Recreation	Non-Profit
--- 1198 N CENTRE CITY PY ---	2280731500	8.95	Unimproved	.02-Recreation	Non-Profit
--- 1018 N CENTRE CITY PY ---	2280731700	8.95	Unimproved	.02-Recreation	Non-Profit
--- 298 W EL NORTE PY ---	2262104800		Unimproved	)2-Engineering	Landscaping
--- 3099 CENTRE CITY PY ---	2710301400	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 3099 CENTRE CITY PY ---	2710301500	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 0 PARK DR ---	2710301600	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 3599 BEAR VALLEY PY ---	2710301700	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
280 E Via Rancho Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025-8005	2710301800	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 299 E VIA RANCHO PY ---	2710302000	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 3199 EL KU AV ---	2710302100	75.5	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
410 W Felicita Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-6532	2362236200		Improved		Access
525 N Quince St, Escondido, CA, 92025-2523	2320910600	1.02	Unimproved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 398 N QUINCE ST ---	2293311400	2.78	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
451 N Midway Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027-2624	2313323000	1.14	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
0 Midway Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027	2313323100	1.14	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
		0.52	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
0 Felicita Ave, Escondido, CA, 92029	2381013400	1.08	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
--- 199 E 02ND AV ---	2330910400	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
0 Kalmia St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330910700	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
213 S Kalmia St, Escondido, CA, 92025-4224	2330910800	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
136 E 3rd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330911100	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
126 E 3rd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330911200	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
118 E 3rd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330911300	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
106 E 3rd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330911500	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility

--- 199 E 03RD AV ---	2330911600	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
--- 199 E 03RD AV ---	2330911700	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
247 S Kalmia St, Escondido, CA, 92025-4224	2330910900	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
135 E 2nd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-4210	2330910500	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
141 E 2nd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-4210	2330910600	1.89	Improved	4-Main Library	City Facility
0 Nutmeg St, Escondido, CA, 92026	2263305700	1.67	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
1220 N Ash St, Escondido, CA, 92027-1452	2273400700		Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
1735 Del Dios Rd, Escondido, CA, 92029	2350810700	4.47	Improved	600-Fire	City Facility
0 Ash St, Escondido, CA, 92026	2305304100	3.92	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 848 N ASH ST ---	2305304200	3.92	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
1138 E Mission Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-2221	2305304300	3.92	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
1136 E Mission Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2305304500	3.92	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
1124 E Mission Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2305304600	3.92	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 1298 HOOVER ST ---	2273410300	1.46	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Spruce St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2320902800	8.73	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320905400	8.73	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Washington St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2320907200	10.32	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
390 Hidden Trails Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027-5300	2401105200		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Morning View Dr, Escondido, CA, 92026	2280732700	6.53	Improved	500-Police	City Facility
0 Rockwood Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2410603900				Habitat
0 Rockwood Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2410604200				Habitat
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900800100	103.84	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
137 W Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025	2294212600	1.36	Improved	Parking District	Parking Lot
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025	2294222700		Improved	ervices Admin	Parking Lot
--- 299 S BEECH ST ---	2303410800		Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
1693 S Escondido Blvd, Escondido, CA, 92025-6018	2362231900	0.25	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 498 W FELICITA AV ---	2362233500	0.25	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 399 S SPRUCE ST ---	2322902200	2	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 399 S SPRUCE ST ---	2322902300	2	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 449 S SPRUCE ST ---	2322902500	2	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 518 N ROSE ST ---	2301412000	9.37	Improved	.02-Recreation	City Facility
--- 198 N JUNIPER ST ---	2294310900		Improved	ervices Admin	Parking Lot
225 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92025	2294312200		Improved	ervices Admin	Parking Lot
123 S Kalmia St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330812600		Improved	ervices Admin	Parking Lot

--- 299 E 02ND AV ---	2330822500		Improved	ervices Admin	Parking Lot
0 2nd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2330721500	86	Improved	ervices Admin	Parking Lot
1521 Hale Ave, Escondido, CA, 92029-3052	2350510100	37.05	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
--- 2318 AVNDA DEL DIABLO ---	2350510200	37.05	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
--- 0 FULWOOD LN ---	2350510300	37.05	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
--- 0 FULWOOD LN ---	2350510400	37.05	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
0 Avenida Del Diablo, Escondido, CA, 92029	2350510500	37.05	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
1101 E El Norte Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-1316	2273400100		Unimproved	-Departmental	Excess
1111 E El Norte Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-1316	2273400200		Unimproved	-Departmental	Excess
1121 E El Norte Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-1316	2273400300		Unimproved	-Departmental	Excess
1131 E El Norte Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-1316	2273400400		Unimproved	-Departmental	Excess
0 Water Way, San Diego, CA, 92027	2342601200	0.52	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
--- 2499 CRESTVIEW ESTATES PL ---	2340100400	0.5	Unimproved	410-Water	City Facility
--- 1598 PARK HILL LN ---	2336111000	1.8	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Citrus Ave, San Diego, CA, 92027	2342400500	3.54	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
--- 899 HUBBARD AV ---	2270105800	1	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Ash St, San Diego, CA, 92026	2270105500	9.7	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
0 Reed Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2401110200	8.23	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Reed Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2401115600	8.23	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Royal Crest Dr, San Diego, CA, 92025	2390300700	0.35	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900801200	11.93	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900900100	92.89	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Sunset Dr, San Diego, CA, 92025	2721312000	1.27	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900900600	5.58	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900900800	5.44	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
--- 2699 S ESCONDIDO BL ---	2381521100		Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
--- 2109 S ESCONDIDO BL ---	2363020600		Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900901000	5.21	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Cougar Pass Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1861300500	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Cougar Pass Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1861300900	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Mirar De Valle Rd, Escondido, CA, 92082	1861400900	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Mirar De Valle Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1861403000	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1861410100	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	1861410500	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility

0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92082	1861410700	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	1862615000	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1870600500	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	1870802500	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1870802600	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 La Honda Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027	1876233100	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 La Honda Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027	1876233200	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 La Honda Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027	1876233300	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
0 La Honda Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027	1876233400	3058	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
--- 0 S SHORE PERIMETER RD ---	2251401000	433	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
--- 0 UNNAMED 10P ST ---	2251411900	433	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2251414000	433	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900901100	5.29	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900800300	12.4	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Lake Wohlford Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2400302700	12.4	Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Mountain View Dr, San Diego, CA, 92027	2410102800		Improved	410-Water	City Facility
--- 3499 BEAR VALLEY PY ---	2710600200	38.3	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 3699 CAM BAJADA ---	2710600500	38.3	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
0 San Pasqual Rd, Escondido, CA, 92025	2710700102	38.3	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 899 CALLE MONTERA ---	2710700500	38.3	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 1199 SAN PASQUAL RD ---	2710700700	38.3	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
--- 599 BEETHOVEN DR ---	2721311800	38.3	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
405 S Midway Dr, Escondido, CA, 92027-3726	2310710700	0.6	Improved	402-Recreation	Leased
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900901200	5.55	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900901300	5.54	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
0 Old Guejito Grade Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	2401105000		Improved		City Facility
--- 1451 RICHLAND RD ---	1877200300	62.78	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Washington St, Escondido, CA, 92027	2301410100	4.57	Unimproved	410-Water	Vacant
			Improved	Services Admin	Leased
--- 1019 CHESTNUT DR ---	2336221900		Unimproved		Excess
--- 953 CHESTNUT DR ---	2336222500		Unimproved		Excess
--- 953 CHESTNUT DR ---	2336233800		Unimproved		Excess

247 S Kalmia St, Escondido, CA, 92025-4224	2330910900		Improved	02-Recreation	City Facility
0 Ridge Ranch Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900104400	83.44	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900802400	102.3	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
		157.24	Improved	500-Police	City Facility
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900210100	45.26	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900210200	45.09	Unimproved	-Departmental	Habitat
--- 3621 E VALLEY PY ---	2251412500	1.04	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 3999 FOXLEY DR ---	2400102600	6.1	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2400102800	2.02	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 24799 VALLEY CENTER RD ---	2400103400	0.65	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 25199 VALLEY CENTER RD ---	2403010100	0.75	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 25199 VALLEY CENTER RD ---	2403011000		Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
0 Valley Center Rd, Escondido, CA, 92027	1900801900	1.28	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 3639 FOXLEY DR ---	2403011200	0.06	Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 3999 FOXLEY DR ---	2403011300	0.19	Unimproved		Excess
1212 S Juniper St, Escondido, CA, 92025-5825	2335803200		Improved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 698 W 02ND AV ---	2330211500		Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 698 W 02ND AV ---	2330211800		Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 868 W GRAND AV ---	2321101800		Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
--- 868 W GRAND AV ---	2321101900		Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
0 Rincon Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2241520800	13.71	Improved		Habitat
0 Rincon Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2241581000	2.82	Improved		Habitat
0 Melbourne Gln, Escondido, CA, 92026	2240111800	2.73	Improved		Habitat
0 Douglaston Gln, Escondido, CA, 92026	2241560100	2.82	Improved		Habitat
0 Cleveland Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2241564100	2.62	Unimproved		Habitat
0 Conway Dr, Escondido, CA, 92026	2249714600	1.69	Unimproved		Habitat
--- 2398 CONWAY DR ---	2249842400	2.12	Unimproved		Habitat
--- 2398 BRIARWOOD PL ---	2249855200	3.55	Unimproved		Habitat
--- 1399 RINCON AV ---	2249855300	1.17	Unimproved		Habitat
--- 2348 LAKE FOREST ST ---	2249855100	2.7	Unimproved		Habitat
--- 2448 LAKE FOREST ST ---	2249813900	0.5	Improved		Habitat
--- 899 CLEVELAND AV ---	2249814000	0.5	Improved		Habitat
--- 2549 E EL NORTE PY ---	2252703700	1.6	Improved		Vacant
1763 N Broadway, Escondido, CA, 92026-2053	2262020300	0.34	Improved		Habitat

--- 2799 ROSEGLEN CT ---	2251603000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 WOHLFORD DR ---	2257904500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2999 WOHLFORD DR ---	2257914500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 640 KEY LIME WY ---	2257914600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 698 N QUINCE ST ---	2282705700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Mission Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2291015700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Lincoln Dr, Escondido, CA, 92026	2291015800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 WAVERLY PL ---	2293012000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 498 N BROADWAY ---	2293042400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 149 CLARK ST ---	2293042600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
421 Waverly Pl, Escondido, CA, 92025-2738	2293043100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 400 LANSING CR DR ---	2293107300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 398 N QUINCE ST ---	2293311500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 500 N ELM ST ---	2300922400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 568 N GRAPE ST ---	2301011700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 498 N HICKORY ST ---	2301012500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N FIG ST ---	2301031500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Date St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2301044000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 500 N DATE ST ---	2301314800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1049 CEDAR BROOK ---	2301325500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N ASH ST ---	2301333800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 588 BOXWOOD GLEN ---	2310213000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 588 BOXWOOD GLEN ---	2310213200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2273 WEATHERBY AV ---	2310213600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2273 WEATHERBY AV ---	2310215500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 588 BOXWOOD GLEN ---	2310215600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2273 WEATHERBY AV ---	2310215800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2314 IVY LN ---	2310224500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2469 TURNBRIDGE GLEN ---	2310302400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2469 TURNBRIDGE GLEN ---	2310302600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2469 TURNBRIDGE GLEN ---	2310302800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2499 GLEN MEADOW LN ---	2310303000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2499 GLEN MEADOW LN ---	2310303200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2519 WHITE OAK PL ---	2310303400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel

--- 599 VERONICA PL ---	2310304000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 599 TROVITA CT ---	2310304200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2740 DERRINGER PL ---	2310304400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 SANDALWOOD PL ---	2310304500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 599 TROVITA CT ---	2310304700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 558 HAYWARD PL ---	2310304900	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2800 DERRINGER PL ---	2310504400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1659 RIVA LN ---	2313101700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 ASTER ST ---	2313112800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313123000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1659 RIVA LN ---	2313200200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1699 RIVA LN ---	2313202400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1749 CROFTON LN ---	2313202600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1749 CROFTON LN ---	2313202800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313203000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313203200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 ASTER ST ---	2313203400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1749 CROFTON LN ---	2313203600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 584 N MIDWAY DR ---	2313310300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 522 N MIDWAY DR ---	2313310400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 DAWN PL ---	2313311000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313311100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 522 N MIDWAY DR ---	2313320100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1899 E WASHINGTON AV ---	2313320200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313320300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313320400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1799 CROFTON LN ---	2313320500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2273 WEATHERBY AV ---	2315005800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320903300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320904300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 SANTA FE AV ---	2320904400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320904700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320904900	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320905100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel

--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320905700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N SPRUCE ST ---	2320910100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Quince St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2320913400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 798 NORLAK AV ---	2321000700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 N SPRUCE ST ---	2321001800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
505 N Tulip St, Escondido, CA, 92025	2321310500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N TULIP ST ---	2321311300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1298 LAMBAR ST ---	2321414900	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 348 N TULIP ST ---	2323600700	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 348 N TULIP ST ---	2323600800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 348 N TULIP ST ---	2323600900	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 RIO VISTA DR ---	2323722100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Auto Park Way, Escondido, CA, 92029	2325411000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Auto Park Way, Escondido, CA, 92029	2325411100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Auto Park Way, Escondido, CA, 92029	2325411200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Auto Park Way, Escondido, CA, 92029	2325421400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Auto Park Way, Escondido, CA, 92029	2325421500	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 FULWOOD LN ---	2350402100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 FULWOOD LN ---	2350402200	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 Avenida Del Diablo, Escondido, CA, 92029	2350405000	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
1215 Pacific Oaks Pl, Escondido, CA, 92029-2910	2350404100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1898 HARMONY GROVE RD ---	2350505300	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 1874 HARMONY GROVE RD ---	2350505400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 588 BOXWOOD GLEN ---	2310213400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 0 WHITE SWAN GLEN ---	2350504100	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 598 N FIG ST ---	2301021800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 588 BOXWOOD GLEN ---	2310213400	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2469 TURNBRIDGE GLEN ---	2310303600	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
--- 2469 TURNBRIDGE GLEN ---	2310303800	63.08	Improved	Flood Channel
0 North Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2241543700		Improved	Habitat
0 Melbourne Gln, Escondido, CA, 92026	2240111900		Improved	Habitat
--- 2038 GOLDEN CIRCLE DR ---	2247301100		Unimproved	Vacant
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92029	2350815000	0.91	Unimproved	Excess
--- 1640 W 11TH AV ---	2350832100	0.2	Unimproved	Excess

0 Felicita Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2364606100	0.5	Improved		Landscaping
0 Sikokis Pl, Escondido, CA, 92025	2382910100	0.45	Unimproved		Excess
--- 1349 KENT AV ---	2273530400	2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 1329 KENT AV ---	2273557800	2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 1260 ARMSTRONG CR ---	2273557900	2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 1298 CONWAY DR ---	2274511000	2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 1599 STANLEY WY ---	2274533500	2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 1399 STANLEY WY ---	2274550200	2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 199 E MISSION AV ---	2292103000	0.22	Improved		Vacant
2141 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3814	2311000100	0.38	Improved		Excess
2171 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3814	2311000200	0.38	Improved		Excess
--- 2199 VIA CORTE ---	2363344100	0.2	Unimproved		Excess
--- 2199 BERNARDO AV ---	2363344200	0.2	Unimproved		Excess
2024 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-4122	2311601500	0.1	Improved		Excess
--- 1799 ACORN ST ---	2314304000	0.44	Improved		Flood Channel
0 Industrial Ave, Escondido, CA, 92029	2323912600	0.2	Improved		Flood Channel
--- 2498 EUCALYPTUS AV ---	2380614800	1	Unimproved		Excess
--- 2498 EUCALYPTUS AV ---	2385302500	1	Unimproved		Excess
--- 2142 FANTERO AV ---	2353311700		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 2275 W VALLEY PY ---	2353311800		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 0 CITRACADO PY ---	2353311900		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 0 CITRACADO PY ---	2353312000		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 1749 MESA GRANDE RD ---	2353312300		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 1998 FANTERO AV ---	2353312500		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 1999 LADERO PL ---	2353325600		Unimproved		Control Lot
--- 1749 MESA GRANDE RD ---	2353312100		Unimproved		Control Lot
0 Quail Ridge Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	2411501600	0.14	Unimproved		Access
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900101100	179.12	Unimproved	410-Water	Excess
0 Valley Center Rd, San Diego, CA, 92027	1900101200	179.12	Unimproved	410-Water	Excess
--- 1476 CALLE REDONDA LN ---	2246804800	0.1	Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
1764 W El Norte Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92078-2000	2249604500	0.25	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
--- 1569 EL NORTE PY ---	2249604600	0.25	Improved	-Departmental	City Facility
--- 429 COUNTRY CLUB DR ---	2284001900	0.11	Unimproved		ROW
0 N Citracado Pkwy, San Diego, CA, 92029	2284002100	0.11	Unimproved		ROW

0 El Norte Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92026	2290807100	0.01	Unimproved	ROW
--- 399 E WASHINGTON AV ---	2293108200	0.01	Unimproved	Control Lot
--- 349 POPLAR WY ---	2295220200	0.01	Unimproved	Control Lot
--- 1199 E VALLEY PY ---	2301332900	0.07	Unimproved	Control Lot
0 W Ninth St, Escondido, CA, 92029	2322406600	0.02	Unimproved	ROW
--- 999 E 07TH AV ---	2334801300	0.03	Improved	Access
--- 449 MIRA LOMA LN ---	2343004300	0.02	Unimproved	Control Lot
--- 1998 VERMEL AV ---	2352111300	0.02	Unimproved	Control Lot
0 Sunset Dr, San Diego, CA, 92025	2390411600	0.01	Unimproved	Excess
0 Bear Valley Pkwy, San Diego, CA, 92025	2391121400	0.08	Unimproved	Excess
0 Bear Valley Pkwy, San Diego, CA, 92025	2391121600	0.08	Unimproved	Excess
0 Rialto Gln, Escondido, CA, 92025	2392024600	0.01	Unimproved	Control Lot
0 Montesano Rd, San Diego, CA, 92029	2702812900	0.11	Improved	ROW
0 Montesano Rd, San Diego, CA, 92029	2702813100	0.11	Improved	ROW
		100	Unimproved	Leased
2701 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-2928	2311200700	0.65	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2705 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-2928	2311200800	0.38	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2715 E Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-2928	2311201200	0.32	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
0 Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2311201100	0.25	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2731 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027	2311201000	0.25	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2558 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3514	2311102200	0.24	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2574 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3514	2311101000	0.24	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2568 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3514	2311101500	0.41	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2564 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3514	2311101600	0.21	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2604 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3516	2311102800	0.57	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2634 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3516	2311200300	0.41	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
2602 Bear Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92027-3516	2311103100	0.33	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
0 Woodward Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025	2292912100		Improved nt Block Grant	Non-Profit
120 Woodward Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-2637	2292912300		Improved nt Block Grant	Non-Profit
316 E Grand Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-3302	2294322400		Unimproved edevelopment	City Facility
304 E Grand Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-3302	2294322500		Unimproved edevelopment	City Facility
314 E Grand Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-3302	2294322600		Unimproved edevelopment	City Facility
--- 2719 BEAR VALLEY PY ---	2311200500	1	Unimproved)2-Engineering	Excess
480 N Spruce St, Escondido, CA, 92025-2547	2320912800	3.79	Improved edevelopment	Commercial

455 N Quince St, Escondido, CA, 92025-2521	2320912700	3.48	Improved	-Departmental	Leased
0 Washington Ave, Escondido, CA, 92027	2252705400	3.25	Unimproved	0-Wastewater	Vacant
--- 1199 MTN HEIGHTS DR ---	2381802100		Unimproved	02-Engineering	Excess
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
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			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
				410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
			Improved	0-Wastewater	City Facility
240 S Broadway, Escondido, CA, 92025-4217	7602464000		Improved		Leased
240 S Broadway, Escondido, CA, 92025-4217	2330911400		Improved		Leased
			Improved	410-Water	City Facility
225 E 2nd Ave, Escondido, CA, 92025-4212	2330921600			104-Main Library	Parking Lot
			Improved	02-Engineering	Leased
					Access
				701-Non-Departmental	ROW
0 Lincoln, Escondido, CA, 92026	2291012300		Unimproved	-Departmental	Vacant
0 W Mission Ave, Escondido, CA,	2282304400	0.11	Unimproved		Excess
0 West Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92029	2351611800			101-Community Services Admin	Excess
0 West Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92029	2351611900			101-Community Services Admin	Excess
0 West Valley Pkwy, Escondido, CA, 92029	2351612000			101-Community Services Admin	Excess
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 85, Escondido, CA, 92029-4129	2351622713		Unimproved	hborhood Svcs	Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 106, Escondido, CA, 92029-4130	2351622734			106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs	Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 109, Escondido, CA, 92029-4130	2351622737			106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs	Leased
1751 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 194, Escondido, CA, 92029-4137	2351622825			106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs	Leased

1751 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 205, Escondido, CA, 92029-4137	2351622836	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 120, Escondido, CA, 92029-4131	2351631404	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 112, Escondido, CA, 92029-4131	2351622740	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 133, Escondido, CA, 92029-4132	2351631417	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1751 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 198, Escondido, CA, 92029-4137	2351622829	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 50, Escondido, CA, 92029-4127	2351631350	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 165, Escondido, CA, 92029-4134	2351622761	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 09, Escondido, CA, 92029-4124	2351631309	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		City Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 54, Escondido, CA, 92029-4127	2351631354	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 128, Escondido, CA, 92029-4132	2351631412	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 06, Escondido, CA, 92029-4124	2351631306	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 66, Escondido, CA, 92029-4128	2351631366	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 65, Escondido, CA, 92029-4128	2351631365	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 160, Escondido, CA, 92029-4134	2351622756	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
1750 W Citracado Pkwy, Unit: 35, Escondido, CA,	2351631335	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Leased
0 Jesmond Dene Rd, Escondido, CA, 92026	1873101100	70.41	Improved -Departmental	Commercial
0 Rincon Ave, Escondido, CA, 92026	2241520900	70.41	Improved -Departmental	Commercial
2400 W Valley Pkwy, Unit: 28, Escondido, CA, 92029-4028	2351612128	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Residential
2400 W Valley Pkwy, Unit: 135, Escondido, CA, 92029-4034	2351612156	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Residential
2400 W Valley Pkwy, Unit: 129, Escondido, CA, 92029-4034	2351612150	106-Housing & Neighborhood Svcs		Residential



Proposal for Real Property Portfolio Advisory

RFP No. 25-13 – Real Property Portfolio Consultant

August 1, 2025

JLL

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
INCORPORATED 1888

August 1, 2025

Jennifer Schoeneck, Director, Economic Development
Francisco Vargas, Management Analyst
Department of Community Services
City of Escondido
201 North Broadway, Second Floor
Escondido, CA 92025

Re: Response to RFP No. 25-13 for Real Property Portfolio Consultant

Dear Ms. Schoeneck and Mr. Vargas,

Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc. ("JLL") is pleased to present our proposal to provide real estate advisory services to the City of Escondido ("City") in support of the effort to review its existing portfolio and identify opportunities for monetization through redevelopment, disposition, and/or acquisition. This proposal outlines the services JLL will provide in support of the City's efforts to identify assets which present the greatest opportunity for generating additional value to the City.

JLL will provide the City with an experienced team of real estate advisors, equipped with real time market data and analysis, that bring together an in-depth understanding of the opportunities presented by each asset. Our knowledge of the local market, along with extensive experience in analyzing large complex portfolios, and bringing assets to market, will enable the City to make well informed decisions efficiently. This team brings a differentiated approach built from experience though our work as:

- The **national leader in real estate portfolio strategy for government entities** at the Federal, State, and Local Government levels, including for the City of San Diego and City of Vista. We've assessed over 1 million assets and over 250 million square feet of public real estate and facilities over the last five years.
- A **lead real estate advisor across the San Diego region for public organizations** – City and County of San Diego, City of Vista, San Diego Unified Port District, SANDAG, UC San Diego, and CSU San Marcos – working on the region's most transformational initiatives and as a trusted on-call advisor that can scale to any size real estate need. This experience grounds our work with a local perspective from understanding relevant market dynamics and owners, occupiers, and investors in the region, to experience working through Surplus Land Act requirements.
- An **integrated team of advisors and transaction specialists** – bringing subject matter expertise from our public sector work across the country and local experience with a focus on action. We are driven by finding and securing real-world results that are aligned with a strategic vision.

Attached, please find our complete proposal including an estimated timeline and proposed fees. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the proposed scope of work, please contact me (858) 410-1219 or Matt.Do@jll.com.

Sincerely,

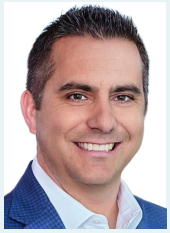
Matt Do
Managing Director
Public Institutions

Chris Baumgart, SIOR
Managing Director
Leasing Advisory

Shawn Lorentzen
Managing Director
Leasing Advisory

Qualifications and experience

Team qualifications and experience



Chris Baumgart
Managing Director
Brokerage

Current responsibilities
Chris provides his clients with over a decade of experience and knowledge of the San Diego industrial and office market, where he represents local and national corporate occupiers, institutional investors, and private building owners. Through his expertise, community relationships and dedicated commitment to service, Chris has been able to create trusting, long-term relationships with his clients that has built a foundation and reputation he is able to share.

Experience
Prior to joining JLL, Chris worked at Cushman & Wakefield in San Diego from 2011 to 2019 where he specialized in industrial and office leasing and owner-occupied building sales.

Education and affiliations
San Diego State University - BS, Business Administration, Marketing
SIOR: Society of Industrial and Office Realtors®
NAIOP: National Association of Industrial and Office Properties

Representative clients
- Baja Designs
- City of Vista
- DHL
- Express Dry
- Fleet Pride
- Goettl Mechanical
- Jazz Pharmaceuticals
- K1 Speed
- Malcolm Drilling
- Sewing Machines Plus
- Thermo Fisher Scientific
- USAopoly
- HG Fenton
- Rexford Industrial
- RPG Pacifica Group
- Stockbridge
- Westcore PropertiesToesox
- Watkins Landmark Construction
- Investor clients (partial list):
- American Property Enterprises
- GLP
- Graymark Capital
- Harsch Properties
- HG Fenton
- LBA Realty
- MetLife
- Rexford Industrial
- RPG Pacifica Group
- Stockbridge
- Stos Partners
- TA Associates
- TriQuest Development Company
- Westcore Properties



Shawn Lorentzen
Managing Director
Brokerage Tenant Representation Lead

Current responsibilities
With more than 25 years of experience working with occupiers of commercial real estate, Mr. Lorentzen, Managing Director, leads the Tenant Representation division for the San Diego JLL office. His commitment and obligation to provide the highest level of service has enabled him to consistently achieve and exceed his client's economic and business objectives.

Experience
Shawn's areas of expertise include Disposition Services, Acquisitions, Lease Renewals, Lease Restructures, Relocations, Construction Management and Financial & Strategic Consulting. He has completed over $1 billion sales and lease consideration totaling more than 10 million square feet of transactions.

Representative clients
- County of San Diego
- Baker Electric
- Bank of America
- Wells Fargo
- Cisco Systems
- West Health Institute
- Morgan Stanley
- Microsoft
- Taylor Made Golf
- Kaiser Permanente
- GSA
- Milliman
- AAA Automobile Club
- Northrup Grumman
- Adidas
- SDCAA



Matt Do
Managing Director
Public Institutions

Current responsibilities
Matt Do leads JLL's advisory practice for Public Institutions and higher education and provides real estate development, financial and market analysis, and economic development advisory services to clients in the western United States. In addition to leading JLL's government transactions practice, Matt is currently providing development advisory and financial analysis in support of public-private partnership (P3) and real estate development for the City of San Diego, Port of San Diego, and multiple campuses of the University of California system, across a mix of real estate uses and focus areas, including engineering, health, and new technology

Experience
Matt brings over 20 years of experience spanning investment banking for real estate companies and private consulting focused on public-private partnerships. He has advised the U.S. Department of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and numerous municipalities, leading over $500 million in P3 transactions and managing a $1 billion residential portfolio under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative. Following Hurricane Katrina, Matt provided extensive support to New Orleans, structuring partnerships that leveraged city-owned land with private investment to combat blight and revitalize neighborhoods. His expertise includes development programming, financial feasibility analysis, transaction structuring with complex financing, and management of public solicitations.

Education and affiliations
Matt holds an MS in Real Estate from Johns Hopkins and a BS in Geography and Planning from Penn State. He is a former registered investment banking and securities broker. *(continued on next page)*

Qualifications and experience (cont.)

Team qualifications and experience

Representative clients

- City of San Diego
- County of San Diego
- County of Los Angeles
- San Diego Unified Port District
- University of California System
- UCLA
- Caltech
- U.S. GSA
- U.S. Department of Defense
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
- U.S. Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Postal Service
- Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
- Sound Transit
- WMATA



Sean Blonquist
Vice President
Public Institutions

Current Responsibilities

Sean specializes in project controls with 16+ years of experience in project execution as a General Contractor. He leads JLL's government, education, and non-profit advisory group, focusing on large-scale ground-up development projects. Since joining JLL in 2018, he has managed complex renovation and ground-up projects across various asset classes, with particular emphasis on public infrastructure, higher education, and multifamily projects over the last 5 years.

Experience

Sean leverages his background in constructability analysis, ground-up, core and shell, and tenant improvement projects across hospitality, commercial, housing, healthcare, mixed-use, and heavy civil sectors. He has recently led multiple IPD (Integrated Project Delivery) projects utilizing lean processes and collaborative team approaches. His portfolio includes projects ranging from 10,000 SF to 2 million SF with budgets from $50,000 to over $500 million, including the 600-unit UCSF Faculty & Student Housing project that finished within 1% of its original estimate and returned $3 million in savings.

Education and Affiliations

Sean earned a B.S. in Construction Engineering Management from Oregon State University. He is a member of the Lean Construction Institute, OSHA 30 Certified, and brings 20 years of experience in the AEC industry.

Representative clients

- City of San Diego
- County of San Diego
- San Diego Unified Port District
- San Francisco International Airport
- University of California System
- UC Santa Cruz
- CSU Northridge
- San Jose State University
- City of Santa Rosa
- City of SeaTac, Washington
- Cabrillo Community College



Chris Fry
Associate
Public Institutions

Current responsibilities

Chris advises JLL's government, education, and non-profit clients across the United States on real estate strategy development, asset conversions, and master plan initiatives for various governments, including federal, states, counties, and cities. Chris is experienced across various asset types, including office, workforce housing, affordable housing, student housing, academic, retail, and multifamily. He is passionate about real estate development advisory, leadership, technology, financial underwriting, communications, research, and program management for clients seeking to enhance their missions through the built environment.

Experience

Chris has extensive enterprise and institutional advisory experience and has led optimization and real estate transformation efforts that have led to hundreds of millions of dollars in real estate savings and investments impacting hundreds of thousands of employees and stakeholders for public and non-profit clients. He has supported various P3s that have achieved significant sustainability goals related to people/place wellness and transitioning real estate operations onto renewable energy sources. From 2023 to 2024, Chris led the largest affordable housing development investment program for the largest county in the nation, leading to the allocation of over $120 million of public funds into developments that created over 1,800 new affordable units within his client's county.

Education and affiliations

Chris earned a Bachelor of Arts in International Business & Innovation from the University of California, Berkeley, where he also played on the 28-time national champion Division I rugby team. He applies the discipline from competing at the highest levels of athletics and academics to be a trusted partner committed to delivering exceptional results for his clients.

Representative clients

- County of San Diego
- City of San Diego
- Salt Lake City
- U.S. Public Buildings Reform Board
- U.S. GSA
- City of Atlanta
- Harris County
- Washington Department of Transportation

Charles Drew University
University of Alaska
United Launch Alliance
Legacy Health
Blue Shield / Blue Cross

Qualifications and experience

Team qualifications and experience

JLL is an industry leader in portfolio planning and real estate market analysis, with these services being central to our core business. We have delivered similar services for numerous public sector clients including City of San Diego, County of San Diego, Salt Lake City, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), State of Utah, State of Oregon, Commonwealth of Virginia, the United States General Services Administration (GSA) and numerous other public agencies and private sector clients. Please find three relevant firm experience examples and references for JLL below:

County of San Diego

Location: San Diego
Size: 3.98 acres; $90M total sale consideration; $800M+ development; 2.2M SF in transactions
Scope: Ongoing advisory and transaction management
Portfolio: Office / Administration

Reference (advisory):
Krista Ellis, Chief of Real Estate Services
County of San Diego Department of General Services
(619) 930-6497
krista.ellis3@sdcounty.gov

Reference (transactions):
Bianca Lee-Cristaldi, Project Manager Asset Management
(619) 569-7508
Bianca.Lee-Cristaldi@sdcounty.ca.gov

County experience
JLL has served as a trusted real estate advisor to the County of San Diego since 2011, managing a complex portfolio that has included 124 transactions totaling over 2.2 million square feet of space. This long-term partnership encompasses both large-scale, strategic advisory across the public portfolio and ongoing tenant representation.

As part of the optimization of the County property, JLL led the strategic redevelopment of 3 underutilized city blocks in Downtown San Diego, which included a vacant courthouse. The project required navigating significant site challenges while ensuring the private developer delivered a critical infrastructure for the County.

In addition to strategic advisory and major development projects, JLL provides continuous transaction management across the County's portfolio. This is exemplified by the 2024 lease renewal for the County's 105,491-square-foot Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA) facility in Escondido. JLL, having originally sourced and negotiated this lease in 2015, successfully led the renewal negotiations ahead of its 2025 expiration.

Services Provided
- P3 Advisory, Development Advisory, Tenant
- Representation & Lease Negotiation, Market & Financial
- Analysis, Solicitation & Transaction Management, Site
- Selection, Marketing & Industry Outreach

Results
JLL's comprehensive approach has delivered significant value to the County of San Diego across multiple initiatives, leading to improved cost efficiencies, improved work outcomes, and significant economic development impacts, including securing millions of dollars of private investment.

Downtown San Diego redevelopment:
- Successfully managed a competitive, two-stage solicitation process that navigated complex site challenges.
- Secured the highest financial offer for the land, maximizing value for the County.
- Delivered the required inmate transfer tunnel at no direct cost to the County.
- Achieved unanimous Board of Supervisors' approval for the selected developer.

Ongoing portfolio management:
- 124 transactions totaling over 2.2 million square feet of space
- Includes HHSA Escondido lease renewal, secured favorable below-market rental rates and a significant tenant improvement allowance to modernize the space, ensuring long-term operational success at a key public health facility.

City of San Diego

Location: San Diego Downtown
Size: 800K SF
Scope: 8 sites
Portfolio: Office / Administration

Reference:
Christina Bibler
Director, Economic Development
City of San Diego
(619) 236-6421
Cbibler@sandiego.gov

Situation
The City of San Diego engaged JLL to perform an in-depth analysis of its current and future office space needs in City's Downtown Core, focusing on how the optimized portfolio would support an "Office of the Future" to enable hybrid work environment with technology.

In addition, the City also engaged JLL to assist with the disposition of key surplus properties, including the Sports Arena Redevelopment which includes 4,000 units of residential and a privately-financed new entertainment arena.

Services provided
- Portfolio Analysis, Space Optimization, Market Analysis, Financial Modelling, Workplace Strategy, Benchmarking, Change Management and Scenario Building
- Property disposition assistance, Financial Underwriting, Transaction Negotiation on behalf of the City

Results
- Reduction in the portfolio by 850,000 SF
- An exit of 67 leased spaces with over $13m in savings when fully implemented
- Identified path for 615,000 SF of renovations to existing spaces to improve the employee experience
- Success with numerous high-profile redevelopments attracting private investment and public benefit with economic growth

City of Vista

Location: Vista, California
Scope: Multiple sites across portfolio
Portfolio: Municipal properties

Reference:
John Conley, City Manager
(760) 415-5203 | conley@vista.gov

Larry Vaupel, Economic Director
(760) 643-5244 | lvaupel@vista.gov

Situation
The City of Vista engaged JLL to provide comprehensive real estate advisory services across multiple initiatives within their municipal portfolio. The engagement encompassed strategic site selection, market analysis, and property evaluation to optimize the City's real estate assets and simultaneously support financial & community development goals.

Services Provided
Site Selection (Fire Station Warehouse), Market Surveys (Dog Park initiative), Broker Opinion of Value for multiple municipal sites, Acquisition Advisory (N. Santa Fe Avenue sites), Property Evaluation (Green Oaks Ranch - 3 land parcels), Disposition Services (multiple City-owned properties)

Results
- Provided accurate valuation assessments across the municipal portfolio
- Enhanced decision-making capabilities for City planning and economic development initiatives
- Successfully identified optimal location for new Fire Station Warehouse
- Delivered comprehensive market survey for Dog Park development
- Strategic advisory for acquisition of priority sites along N. Santa Fe Avenue
- Thorough evaluation of the Green Oaks Ranch property

Value Delivered

JLL's expertise enabled the City of Vista to assess its properties comprehensively, optimize municipal assets, make data-driven real estate decisions, execute transactions in a financially prudent manner while advance strategic community development initiatives and overarching City vision.

Rate sheet

Based on the scope of work described above, we have prepared a breakdown of our proposed a not-to-exceed fee of $279,300 by task, according to the number of properties considered in our analysis. This represents our estimated effort based on the size of the City's portfolio (395+/- assets), the level of detail provided in the City-furnished data, and a short list of up to five (5) properties for which we have proposed to provide a highest and best use analysis. Our estimate is based on similar portfolio reviews, and an average occurrence of events. The allocation above satisfies the City's requirement to complete the Initial Assessment within 6 months after contract execution while providing sufficient resources for the additional services outlined in the scope of work, including presentations to the Economic Development Subcommittee and City Council. Should the City wish to adjust the number of properties included in the portfolio, or the shortlist, an equitable fee adjustment will be determined. For lease negotiations and transaction management we have provided market commission rates typically paid by the seller or landlord.

a. Proposed hourly rates for project staffing:

Consulting hourly rates

Staff level	Hourly rate
Analyst	$195 / hr
Associate	$250 / hr
Vice President	$350 / hr
Managing Director	$425 / hr

b. Estimate of total hours to complete the project

931 estimated consulting hours

C. Total not-to-exceed fee - consulting

Task	Hours	Not-to-exceed	Staff qualifications	Deliverables
Task 1: Initial assessment of the City's real property portfolio	400	$120,000	Managing Director: Strategic leadership, valuation expertise VP/Associate: Commercial real estate analysis Analyst: Data management and research	• Comprehensive inventory database of 300+ properties • Fair Market Value (FMV) assessment for all assets • Lease abstracts and expiration schedule • Portfolio categorization (Revenue-Generating, Vacant, City Use, etc.) • Initial Assessment Report within 6 months
Task 2: Strategic advisory services	375	$112,500	Managing Director: Public sector strategy VP/Associate: Market analysis Analyst: Comparable property research	• Strategic portfolio optimization plan • Surplus Lands Act (SLA) compliance framework • Acquisition opportunity analysis • Presentation materials for Economic Development Subcommittee
Task 5: Real estate advisory	156	$46,800	Managing Director: Executive advisory VP/Associate: Research and analysis Analyst: Report preparation	• As-needed consulting memos • Presentations to City Council • Written reports and recommendations • Response to special requests • Meeting expenses and presentation materials
Total not-to-exceed	**931**	**$279,300**		$300,000 (the City's budget as listed in the 2025-2026 budget)

Transaction support - Tasks 3 & 4

Our comprehensive fee structure for municipal transactions aligns with market standards while offering exceptional value. JLL will provide the City with competitive client rebates scaled to transaction size and level of involvement, creating a tailored approach that returns value directly to your budget while maintaining the highest service standards.

Recognizing that municipal portfolios have unique requirements, we customize our fee structures based on your specific transaction volume, complexity, and service needs. This thoughtful approach ensures you receive competitive rates without compromising on the high-quality expertise essential for optimizing your real estate outcomes. As our partnership develops, we commit to transparent pricing discussions that evolve with your changing requirements, establishing a fee schedule that reflects the actual scope of services needed for the City of Escondido.

Proposed scope of services

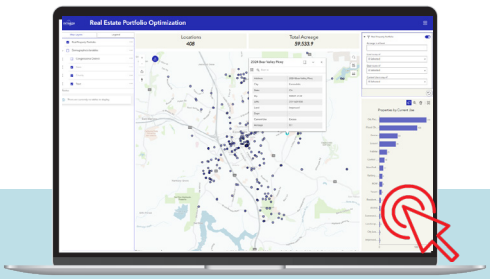
Task 1: Initial assessment of the City's real property portfolio
Deliverable for task 1: Lease abstraction & owned asset database

Owned asset database: JLL will review all owned assets with the City portfolio to later examine if the asset is being utilized to its full economic efficiency. JLL will collect the following data; land area, permitted uses and existing zoning, adjacent uses, assessed value, strength of submarket, physical attributes of existing improvements, year constructed, gross square footage, current configuration and existing uses and users. These data points will be later utilized in order to conduct a roadmap to determine the economic viability and future optimized state.

Lease asset abstraction: JLL will conduct an abstraction of all lease agreements not including North County Mall that will extend or can be extended beyond 2026 to ensure the City is getting the best value from each lease. The abstraction will include an assessment of the lease terms, current tenants, operations and maintenance responsibilities, operating expenses, real estate taxes, allowances, etc. If JLL requires additional documentation from any leaseholder to complete the abstraction, the City will negotiate with that leaseholder to obtain the information. JLL will produce a report to provide a full analysis of its findings, with recommendations for any subsequent action(s) the City may undertake with the leaseholders.

Package lease asset audit and owned asset database for the City: JLL will provide all information gathered in Task 1 Initial Assessment of the City's Real Property Portfolio to the City as the deliverable for this task in the allocated 6 months.

GIS Capabilities: JLL offers comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities that will support the City of Escondido's real estate strategy and portfolio optimization needs. Our advanced GIS technology captures, analyzes and visualizes geospatial data to deliver powerful insights for informed decision-making. Through these tools, we provide strategic site selection by evaluating locations based on proximity to services, infrastructure, and demographic factors; portfolio optimization that identifies redundancies and opportunities for consolidation; visually compelling reporting that transforms complex real estate data into actionable intelligence; and market research that analyzes supply-demand dynamics and trends. These integrated GIS capabilities ensure all spatial aspects of your real estate portfolio are understood and optimized to align with the City's operational goals and fiscal responsibilities.



Click the screen above to access the City's portfolio in MapIt.

Username: **escondido_client**
Password: **Escondido_JLL2025!**

Strategic planning process

Define/refine

Develop and document:
- Organization alignment
- Guiding principles
- RE requirements

Gather data

- Defining and aligning project goals with decision-makers
- Interviewing City leadership
- Surveying impacted stakeholders
- Conducting site visits
- Performing financial analytics, including operating costs, deferred maintenance, capital expenses, building age, modernization costs, and estimated market value
- Completing a comprehensive analysis of each asset within the context of the greater portfolio

Synthesize

- Assimilate data to tell current-state story
- Determine opportunities for improvement

Align with City objectives

Meet with agencies to:
- Discuss RE insights
- Validate and discuss business objectives and strategies
- Determine RE requirements and priorities

Analyze

- Develop scenarios to solve the problem

Realign with City objectives and budget

- Present scenario options to the City
- Cost benefit analysis
- Risk assessment

Develop business case

Drive decision

- Obtain approval to implement strategic recommendation

Task 2: Strategic advisory services
Deliverable for task 2: Roadmap to optimized real estate portfolio

Our team will work with you to identify and construct optimal occupancy and real estate plans that consider immediate to long-range operational goals of the various agency requirements and their impact on current and future space requirements. This is accomplished through a collaborative process that includes organizational strategy development, current portfolio review, market assessments, demographic analysis, development of consolidation scenarios and working with you to identify the course of action that creates an optimal solution. We will begin the strategy development with the City during our transition and on-boarding phase. Except for immediate need, expiration or option-driven, time critical actions, we will first review your portfolio and business plans before targeting opportunities for transaction services. This ensures that our recommendations align with your key objectives before actions are initiated.

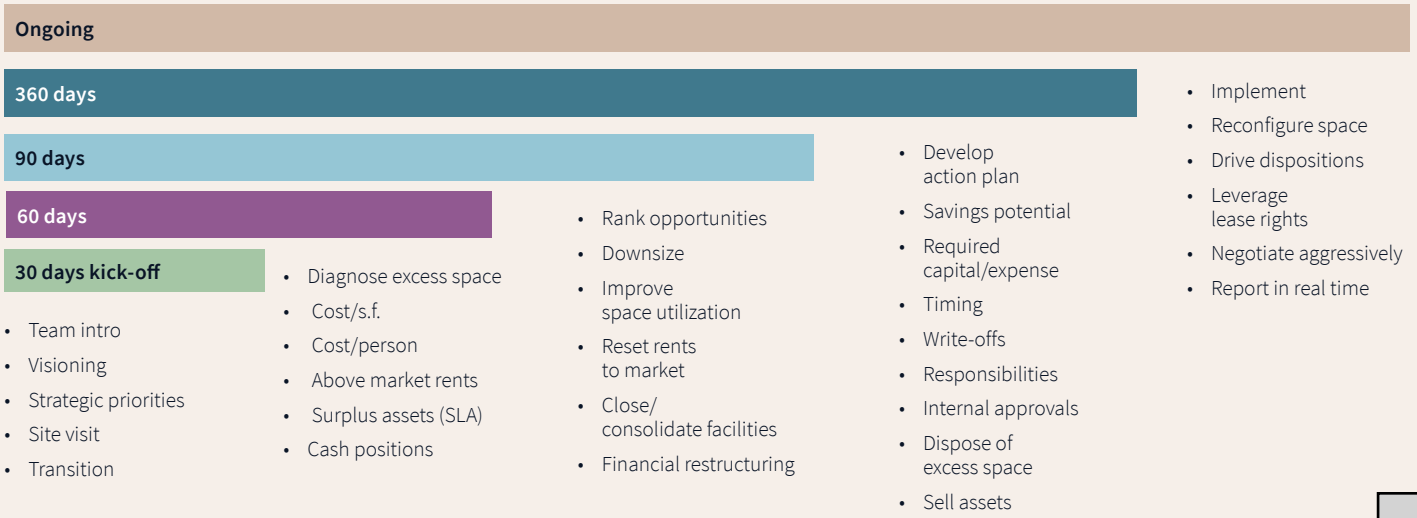
Based on current and projected future demand information, we develop alternatives such as consolidation and market driven options. These options are designed to satisfy the real estate demand requirements, eliminate excess space, maximize the efficiency and flexibility of the real estate supply and generate more alternatives and innovations to reduce total occupancy costs Another example that we would take during this initial process is to identify value add opportunities with underutilized assets, such as vacant land, obsolete buildings, etc.

Disposition strategy: JLL will advise the City on Surplus Lands Act: Once potential surplus parcels are identified, the City council would formally declare these properties as "surplus land" via resolution. The City then issues Notices of Availability to qualified entities—affordable housing developers, public agencies, schools, and recreation departments—initiating a mandatory 90-day negotiation period with priority given to affordable housing development. Staff maintain detailed documentation throughout to ensure compliance with all statutory requirements. Upon conclusion of negotiations, the City either finalizes disposition with responding entities or proceeds with alternative disposal methods in accordance with remaining restrictions. This streamlined approach enables cities to effectively convert unused assets into community benefits while fulfilling important affordable housing obligations under California law.

Acquisition strategy: JLL Strategic Advisory Services will work with the City to build a real estate portfolio that best aligns with the City's long-term goals. Throughout the optimization process, acquiring more efficient leased space or acquiring a better-positioned owned asset for a consolidation will be analyzed. JLL will conduct a thorough lease vs owned analysis for each potential acquisition and support the City throughout the transaction.

Task 2 will culminate in a **Roadmap to the City's Optimized Real Estate Portfolio** that:
i. Clearly defines the City's goals and priorities for its real estate portfolio.
ii. Documents the findings of all due diligence conducted in Tasks 1 and 2.
iii. Identifies the recommended sites for the City's Acquisition and Disposition strategies.
iv. Recommends an Implementation Roadmap that defines the optimal timing for strategic acquisition and disposition actions.

30-60-90-360 day roadmap to optimized real estate portfolio



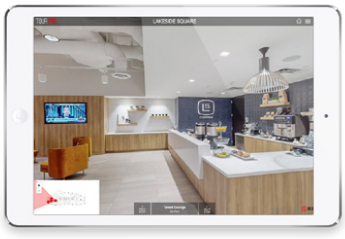
Task 3: Disposition and marketing
Deliverable for task 3: Offering memorandum on any potential site dispositions

Disposition process	Scope includes	Deliverables
Define requirements	• Confirmation of instructions in writing including programming, terms of reference and team members (JLL / the City) • Property/site research, sourcing of documentation, arrangements for inspection (JLL / the City) • Financial considerations, corporate strategy, business drivers (the City) • Other concerns (space policy, IT, technical etc.) (the City) • Local market study (JLL).	• Instruction pro forma (JLL) • Authorization to proceed (the City) • Preliminary budget and timing schedule (the City).
Market research, report and marketing strategy	• Detailed examination of legal documentation, alienation provisions, onerous covenants (JLL) • Inspection of property, measurement, consideration of dilapidation / reinstatement liabilities, recommendation of essential works (JLL) • Market research – supply and demand, competition, special purchasers, comparables (JLL) • Confirm strategy for disposal (JLL / the City).	• Market research report delivered within agreed timescale and format (JLL) • Agree marketing strategy, quoting terms, budget and timing agreed (JLL / the City)
Marketing	• Implement marketing plan, including brochure, boards, advertising, tenant handbook, etc. (JLL) • Canvassing, follow up and monitoring of interest (JLL) • Regular reporting (JLL) • Review marketing initiatives as necessary (JLL / the City).	• Regular marketing updates (JLL) • Recommendations of new initiatives with cost implications (JLL) • Identify lessee / purchaser (JLL)
Offer analysis and selection	• Develop negotiating strategy, solicit offers/proposals, draft terms (JLL / the City) • Provide financial analysis of proposals, research financial position of proposed lessee / purchaser (JLL) • Provide report on relative merits of offers received (JLL) • Final recommendation (JLL)	• Financial and qualitative report on offers received, provided in agreed format (JLL) • Selection of preferred option (the City)
Final negotiations	• Negotiate terms (JLL) • Prepare final terms and conditions (JLL) • Initiate conveyance (JLL / the City)	• Agreement and approval of final terms (JLL / the City).
Service delivery	• Submission of closing report (JLL) • Assist in final closing and conveyance issues (JLL)	• Transaction document binder, including approvals documentation (JLL / the City)

Below are JLL marketing samples from our in-house creative team:







Offering memorandum, digital brochure and website, virtual tours

Task 4: Transaction representation and support
Deliverable for task 4: Purchase and sale agreement

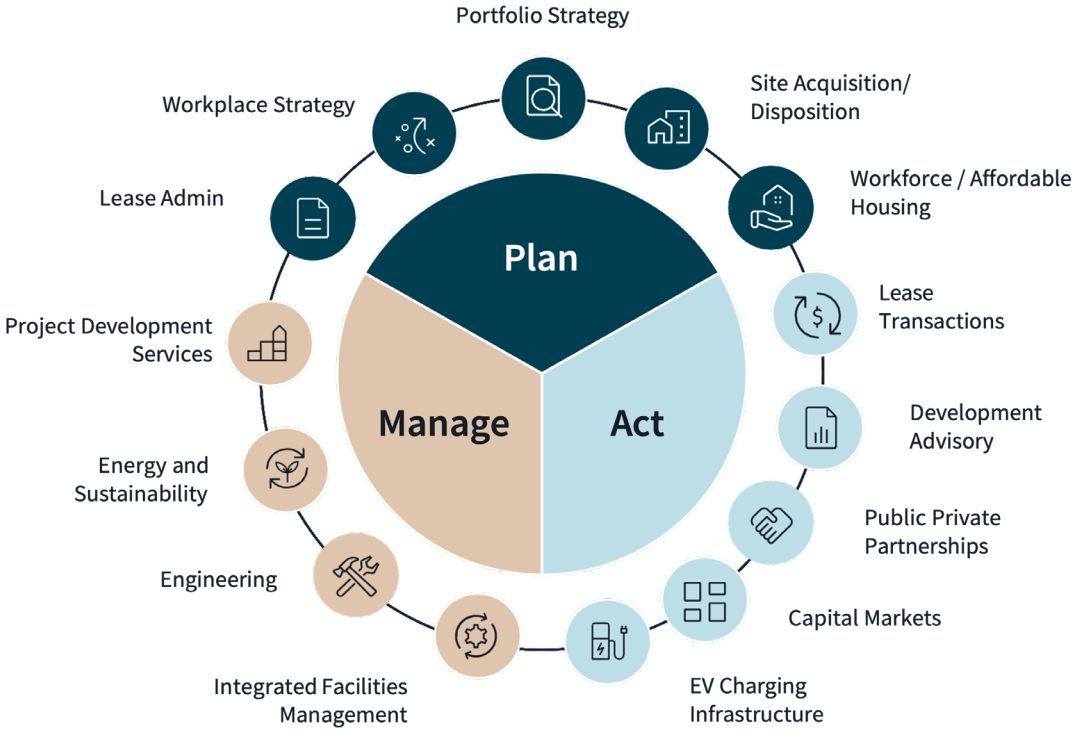
Leveraging JLL's well-established tools and processes, we will work with the City to tailor our program to meet your specific requirements and then leverage the agreed program on each transaction we complete for you. To help the determine the needs and work through the decision making process, JLL will manage your acquisitions transactions according to a process similar to the following:

Acquisitions: Site location, market analysis, and procurement services

Acquisition process	Scope includes	Deliverables
The City, JLL conduct needs assessment	• Confirmation of instructions in writing including programming, terms of reference and team members (JLL / the City) • Location analysis (the City / JLL) • Financial considerations, strategy, business drivers, expansion (the City) • Other concerns (space policy, IT, technical etc.) (the City) • Analysis of current space and building (the City / JLL)	• Consultancy Services Contract (JLL) • Authorization to proceed (the City) • Confirmation of key criteria – physical and locational (the City) • Preliminary budget and timing schedule (the City) Technology: Advanced GIS mapping visualizations provides insights, market opportunities, and efficiency and opportunity analytics
Survey of options	• Market survey (JLL) • Screening of available options against the City's requirements (JLL) • Schedule of options (JLL)	• Market research report delivered within agreed timescale and format (JLL) Technology: Aero integrates processes and tools, giving you more control, more clarity, greater accuracy, more time for high-value tasks.
Selection of preferred options	• Initial (long) list of alternatives (the City) • Inspections of properties (The City / JLL) • Data acquisition (JLL) • Evaluation of legal, qualitative, utilization and systems (JLL / the City) • Selection of short-list for in-depth analysis (the City)	• Preliminary budget schedule (JLL) • Draft terms (JLL) • Headline business case analysis (the City) • Capital Appropriations Request (the City) Technology: Blackbird takes you on a virtual, interactive tour of a real estate market.
Qualifications and quantification	• Send RFP to owner (the City) • Preliminary financial analysis of RFP responses (JLL) • Recommendations including metrics analysis (JLL) • Non-financial analyses (JLL / the City) • Appointment of architects / technical advisors as appropriate (the City)	• Approval of RFP format (the City) • Delivery of RFP (the City) • Detailed financial and qualitative report on short-listed properties (JLL). Technology: InSite provides accurate, reliable test-fits and 3D walk-through visualizations supported by industry standard software and build-out budgeting
Technical review of selected parties	• Preliminary space plan to check viability of shortlist properties (JLL/the City) • Test selected properties against original criteria (JLL / the City) • Identify specialist technical issues (the City / Tech. Advisor)	• Detailed cash flow analysis and qualitative ranking (JLL) • Technical audit of buildings (JLL / the City) • Preliminary space plan (JLL / the City)
Negotiation strategies and action	• Reduce alternatives (JLL / the City) • Develop negotiating strategies (JLL / the City) • Detailed financial analysis of owner's responses (JLL) • Final recommendation (JLL)	• Business case study (the City / JLL) • Sensitivity analysis (JLL / the City)
Final negotiations	• Draw up final terms and conditions (JLL) • Initiate conveyance (JLL / the City) • Consult with legal and technical advisors, project managers etc. (JLL / the City)	• Purchase agreement (Lawyers / JLL) • Approvals documentation (JLL / the City)

Task 5: Real estate advisory
Deliverable for task 5: As-needed transaction support and consulting, communications, and reporting

JLL recognizes that effective real estate advisory for the City of Escondido requires more than just strategic planning and transaction support—it demands a partner who can provide strategic counsel precisely when needed and communicate complex recommendations with clarity and confidence. As your on-call advisor, we are committed to being immediately accessible and thoroughly prepared to address any real estate challenge that emerges. Our team brings a proven methodology for delivering timely, expert guidance that supports sound decision-making at all levels of city government. When called upon to present to the Economic Development Subcommittee or the Escondido City Council, we ensure that all recommendations are compelling, data-driven, and explicitly aligned with the City's strategic objectives. The foundation of our approach for the City combines three essential elements that distinguish JLL's ongoing support capabilities:



Our Integrated Platform for On-Demand Expertise

The City of Escondido will benefit from seamless access to JLL's entire integrated services platform. We understand that on-call assignments require flexibility and specialized knowledge, which is why our team is structured to be exceptionally responsive, with the ability to ramp resources up or down to meet the precise needs of any ad-hoc project. When unexpected challenges or opportunities arise, you can confidently draw upon our deep bench of experts in complementary fields, including formal valuations, risk advisory, project management, and capital markets, ensuring every decision is supported by comprehensive, market-leading intelligence.

Expert Guidance on the Surplus Land Act (SLA)

JLL possesses critical, hands-on expertise in navigating California's complex Surplus Land Act. We recognize the significant compliance burdens and strategic considerations the SLA places on public agencies, and our team is proficient in managing the entire process. From drafting and distributing notifications to identifying and negotiating with eligible entities, we provide the expert guidance necessary to ensure all dispositions are fully compliant with state law. Our strategic approach helps the City mitigate risk, avoid procedural delays, and confidently advance its portfolio objectives in alignment with all legal requirements.

Governance, Reporting and Communications

Our team has a proven track record of communicating effectively within the unique governance structures of public entities. We are highly experienced in preparing and delivering clear, data-driven reports and presentations tailored to various government audiences, from executive leadership and staff to commissions and the City Council. We are adept at presenting complex information in both closed-door working sessions and public hearings, ensuring all stakeholders are well-informed. We function as a credible and professional extension of your team, helping to build consensus and provide the clarity required for confident public decision-making.

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STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0480-70

SUBJECT

FY 2025-26 STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY SELECTIVE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (STEP) GRANT AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

DEPARTMENT

Police Department

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-120 (1) authorizing the Escondido Police Department to accept a FY 2025-26 California Office of Traffic Safety ("OTS") Selective Traffic Enforcement Program ("STEP") Grant in the amount of $462,000; (2) authorizing the Chief of Police or his designee to execute grant documents on behalf of the City; and (3) approving budget adjustments needed to spend grant funds. The Police Department will use grant funds to pay salary and benefits for one full-time DUI traffic enforcement officer, traffic safety supplies, DUI checkpoints, saturation patrols, and traffic safety enforcement details.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Police Department: Ken Plunkett, Chief of Police)

Presenter: Ken Plunkett, Chief of Police

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, internal requirement in support of Police Services

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Public Safety

FISCAL ANALYSIS

This action will have no impact on the FY 2025-26 General Fund Budget. Grant funds will be used for salary and benefits for one full-time DUI traffic enforcement officer. The grant will also fund expenses related to traffic safety enforcement activities and traffic safety supplies. Funding will cover expenses from October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On September 18, 2024, the City Council authorized the Escondido Police Department to accept a FY 2024-25 California OTS STEP Grant in the amount of $470,000. Grant funds covered salary and benefits for one full-time DUI traffic enforcement officer, traffic safety supplies, DUI checkpoints, saturation patrols, and traffic safety enforcement details.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

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BACKGROUND

The Escondido Police Department received a FY 2025-26 California OTS STEP Grant in the amount of $462,000. Grant funds will enhance traffic safety programs during the operational period of October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026.

The Police Department will use grant funds to improve community safety by focusing on the following traffic issues: drunk driving, distracted driving, excessive speed, pedestrian safety, bicycle safety motorcycle safety, and general traffic safety.

Escondido's Need for Traffic Safety Funding

Compared to similar sized cities, Escondido ranks amongst the worst in the state for victims killed and injured in crashes. Alcohol related collisions were a specific problem for Escondido. The OTS Rankings were developed so similar sized cities can compare traffic safety statistics. OTS ranks cities from highest or worst to best, with "1" being the worst. For example, a ranking of 1/61 is the highest or worst, 30/61 is average, and 61/61 is the lowest or best. Escondido ranks in the top ten worst in several categories, including fatalities, injuries, and alcohol related crashes.

The most current OTS rankings are based on data from 2022. According to the 2022 composite traffic safety statistics, Escondido ranked 11th worst out of 61 California cities of similar size, which is slightly better than 8th worst in 2021. This grant funding will allow focused efforts to continue addressing Escondido's traffic safety issues.

Ranking Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Worst for fatal and injury traffic collisions	9th	11th	8th	8th	7th
Worst for alcohol related fatal and injury collisions	8th	13th	7th	12th	10th
Worst for under 21-year-old driver had been drinking collisions	3rd	40th	35th	4th	12th
Worst for 21-34 year old driver had been drinking collisions	8th	19th	7th	13th	9th
Worst for collisions involving a motorcycle	6th	15th	8th	8th	14th

CITY of ESCONDIDO

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TYPE OF CRASH	2020 VICTIMS KILLED & INJURED	2020 OTS RANKING	2021 VICTIMS KILLED & INJURED	2021 OTS RANKING	2022 VICTIMS KILLED & INJURED	2022 OTS RANKING
Total Fatal and Injury	779	8/61	857	8/60	917	7/61
Alcohol Involved	91	7/61	105	12/60	111	10/61
Had Been Drinking Driver < 21	2	35/61	12	4/60	10	12/61
Had Been Drinking Driver 21-34	32	7/61	50	13/60	49	9/61
Motorcycles	41	8/61	43	8/60	39	14/61
Pedestrians	45	15/61	53	13/60	43	28/61
Pedestrians < 15	6	6/61	4	22/60	9	3/61
Pedestrians 65+	3	44/61	4	32/60	8	21/61
Bicyclists	36	15/61	33	18/60	51	11/61
Bicyclists < 15	3	22/61	1	54/60	5	20/61
Composite*	321	15/61	416	8/60	412	11/61

*Composite figures which show rankings only, are an aggregate of several of the other rankings (Had been drinking under 21, alcohol involved, hit & run, nighttime and speed crashes). These figures are a means to give an indication of overall traffic safety.

Historical data shows Escondido's traffic safety rankings over the past several years.

- In 2012, Escondido ranked the worst overall, receiving the number one spot (1/56)
- In 2015, Escondido ranked second worst overall (2/57)
- In 2017, Escondido ranked fifth worst (5/58)
- In 2019, Escondido ranked fourteenth worst (14/59)
- In 2020, Escondido ranked fifteenth worst (15/61)
- In 2021, Escondido ranked eighth worst (8/60)
- In 2022, Escondido ranked eleventh worst (11/61)

Since 2005, Escondido's traffic safety has gradually improved. The OTS STEP Grant will allow for education and proactive enforcement to continue to improve on this trend.

Escondido consistently maintains high DUI arrest rates. DUI arrests are a major factor in reducing alcohol related collisions. High DUI arrests are often a result of OTS grant funded operations.

Below are the historical OTS Rankings of the City of Escondido:

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

Historical OTS Rankings and Data																
Description	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Total Fatal/Injuries	1,268	1,238	1,095	988	844	888	890	959	832	1,215	1,131	1,088	1,010	972	936	779
OTS Ranking	**6/50**	**5/50**	**6/52**	**6/55**	**13/56**	**8/53**	**7/55**	**6/56**	**10/56**	**4/57**	**4/57**	**11/58**	**8/58**	**9/59**	**11/59**	**8/61**
Alcohol Related Fatal/Injured	182	143	128	138	99	106	92	102	78	113	169	126	121	112	103	91
OTS Ranking	**1/50**	**3/50**	**3/52**	**3/55**	**7/56**	**3/53**	**7/55**	**3/56**	**17/56**	**10/57**	**2/57**	**10/58**	**3/58**	**8/59**	**13/59**	**7/61**
Pedestrian Injured/Killed	45	59	76	57	53	57	55	70	54	68	76	77	62	70	40	45
OTS Ranking	**26/50**	**12/50**	**5/52**	**13/55**	**18/56**	**8/53**	**14/55**	**7/56**	**12/56**	**10/57**	**11/57**	**16/58**	**18/58**	**12/59**	**33/59**	**15/61**
Fatal/Injury Hit & Runs	103	104	100	80	68	72	75	74	62	97	97	69	63	60	73	54
OTS Ranking	**3/50**	**2/50**	**2/52**	**3/55**	**4/56**	**2/53**	**3/55**	**2/56**	**8/56**	**3/57**	**7/57**	**19/58**	**23/58**	**25/59**	**14/59**	**17/61**
DUI Arrests	1,030	1,066	911	828	861	841	607	545	377	399	412	415	498	N/A	493	517
OTS Ranking	**49/49**	**48/50**	**47/52**	**49/55**	**50/56**	**49/53**	**47/55**	**45/56**	**36/56**	**42/57**	**42/57**	**N/A**	**54/58**	**N/A**	**50/59**	**60/61**
Composite OTS Ranking	**3/50**	**4/50**	**4/52**	**6/55**	**6/56**	**4/53**	**9/55**	**1/56**	**8/56**	**3/57**	**2/57**	**10/58**	**5/58**	**10/59**	**14/59**	**15/61**

Traffic Collisions in Escondido

In 2024, there were approximately 3,054 calls for service of reported traffic collisions in Escondido.

The statistical breakdown of the 2024 collisions:

- 1,155 of the 3,054 reported collisions involved injuries fatalities or hit & run accidents.
    - 84 of the 1155 collisions in Escondido involved alcohol.

Grant Funding Making a Difference

OTS STEP Grant funding keeps drunk drivers off our community's streets. From October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025, OTS STEP grant funding resulted in the following accomplishments:

- 158 DUI arrests, which is nearly half of the Department's total DUI arrests
- 1,023 citations of traffic offenses issued

The current OTS STEP Grant proposal funds similar activities and operations.

Grant Provider and Funding Intention

OTS takes a leadership role in efforts to make California roadways safe for all users. OTS provides an effective means of eliminating fatalities, injuries, and economic losses resulting from crashes. Through grant funding made available to California by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA"), OTS annually funds over $80 million dollars in innovative, evidence-based education and enforcement programs and technologies designed to make California's roadways safer. OTS is determined to identify and overcome new traffic safety issues as travel habits change and transportation technologies emerge.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

Escondido's Grant Description

The purpose of the STEP Grant is to reduce the number of persons killed and injured in crashes involving alcohol and other primary collision factors in Escondido. Evidence-based strategies, including education and traffic safety enforcement, will be the primary focus of this project. The funded strategies will include impaired driving enforcement, enforcement operations focusing on primary collision factors, distracted driving, special enforcement operations encouraging motorcycle safety, enforcement and public awareness in areas with a high number of bicycle and pedestrian crashes, and educational programs. These strategies are designed to earn media attention, which will help the community focus on traffic safety.

Project Details and Investment

DUI Officer

- Personnel Costs: DUI Officer: $111,072 salary and $60,012 benefits
    - One officer assigned full-time to the Traffic Division will focus on DUI prevention; community engagement, education and awareness; and DUI enforcement.
    - Salary and the following benefits are covered by the grant: Medicare, Dental, Life Insurance, State Unemployment Insurance, Benefits Admin Costs, PERS, Medical, and Workers Comp.

Deliverables and Operations

In accordance with non-supplanting rules, the following grant funded operations must be worked as overtime events. Non-supplanting rules require grant funds to augment, not replace, general fund monies.

- DUI Saturation Patrols: $101,600
    - Operation Intent: Prevent alcohol related collisions and DUIs
        - Operations include officers patrolling the city with the sole purpose of spotting and stopping drunk drivers; officers working these operations do not respond to routine calls and augment standard patrol efforts.
        - Operations usually include five to six officers focusing on locating DUI suspects.
        - Operational period lasts up to 10 hours, mostly during weekends, holidays and major events.
        - Operations are data driven, focusing on areas and times that frequently experience alcohol related traffic problems.

- DUI Checkpoints: $72,000

    - Operation Intent: Public awareness and DUI deterrence
        - OTS requires six operations during the grant period.
        - Operations are carefully planned to ensure community and officer safety.
        - Drivers are randomly selected to enter the checkpoint area.
            - Selection process involves using a neutral formula, for example 10 officers are working at the checkpoint entrance, so 10 vehicles are selected to proceed to the screening area, while remaining vehicles pass through without officer interaction.
            - Officers engage in polite conversation including educational explanation of checkpoint and questions about alcohol consumption.
            - Drivers that do not show signs of impairment nor pose a risk to traffic safety receive educational material and are then directed out of the checkpoint area.
        - Officers must adhere to a set of procedures.
        - Standard operating procedures and reports are required for each checkpoint.
        - Checkpoints are publicized 48 hours in advance through media outlets, Nixle, Twitter, Facebook, and the Police Department's website.
        - Checkpoints are data driven based on times, locations, and dates that are high risk for alcohol related problems, such as holidays, Super Bowl Sunday, and major local events.
        - Educational pamphlets, in English and Spanish, are provided to drivers that pass through the checkpoint.

- Traffic Enforcement Operations: $26,000

    - Operation Intent: Community safety through reduction of traffic collisions related to excessive speed and violations identified as primary collision factors.
        - Operations include officers patrolling the city with the sole purpose of stopping drivers committing traffic safety violations; officers working these operations do not respond to calls and augment standard patrol efforts.
        - Operations usually include five to six officers.
        - Operational period lasts up to 10 hours.
        - Operations are data driven, focusing on areas and times that have experienced an increase in traffic collisions.

- Distracted Driving Operations: $35,000

    - Operation Intent: Improve community safety by decreasing phone use while driving.

- Operations include officers patrolling the city with the sole purpose of stopping drivers distracted by their phones; officers working these operations do not respond to calls and augment standard patrol efforts.
- Operations usually include several officers.
- Operational period lasts several hours.
- Operations are conducted throughout the City.

- Pedestrian and Bicycle Enforcement: $19,500
  - Operation Intent: Improve pedestrian and bicycle safety.
    - Operations include officers patrolling the city focusing on crosswalks, jaywalkers, bicycle lanes, and vehicles endangering pedestrians or bicycle riders; officers working these operations do not respond to calls and augment standard patrol efforts.
    - Operations usually include several officers.
    - Operational period lasts several hours.
    - Operations are conducted throughout the City.

- Motorcycle Safety Enforcement: $10,400
  - Operation Intent: Improve motorcycle safety.
    - Operations include officers patrolling the city focusing on motorcycle traffic violations and vehicles endangering motorcycle riders; officers working these operations do not respond to calls and augment standard patrol efforts.
    - Operations usually include three to four officers.
    - Operational period lasts up to 10 hours.
    - Operations are conducted throughout the City.

- Collaborative DUI Enforcement: $6,480
  - Operation Intent: Improve regional collaboration and reduce DUI collisions.
    - Operations include regional collaborative efforts to stop DUI drivers.
    - Operations usually include several officers and regional assistance.
    - Operational period lasts up to 10 hours.
    - Operations occur throughout the County as collaborative efforts to experience regional traffic safety practices.

- Know Your Limit Operations: $5,400
  - Operation Intent: Community engagement and education.

- Officers attend community events such as “Cruisin’ Grand” and local St. Patrick’s Day events.
- Officers talk with community members and discuss drinking and driving.
- Citizens have the opportunity to voluntarily use a breathalyzer to learn how alcohol consumption relates to their blood alcohol level and impairment.
- These encounters do not result in citations or any repercussions and have been well received by community members.

- Collaborative Traffic Enforcement: $6,480

    - Operation Intent: Improve regional collaboration and traffic safety.
        - Operations include regional collaborative efforts to improve traffic safety.
        - Operations usually include several officers and regional assistance.
        - Operational period lasts up to 10 hours.
        - Operations occur throughout the County as collaborative efforts to experience regional traffic safety practices.

Education, Equipment, and Supplies

- DUI Supplies: $3,436

    - Supplies include items like 28" traffic cones, Manual on Uniform Traffic Controlled Devices (MUTCD) compliant traffic signs, MUTCD compliant high visibility vests (maximum of 10), traffic counters (maximum of 2), generator, gas for generators, lighting, reflective banners, electronic flares, PAS Device/Calibration supplies, heater, propane for heaters, fan, anti-fatigue mats, and canopies.

- Collaborative Meetings: $2,000

    - Collaborative quarterly meetings with OTS partners around the county to discuss strategies, challenges, successes and to plan collaborative operations to further enhance the benefits of the OTS grant funding.

- Training: $2,620

    - In State Travel - Costs are included for appropriate staff to attend conferences and training events supporting the grant goals and traffic safety.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

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STEP Grant Goals

The OTS STEP grant funding allows the Escondido Police Department to focus on education and traffic safety in the community. Based on current data the following grant goals were established based on current traffic safety issues in Escondido:

1. Reduce the number of persons killed in traffic crashes.
2. Reduce the number of persons injured in traffic crashes.
3. Reduce the number of pedestrians killed in traffic crashes.
4. Reduce the number of pedestrians injured in traffic crashes.
5. Reduce the number of bicyclists killed in traffic crashes.
6. Reduce the number of bicyclists injured in traffic crashes.
7. Reduce the number of persons killed in alcohol-involved crashes.
8. Reduce the number of persons injured in alcohol-involved crashes.
9. Reduce the number of persons killed in drug-involved crashes.
10. Reduce the number of persons injured in drug-involved crashes.
11. Reduce the number of persons killed in alcohol/drug combo-involved crashes.
12. Reduce the number of persons injured in alcohol/drug combo-involved crashes.
13. Reduce the number of motorcyclists killed in traffic crashes.
14. Reduce the number of motorcyclists injured in traffic crashes.
15. Reduce hit & run fatal crashes.
16. Reduce hit & run injury crashes.
17. Reduce nighttime (2100-0259 hours) fatal crashes.
18. Reduce nighttime (2100-0259 hours) injury crashes.

The Police Department is committed to improving traffic safety in Escondido. Funding provided by the OTS STEP Grant will support proactive enforcement operations that can help reduce the number of persons killed and injured in crashes in Escondido.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-120

ATTACHMENTS

a) Attachment “1”—Budget Adjustment

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-120

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OF POLICE OR HIS DESIGNEE TO ACCEPT THE FY 2025-26 OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY SELECTIVE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (STEP) GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF $462,000; AND EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido desires to improve traffic safety in the community; and

WHEREAS, the Escondido Police Department has designated the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety Selective Traffic Enforcement Program ("STEP") Grant to conduct specific programs to address this goal; and

WHEREAS, the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety STEP Grant funds are made available through the State of California Office of Traffic Safety in the amount of $462,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council authorizes the Chief of Police of the City of Escondido or his designee to accept the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant in the amount of $462,000, and execute all documents necessary for the management and completion of the grant scope including any extensions and amendments thereof.

Docusign Envelope ID: 31C4BE68-877B-47FB-B906-20F0E055C089

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST

Department:	Police Department	**For Finance Use Only**
Department Contact:	Barbara MarLett	**BA #** _____
City Council Meeting Date: *(attach staff report)*	October 1, 2025	**Fiscal Year** _____

EXPLANATION OF REQUEST

A budget adjustment is needed to receive grant funds and establish a spending account for salary, overtime and supply expenses related to the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP).

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT INFORMATION

Project/Account Description	Account Number	Amount of Increase	Amount of Decrease
Revenue	**4128-451-new project number**	**$462,000**	
Police Grants	**451-new project number**	**$462,000**	

APPROVALS

Signed by: ken Plunkett 581C2D657E4C403...	9/22/2025	Signed by: Christina Holmes C0C8E98A934247C...	9/22/2025
DEPARTMENT HEAD	**DATE**	**FINANCE**	**DATE**

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0480-70

SUBJECT

FY 2025-26 STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY PROGRAM GRANT AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

DEPARTMENT

Police Department

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council Adopt Resolution No. 2025-121 (1) authorizing the Escondido Police Department to accept a FY 2025-26 California Office of Traffic Safety ("OTS") Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant in the amount of $25,000; (2) authorizing the Chief of Police or his designee to execute grant documents on behalf of the City; and (3) approve budget adjustments needed to spend grant funds. The Police Department will use grant funds to pay for police officer overtime for educational programs related to bicycle and pedestrian safety, and to provide bicycle helmets, educational materials and safety supplies to community members.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Police Department: Ken Plunkett, Chief of Police)

Presenter: Ken Plunket, Chief of Police

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, internal requirement in support of Police Services

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Public Safety

FISCAL ANALYSIS

This action will have no impact on the FY 2025-26 General Fund Budget. Grant funds will be used for expenses related to traffic safety educational activities and traffic safety supplies. Funding will cover expenses from October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On September 18, 2024, the City Council authorized the Escondido Police Department to accept a FY 2024-25 California OTS Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant in the amount of $25,000.

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BACKGROUND

The Escondido Police Department will work to enhance bicycle and pedestrian safety by providing safety equipment coupled with educational programs and safety materials. The goal is to reduce the number of collisions with injuries and fatalities involving bicycles and pedestrians.

The Escondido Police Department has established partnerships with community-based organizations to reach our target audience – school age children and senior citizens in the community. The Police Department partners with community-based organization Escondido Education COMPACT to provide bicycle safety rodeos, and safe walk home programs. Safety equipment such as bicycle helmets, reflective bands, bicycle lights, and zipper pulls will be distributed thanks to this grant funding.

The Police Department also partners with the Park Avenue Senior Center and the Redwood Terrace Senior Community to increase awareness of traffic safety for seniors. Many seniors walk from their homes to exercise, socialize, or to go shopping. Busy streets and uncontrolled intersections can be problematic. The educational program for our senior community members has been successful in the past, and the OTS grant funds will assist in keeping our seniors safe.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-121

ATTACHMENTS

a) Budget Adjustment

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-121

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OF POLICE TO ACCEPT THE FY 2025-26 OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF $25,000; AND EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY GRANT DOCUMENTS AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido desires to improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety in the community; and

WHEREAS, the Escondido Police Department has designated the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant to conduct specific programs to address this goal; and

WHEREAS, the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant funds are made available through the State of California Office of Traffic Safety in the amount of $25,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council authorizes the Chief of Police of the City of Escondido to accept the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant in the amount of $25,000, and execute all documents necessary for the management and completion of the grant scope including any extensions and amendments thereof.

Docusign Envelope ID: 31C4BE68-877B-47FB-B906-20F0E055C089

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST

Department:	Police Department	**For Finance Use Only**
Department Contact:	Barbara MarLett	**BA #** _____
City Council Meeting Date: *(attach staff report)*	October 1, 2025	**Fiscal Year** _____

EXPLANATION OF REQUEST

A budget adjustment is needed to receive grant funds and establish a spending account for educational activities and traffic safety supplies related to the FY 2025-26 Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program Grant.

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT INFORMATION

Project/Account Description	Account Number	Amount of Increase	Amount of Decrease
Revenue	**4128-451-new project number**	**$25,000**	
Police Grants	**451-new project number**	**$25,000**	

APPROVALS

Signed by: ken Plunkett 581C2D657E4C403...	9/22/2025	Signed by: Christina Holmes C0C8E98A934247C...	9/22/2025
DEPARTMENT HEAD	**DATE**	**FINANCE**	**DATE**

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 1330-85

SUBJECT

CONTINUING THE EMERGENCY REPAIR OF THE ESCONDIDO TRUNK SEWER MAIN

DEPARTMENT

Utilities Department

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-123, declaring that pursuant to the terms of Section 22050 of the California Public Contract Code, the City Council finds there is a need to continue the emergency repair of the Escondido Trunk Sewer Main. The Resolution, which must be passed by four-fifths vote, also declares that public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure to safeguard life, health, or property.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Utilities Department: Kyle Morgan, Interim Director of Utilities)

Presenter: Kyle Morgan, Interim Director of Utilities

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, Keep City Clean for Public Health and Safety; Sewer

COUNCIL PRIORITY –Improve Public Safety

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Funding for the Emergency Repair of the Escondido Trunk Sewer Main is available in the Wastewater Capital Improvement Project ("CIP") budget for Sewer Trunk Main, CIP No. 801913.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On June 26, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-86, ratifying Proclamation No. 2024-02, affirming that it was appropriate for City staff to forego competitive bidding procedures and work with contractors for the necessary emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On July 10, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-94, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On July 17, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-103, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

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On July 23, 2024, a Public Improvement Agreement with CCL Contracting, Inc. was executed for the emergency repair of Section 2, from Beech Street to Grape Day Park, on a time and materials basis in an amount not to exceed $10,240,691.

On August 7, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-106, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main. In addition, City Council approved a budget adjustment in the amount of $12,036,225 to fund the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main, consisting of $7,036,225 from the unallocated Wastewater Reserves and $5,000,000 from Capital Improvement Project No. 801508, Recycled Easterly Ag MFRO.

On August 21, 2024, a Public Improvement Agreement with J.R. Filanc Construction Company was executed for the emergency repair of Section 1, Ash Street from the Firestone Complete Auto Care parking lot to the Walmart Neighborhood Market parking lot, on a time and materials basis in an amount not to exceed $1,795,534.

On August 28, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-117, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On September 11, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-131, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On October 2, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-141, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On October 23, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-146, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On November 20, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-162, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On December 4, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-178, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On January 8, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-03, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On January 29, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-06, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main.

On February 19, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-08, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer line.

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On March 19, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-14, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer line.

On April 2, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-19, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On April 16, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-30, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On May 7, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-38, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On May 21, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-54, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On June 4, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-58, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On June 18, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-64, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On July 16, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-86, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On August 13, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-102, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line, authorized Change Order No. 01 to the Public Improvement agreement ("Agreement") with CCL Contracting, Inc. for an amount not to exceed $1, 397, 320.60; and approved a budget adjustment in the amount of $1,397,320.60, from the Unallocated Reserves to the Wastewater Capital Improvement Project ("CIP") budget for Trunk Main/Norlak-HARRF.

On August 27, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-109, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

On September 17, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-113, reaffirming that there was a need to continue efforts toward the emergency repair for the failing trunk sewer line.

BACKGROUND

The City's trunk sewer mains, constructed in the 1950's, are a critical and integral part of the City's wastewater system. In June 2024, during routine closed-circuit television inspection, Utilities staff identified multiple failed and severely deteriorated sections of 18-inch and 21-inch trunk sewer main. In

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order to act quickly to avoid catastrophic failure, a local emergency was proclaimed on June 20, 2024, by the City Manager, serving as the Director of Emergency Services. The current and continuing scope of work includes two sections of severely deteriorated trunk sewer main that are in critical condition. These sections are shown in **Figure 1** below and defined as follows:

> *Section 1:* Ash Street - paralleling the Escondido Creek, from the Firestone Complete Auto Care ("Firestone") parking lot to the Walmart Neighborhood Market ("Walmart") parking lot; and
> *Section 2:* Beech Street to Grape Day Park - paralleling the Escondido Creek, traversing a short section of North Hickory Street, then continuing in East Pennsylvania Street from North Hickory and extending into Grape Day Park.

Figure 1



Section 1 emergency repair work began on August 7, 2024. All repairs to Section 1 are now complete.

Section 2 emergency repair work began on July 25, 2024, and is anticipated to be complete by January 16, 2026. The contractor, CCL Contracting, Inc. ("CCL"), has installed approximately 3,990 linear feet of trunk main, from Grape Day Park to Hickory Street, within Pennsylvania Avenue; north within Hickory Street from the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Hickory Street to just south of the intersection of Hickory Street and Lansing Circle; easterly through the Westmont Assisted Living Community; and continues easterly within the City's Escondido Creek private property/public utility easement, paralleling the south side of Escondido Creek to Grape Street. The additional restoration work at Westmont Assisted Living Community, which included abandonment and slurry fill of 2,000 feet of 21-inch sewer,

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abandonment and slurry fill of 14 manholes, and repair of 40 feet of 21-inch trunk sewer line within the bike path at Date Street, has been completed.

In June 2025, a construction conflict with a 36" diameter water transmission main along the bike path was identified. City staff determined that rerouting the sewer trunk main from the bike path into East Valley Parkway, provided the best value to the city from a cost, constructability, product longevity, and risk mitigation. Construction on North Fig Street, south of the channel bridge, between Washington Avenue and Valley Parkway, began on September 2, 2025, and was completed on September 19, 2025. Utilities Construction on East Valley Parkway between Beech Street and Fig Street, will start on September 23, 2025 with work occurring at night to minimize the impact to the community. Electronic message boards and signs updating the community are in place, where appropriate, throughout the construction project site and will remain through the duration of work.



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Utilities staff continues to communicate and coordinate with affected businesses and residents within the construction zone of influence, as well as other City Departments regarding current and upcoming construction, including the upcoming road closures.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-123

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-123

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, FINDING THAT AN EMERGENCY CONTINUES TO REQUIRE THE IMMEDIATE REPAIR OF THE ESCONDIDO TRUNK SEWER MAIN

WHEREAS the City Council recognizes that the City's trunk sewer main pipeline defined in the two following critical sections are at risk of imminent, catastrophic failure:

Section 1: Ash Street - paralleling the Escondido Creek, from the Firestone Complete Auto Care parking lot to the Walmart Neighborhood Market parking lot; and

Section 2: Beech Street to Grape Day Park - paralleling the Escondido Creek, traversing a short section of North Hickory Street, then continuing in East Pennsylvania Street from North Hickory and extending into Grape Day Park; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the approval of Resolution No. 2024-86 on June 26, 2024, ratifying Proclamation No. 2024-02; Resolution No. 2024-94 on July 10, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-103 on July 17, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-106 on August 7, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-117 on August 28, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-131 on September 11, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-141 on October 2, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-146 on October 23, 2024; Resolution No. 2024-162 on November 20, 2024; Resolution 2024-178 on December 4, 2024; Resolution No. 2025-03 on January 8, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-06 on January 29, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-08 on February 19, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-14 On March 19, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-19 on April 2, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-30 on April 16, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-38 on May 7, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-54 on May 21, 2025; Resolution No. 2025-58 on June 4, 2025, Resolution No. 2025-64 on June 18, 2025, and Resolution No. 2025-86 on July 16, 2025, Resolution No. 2025-102 on August 13, 2025, Resolution No. 2025-109 on August 27, 2025, and

Resolution No. 2025-113 on September 17, 2025, the City Council previously found that the failing trunk sewer risk constitutes an emergency and found it appropriate for Utilities staff to proceed to contract services without adopting plans, specifications, working details, or giving notice of bids to award contracts; and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 2024, City Council approved a budget adjustment in the amount of twelve million, thirty-six thousand, two-hundred twenty-five dollars ($12,036,225) to fund the emergency repair of the failing trunk sewer main, consisting of $7,036,225 from the unallocated Wastewater Reserves and $5,000,000 from Capital Improvement Project No. 801508, Recycled Easterly Ag MFRO; and

WHEREAS, the City entered into a Public Improvement Agreement ("Agreement") with CCL Contracting, Inc., in an amount not to exceed ten million, two-hundred forty-thousand, six hundred ninety-one dollars ($10,240,691) on July 23, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City entered into a Public Improvement Agreement ("Agreement") with J.R. Filanc Construction Company in an amount not to exceed one million, seven hundred ninety-five thousand, five hundred thirty-four dollars ($1,795,534) on August 21, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved Change Order No. 1 and a budget adjustment to the project in the amount of $1,397,320.60 to fund the remaining portion of Section 2 emergency repairs due to a trunk sewer alignment conflict with the existing 36" water main, bringing the total contract value with CCL Contracting, Inc., resulting in a contract value of not to exceed eleven million, six-hundred thirty-eight thousand and eleven dollars and sixty cents ($11,638,011.60); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 22050 of the Public Contract Code, the City Council must review the emergency action every 14 days, or at its next regularly scheduled meeting, and determine by a four-fifths vote there is a need to continue the action; and

WHEREAS, this City Council desires at this time and deems it to be in the best public interest to continue the emergency action and approve the recommended change order and budget adjustment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council finds the failure of the trunk sewer main is a public health and safety emergency; that this emergency will not permit the delay that would result from a competitive bidding process; and that the proposed action and expenditure is still necessary to respond to the emergency requiring immediate repair of the trunk sewer main.

STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0830-20

SUBJECT

2022 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (PL22-0010)

DEPARTMENT

Development Services Department, Planning Division

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-122, approving (1) the updates to the Community Protection chapter; (2) the addition of an Environmental Justice section to the Community Health and Services chapter; and (3) an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR).

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services: Christopher McKinney, Interim Director of Development Services)

Presenter: Veronica Morones, City Planner

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – No

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Improve Public Safety

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Given the long-range nature of the 2022 General Plan Amendment, specific funding needs have not yet been identified. Staff will continue to seek and utilize all available external funding opportunities to support implementation efforts. The project is funded through a grant award provided by SANDAG, minimizing reliance on City resources. Approval of the General Plan Amendment to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Elements will not result in any immediate fiscal impact to the City's budget.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On July 22, 2025, the Planning Commission voted 6-0 to recommend City Council approval of the amendments to the Community Protection Element, the addition of an Environmental Justice section to the Community Health and Services Element—with minor text modifications, and an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR"). The July 22 Planning Commission Staff Report is provided under Attachment "1".

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

BACKGROUND

Project Kickoff: In late 2021, the City of Escondido initiated the 2022 General Plan Amendment to respond to emerging community priorities and to ensure continued compliance with evolving State requirements. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65302(g)(5), local jurisdictions are required to update their Safety Element upon the next revision of the Housing Element occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Because the City commenced its Housing Element update in 2020, this action concurrently triggered the need to update the City's Community Protection (Safety) Element. In addition, the concurrent preparation of the Housing Element and Community Protection Element in 2021 activated the requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 1000, which mandates the integration of environmental justice considerations into the General Plan. Together, these efforts formed the foundation of the City's 2022 General Plan Amendment, which includes updates to the Community Protection Element and the addition of an Environmental Justice ("EJ") section within the existing Community Health and Services Element.

Phase 1 Outreach and Engagement: Outreach and engagement efforts began in 2022, which included the preparation of the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan, two stakeholder workshops, and engagement with the community through numerous events, such as with students at various local high schools and Cruisin' Grand. In total, City staff engaged with over 330 individuals during Phase 1 outreach and engagement efforts, and received over 50 comment letters over the total project timeline. City staff presented six updates to the City's Planning Commission at various milestones throughout the 2022 GPA work effort's undertaking. For hyperlinks to the staff reports/memos for each of those Planning Commission items, and more information regarding project outreach and engagement efforts, please refer to Attachment "1" of this report.

In late 2023, the 2022 GPA work effort then experienced some delays due to staffing constraints but resumed in late 2024.

Scope of Proposed Changes: 2022 GPA efforts from 2024-2025 focused on updates to both of the identified chapters and targeted community outreach efforts. Amendments to the Community Protection chapter respond to multiple legislative mandates, including SB 379, AB 747, SB 99, AB 1409, and AB 2911. Key revisions include the preparation of an updated evacuation access map; the incorporation of related City and regional plans by reference; and the adoption of new and revised policies related to disaster preparedness, fire protection, flood protection, seismic hazards, and climate adaptation. Revisions to the Community Protection chapter are included in strikethrough/underline under Attachment "2". In response to SB 1000, staff prepared a new EJ section within the Community Health and Services chapter. Consistent with Government Code Section 65302(h), this new section identifies disadvantaged communities and establishes goals and policies aimed at reducing pollution exposure; improving access to housing, food, and public facilities; increasing opportunities for physical activity; and fostering civic engagement. From 2022-2023, staff conducted spatial analysis to identify communities within Escondido that may be experiencing disproportionate environmental burdens (referred to as "Environmental Justice Communities" ("EJCs")), and prepared the project-specific background report. The EJ framework provides

a foundation for promoting fair health and environmental outcomes citywide. Revisions to the Community Health and Services chapter are included in strikeout/underline under Attachment "3".

The 2022 GPA work effort is consistent with the City's adopted General Plan as well as State law, as summarized under Attachment "1" of this report.

Phase 2 Outreach and Engagement: Staff held two community workshops in the Spring of 2025 to solicit feedback, input, and comments on the draft policy language for both chapters of the City's General Plan. City staff provided outreach materials and translation services in both English and Spanish, and incorporated input received from residents and interested parties into the draft chapters to ensure that the updates reflect both statutory requirements and community priorities. A summary of the Phase 2 outreach and engagement efforts is provided under Attachment "4".

Additional information on all the efforts undertaken for the 2022 General Plan Amendment is available on the project webpage located at the link below:

https://www.escondido.gov/248/2022-General-Plan-Amendment

Planning Commission Action: The 2022 GPA went before the Planning Commission on July 22, 2025 where the Commission voted to recommend approval with minor text modifications to the Community Health and Services chapter. The Planning Commission staff report is provided under Attachment "1" of this report. Members of the Commission expressed an interest in an update that did not contain policy that would exceed State requirements (i.e., be more restrictive). Additional discussion surrounded implications of identifying EJCs, and the proposed minor text changes. Ultimately, the Commission voted 6-0 to recommend approval to the City Council of the 2022 GPA, with the minor text modifications identified within **Table 1** – *Planning Commission Recommended Modifications* below. Planning Commission directed modifications are incorporated and shown in yellow highlight in Attachment "3" of this report:

Table 1 – Planning Commission Recommended Modifications

No.	Page No.	Recommended Change
1	E-20	Change the word "equitable" to "fair"
2	E-41	Modify draft policy 1.1.1 to align MERV requirements with requirements set forth by State law
3	E-43	Change the word "require" in draft policy 1.2.12 to "consider"
4	E-44	Add to draft policy 1.3.3 the phrase "when funding is available"

CITY of ESCONDIDO

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5	E-46	Change the word "Establish" in draft policy 1.5.6 to "Consider establishing"

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The project relies on the certified Final Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the 2012 General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan (SCH #2010071064), which was certified by the City Council on May 23, 2012. Consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, City staff reviewed the proposed amendments to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Elements to determine whether additional environmental documentation was required.

Because the project involves updates to policy documents and does not propose new land use designations or physical development, staff concluded that the amendments would not result in new or more severe environmental impacts beyond those previously evaluated. The policies contained in the amendments are within the scope of the analysis conducted for the 2012 Final EIR, and all future development projects would remain subject to the City's zoning standards, applicable specific plans, and separate project-level CEQA review, as appropriate.

Based on this evaluation, staff prepared a fourth addendum to the Final EIR ("Addendum #4"). The addendum determined that the project would not result in substantial changes to the circumstances under which the 2012 General Plan Update was undertaken, nor is there new information of substantial importance that would change the conclusions of the certified EIR. Therefore, preparation of a supplemental or subsequent EIR is not required, and Addendum #4 satisfies CEQA for the 2022 General Plan Amendment. Staff recommends, along with the Planning Commission, the City Council approve Resolution No. 2025-112 adopting the fourth addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

RESOLUTIONS

a) Resolution No. 2025-112
b) Resolution No. 2025-112—Exhibit "A"— Location and General Plan Map
c) Resolution No. 2025-112— Exhibit "B"— Community Protection Element
d) Resolution No. 2025-112— Exhibit "C"— Community Health and Services Element
e) Resolution No. 2025-112— Exhibit "D"— Findings of Facts
f) Resolution No. 2025-112— Exhibit "E"— Fourth Addendum

ATTACHMENTS

a) Attachment "1" – July 22, 2025 Planning Commission Staff Report (including original Attachment 1)

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

b) Attachment "2" – Community Protection Element with strikeout/underline
c) Attachment "3" – Revised Community Health and Services Element with strikeout/underline
d) Attachment "4" – Outreach Workshops Summary
e) Attachment "5" – Fourth Addendum ("Addendum #4")
f) Attachment "6" – Location and General Plan Map

STAFF REPORT

DATE: 07/22/2025
PL22-0010 – 2022 General Plan Amendment

PROJECT NUMBER / NAME: **PL22-0010 – 2022 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT**

REQUEST: Recommend approval of a General Plan Amendment to the City Council for updates to the Community Protection Element, the addition of an Environmental Justice Chapter to the Community Health and Services Element, and recommend adoption of an Addendum to the 2012 General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR).

LOCATION: Escondido General Plan Area (CityWide)

APPLICANT: City of Escondido

GENERAL PLAN / ZONING: N/A

PRIMARY REPRESENTATIVE: Planning Division

DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS REQUESTED: General Plan Amendment

PREVIOUS ACTIONS: The Planning Commission received information sessions and/or workshops on the 2022 General Plan Amendment ("Project") as listed below along with the corresponding topic related to the Project:

- December 14, 2021 – Project Kick-off/announcement
- February 22, 2022 – Request for feedback on Draft Outreach and Engagement Plan
- July 26, 2022 – Reporting out of community outreach and engagement activities
- January 10, 2023 – Reporting out of community outreach and engagement activities
- August 8, 2023 – Request for feedback and notification of draft environmental justice background report
- May 13, 2025 – Request for feedback on draft policy language

CEQA RECOMMENDATION: The Project relies on previously adopted addenda to the FEIR for the 2012 General Plan Update ("Addendums 1 – 3 of the FEIR"). The Final Environmental Impact Report for the 2012 General Plan Update (SCH # 20100716054) ("FEIR") was certified on May 23, 2012. For the 2022 General Plan Amendment, only minor changes and additions to the FEIR were found to be necessary to address the project changes and no circumstances existed calling for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Therefore, the City prepared an Addendum ("Addendum #4") to the FEIR in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15164, and in accordance generally with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA"), the regulations promulgated thereunder (14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.) ("CEQA Guidelines"), and the City's Environmental Review Guidelines (Article 47 of the Escondido Zoning Code).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Recommend approval of the Project to City Council

REQUESTED ACTION: Approve Planning Commission Resolution No. 2025-07

CITY COUNCIL HEARING REQUIRED: __X_YES ___ NO

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

REPORT APPROVALS:	___	Dare DeLano, Assistant City Attorney
	X	Veronica Morones, City Planner

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

BACKGROUND

The City of Escondido initiated the 2022 General Plan Amendment ("2022 GPA") process in late 2021 to address emerging community needs and ensure compliance with state mandates. Specifically, Government Code section 65302 stipulates that a jurisdiction must update their Safety Element upon updating of their Housing Element. In 2021, the City adopted the sixth cycle Housing Element, thus triggering the requirement to update the Safety Element. Government Code section 65302 also requires a jurisdiction to comply with Senate Bill (SB) 1000 as it pertains to environmental justice when two or more elements of a general plan are updated (i.e., the City's Housing and Safety Elements).

As part of the 2022 GPA work effort, the City is updating the General Plan's Community Protection chapter, which serves as the Safety Element for purposes of complying with Government Code Section 65302. The 2022 GPA effort also includes integration of environmental justice goals, objectives, and policies in accordance with Government Code Section 65302(h). Incorporation of environmental justice into the City's General Plan must include identification of disadvantaged communities within Escondido and address topics including pollution exposure, access to public facilities and healthy food, safe and sanitary housing, opportunities for physical activity, and civic engagement in public decision-making. To fulfill this requirement, staff propose a new EJ section within the Community Health and Services chapter of the General Plan. While the 2022 GPA process experienced delays due to staffing constraints, staff resumed work in the summer of 2024 when the City received an amendment to the grant award funding the Project's environmental review. The changes approved to the City's grant allowed City staff to work with a consultant to facilitate the completion of the Project in the face of staff capacity issues. Since then, staff, in conjunction with the supporting consultant team, conducted additional community outreach efforts to engage the public about the updates to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services chapters and provide opportunities for feedback.

Community Protection Chapter Updates:

Changes to the Community Protection chapter, which serves as the City's Safety Element required by Government Code section 65302, reflect new State laws related to climate resilience, emergency and evacuation preparedness, and hazard mitigation. Revisions to the Community Protection chapter are pursuant to the following legislative updates:

- SB 379 (2015) - Requires cities and counties within California to integrate climate adaptation into their General Plans
- AB 747 (2019) – Mandates Safety Elements include climate/hazard related evacuation route assessments
- SB 99 (2019) – Requires cities to analyze residential developments at risk of isolation/that lack two routes of egress for evacuation purposes
- AB 1409 (2021) - Review and update the General Plan Safety Element to identify evacuation locations under a range of emergency scenarios
- AB 2911 (2018) – Requires Safety Elements to be reviewed every 5 years for fire safety; mandates local agencies in fire hazard zones consult with Cal Fire and include plans for evacuation routes and updated fire standards

To address these mandates, Staff developed a new evacuation access map highlighting areas within the City that face limited evacuation access. Additionally, the updated Element incorporates some of the City's other key planning documents by reference (Escondido Climate Action Plan, Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Evacuation and Repopulation Plan, Community Wildfire and Protection Plan) to further ensure State requirements

are met and provide a comprehensive view of Escondido's top five hazards: wildland fire, earthquake, dam failure/flooding, drought, and extreme heat. Policy updates within the Community Protection Element include revisions to all existing policy areas, the addition of six new policies related to Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response, seven new policies on Fire Protection, two policies on Flood Protection, and one policy addressing Soils and Seismicity. A new Climate Adaptation and Resilience goal was added and includes four respective policies.

Environmental Justice Chapter of the Community Health and Services Element Updates:

The Community Health and Services chapter was revised to meet state legislative updates and address environmental justice in the City. Senate Bill 1000 requires cities and counties to integrate environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives into the General Plan upon the concurrent update of two or more elements. Pursuant to Government Code section 65302(h), a jurisdiction may choose to develop and adopt an Environmental Justice Element or incorporate environmental justice into their existing general plan. In either scenario, a jurisdiction is required to include identification and analysis of disadvantaged communities within the sphere of influence of their jurisdiction, as well as establish objectives, goals, and policies to reduce health risks and promote civic engagement in these communities.

Staff drafted an Environmental Justice Background report, draft goals and policies, and conducted extensive outreach as of August 2023. Upon continuing the Project in late 2024, a comprehensive section on environmental justice was incorporated into the existing Community Health and Services chapter in lieu of a separate Environmental Justice Element. The Community Health and Services chapter now includes two new goals, nine new policies, and 84 new sub policies under the Environmental Justice section within the following categories: Pollution, Physical Activity, Food Access, Public Facilities, Safe and Sanitary Housing, and Civic Engagement. Along with these new goals and policies, the Community Health and Services chapter now contains:

- Background and legal context for the incorporation of environmental justice
- An analysis of the City's demographics to identify Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs) and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs);
- Strategies to address the City's identified environmental justice needs* within environmental justice goals, policies, and programs;
  * Environmental justice needs are determined by the background report and community engagement
- An incorporation of the E-CAP by reference.

For additional context surrounding the Project's development, please refer to the staff reports associated with past workshops related to the Project, as provided in direct links below. Please note, the January 10, 2023 item could not be loaded digitally, and the item is excerpted and provided under this staff report as Attachment 1.

- December 14, 2021 – Project Kick-off/announcement
  - LINK - see Agenda Item No. H.1
- February 22, 2022 – Request for feedback on Draft Outreach and Engagement Plan
  - LINK - see Agenda Item No. H.1
- July 26, 2022 – Reporting out of community outreach and engagement activities
  - LINK - see Agenda Item No. H.1
- January 10, 2023 – Reporting out of community outreach and engagement activities
  - Refer to Attachment 1
- August 8, 2023 – Request for feedback of draft environmental justice background report
  - LINK - see Agenda Item No. 3

- May 13, 2025 – Request for feedback on draft policy language
  - LINK - see Agenda Item No. 4

PROJECT LOCATION

The General Plan serves the City of Escondido, City of Escondido's Sphere of Influence (SOI), and surrounding area within the General Plan Area Boundary. A regional location map is attached (Attachment 2).

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The Project consists of a General Plan amendment to update the City of Escondido's adopted Community Protection chapter and Community Health and Services chapter of the General Plan.

- The Community Protection chapter is a policy document designed to ensure the safety, security, and well-being of Escondido's community by addressing hazards and providing strategies to reduce risk from natural and human-made threats. The proposed revised draft of the Community Protection chapter is provided under Attachment 3. Approving the Project would amend the adopted 2012 Community Protection chapter and adopt new text, graphics, figures, goals, and policies as shown in strikethrough/underlined text within Attachment 3. It is noted that the draft revisions include updates to the table of contents and page numbering but are not shown in strikethrough/underlined text to preserve document length. Such changes are nominal in nature and for consistency purposes only. The Community Protection chapter has not been updated to the new graphic design to match the Housing Element and draft Community Health and Services chapter because the required changes are in direct response to those line items identified under Government Code section 65302(g).
- The Community Health and Services chapter is a policy document designed to promote the physical, mental, and social well-being of residents by ensuring access to essential health services, community facilities, and supportive programs. The proposed revised draft of the Community Health and Services chapter is provided under Attachment 4. Approving the Project would amend the adopted 2012 Community Health and Services chapter and adopt an Environmental Justice section including new text, graphics, figures, goals, and policies. It is noted that the Community Health and Services chapter is proposed in a revised graphical format similar to the City's Housing Element because of the substantial additions via the Environmental Justice section related to the development of the new policy and narrative text contextualizing environmental justice as a concept. However, minimal changes are proposed to the existing chapter content aside from the additional Environmental Justice section, and nominal changes to the table of contents and page numbering. All changes are shown in strikeout/underline within Attachment 4.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

1. General Plan Conformance:
   a. Land Use and Community Form
      i. The City's Land Use and Community Form chapter notes that the Escondido General Plan reflects a 20-year plus time horizon but that periodic review is necessary to adjust for purposes of compliance with new regulation, such as changes to state law, as well as changing conditions that occur over time. The Land Use and Community form chapter also identifies certain policies which require voter approval for modification. The proposed Project seeks to update the City's Safety Element for compliance with Government Code

section 65302(g) and the Community Health and Service chapter for compliance with Government Code section 65302(h). The proposed Project would not result in any changes to land use, intensity or density, or changes to policies identified as requiring a voter approval.

Further, the Land Use and Community Form chapter identifies the following finding required for amending the general plan (Policy 17.5), as shown below.

Policy 17.5: Identified physical, social, or city-wide economic factors or changes that have made the General Plan designation, policy statement goal, or intent in question inappropriate from the standpoint of the general public welfare.

The proposed Project is consistent with Policy 17.5 in that the State of California legislature has determined certain updates are required to all jurisdictions regarding manmade and natural hazards, as well as applicability of environmental justice concerns for certain jurisdictions. These identified legislative mandates require the City update their Community Protection, and Community Health and Services chapters for purposes of compliance. The proposed Project would not impact any of the established Quality of Life thresholds identified and set by the 2012 General Plan and are focused on addressing direct state mandated requirements as stipulated in Government Code section 65302(g) and (h).

b. Housing Element
    i. The City update the Housing Element for purposes of compliance with the sixth cycle housing element mandates identified within Government Code 65588 et. seq. Adopted housing element program 3.4 identifies the City's need to comply with provisions of state law as they relate to environmental justice and fair housing. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with the housing element in that it seeks to provide additional policy guidance on safe and sanitary housing that further fair housing and would help achieve compliance with program 3. 4 of the housing element.

c. Other GP Elements
    i. The proposed Project includes amendments to the General Plan itself and is internally consistent with the rest of the City's General Plan. The Project does not alter the General Plan's policy framework, rather, includes additional goals and policies to support the General Plan's vision for Escondido's Community and respond to key legislative changes in the State. The proposed additional goals and policies are structured to be consistent across other Elements and build on the foundational principles of the adopted 2012 General Plan, and do not modify existing land uses or policy direction.

2. Climate Action Plan Consistency:

The Community Protection, and Community Health and Services chapters have been amended to support the Climate Action Plan and incorporate the Plan by reference. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the business-asusual forecast of greenhouse gas emissions in future years and the General Plan amendment would not, in and of itself, result in impacts to air quality or greenhouse gas emissions.

3. State Law Consistency:

Government Code section 65302 outlines the necessary requirements for certain General Plan Elements, including Safety and Environmental Justice Elements (Gov. Code sections 65302(g) and (h)).

a. Safety Element: For purposes of the Safety Element requirements, Attachment 3 addresses them as detailed below in Table 1.

Table 1 – Safety Element Compliance

REQUIREMENT	DRAFT SAFETY ELEMENT (ATTACHMENT 3)
SB 379 (2015)- Requires cities and counties within California to integrate climate adaptation into their General Plans	Refer to Section G.9 – Climate Adaptation and Resiliency.
AB 747 (2019) – Mandates Safety Elements include climate/hazard related evacuation route assessments	Refer to Section A – Emergency Response and Preparedness, including Figures VI-I (existing), VI-8 (new), and associated Emergency Service policies (existing and new).
SB 99 (2019) – Requires cities to analyze residential developments at risk of isolation/that lack two routes of egress for evacuation purposes	Refer to Section A – Emergency Response and Preparedness and E.1 – Past Occurrences of Wildfire (see Table on p. VI-21 of draft), including Figures VI-I (existing), VI-8 (new), and associated Emergency Service policies (existing and new).
AB 1409 (2021) - Review and update the General Plan Safety Element to identify evacuation locations under a range of emergency scenarios	Pursuant to Gov. Code section 65302(g)(4)(D), a jurisdiction may incorporate by reference those existing documents which already exist and provide such analysis. The City maintains a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes a City of Escondido Risk Assessment, and has been incorporated by reference throughout the revised Community Protection Element.
AB 2911 (2018) – Requires Safety Elements to be reviewed every 5 years for fire safety; mandates local agencies in fire hazard zones consult with Cal Fire and include plans for evacuation routes and updated fire standards	The City received approval by the Board of Forestry of the revised Community Protection Element on May 13, 2025. The City will review and evaluate the Safety Element on the 5-year schedule in compliance with State law.

b. Environmental Justice: For the purposes of the Environmental Justice Element requirements, Attachment 4 addresses them as detailed below in Table 2:

Table 2 – Environmental Justice Compliance

REQUIREMENT	DRAFT CHANGES (ATTACHMENT 4)
Gov. Code 65302(h)(1) - An environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general plan of the City.	Refer to Figure V-11 (new) and Section 3.E – Methodology.
Gov. Code 65302(h)(1)(A) - Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.	Refer to Section 4.B – Environmental Justice Goals and Policies, specifically "Pollution Policies", "Public Facilities Policies", "Food Access Policies", "Physical Activity Policies", and "Safe and Sanitary Homes Policies".
Gov. Code 65302(h)(1)(B) - Identify objectives and policies to promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process.	Refer to Section 4.B – Environmental Justice Goals and Policies, specifically, Goal 2 and "Civic Engagement Policies".
Gov. Code 65302(h)(1)(C) - Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.	Refer to Section 4.B – Environmental Justice Goals and Policies.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Due to the nature of a long-range planning program such as the 2022 General Plan Amendment, actual funding needs have not been specifically identified at this time; however, staff will ensure that all available external funding sources are pursued. Approval of the General Plan Amendment to Community Protection and Community Health and Services Elements has no immediate fiscal impact on the City budget.

ENVIRONMENTIAL ANALYSIS

The Project relies on a previously adopted Addendum to the FEIR for the 2012 General Plan Update ("Addendums 1 – 3 of the FEIR"). The 2012 General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Program EIR ("Final EIR") was certified on May 23, 2012, by the Escondido City Council (SCH #2010071064).

Pursuant to CEQA, when taking subsequent discretionary actions in furtherance of a project for which an EIR has been certified, the lead agency is required to review any changed circumstances or new information to determine whether any of the circumstances under Public Resources Code section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 require additional environmental review. City staff concluded that the EIR fully analyzed and mitigated, where feasible, all potentially significant environmental impacts, if any, that would result from the amendments to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services chapters, and therefore, no subsequent EIR or mitigated negative declaration was required. On that basis, City staff prepared a fourth Addendum for the changes ("Addendum #4"), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164 (Attachment 5).

City staff evaluated the current Project, and all aspects of the changes, in light of the standards for subsequent environmental review outlined in Public Resources Code section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162. The Project entails revisions to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services chapters that would be covered under the scope and findings of Addendum #4. Both Elements are policy documents and the proposed changes to such policy documents would not produce environmental impacts. No actual development or land use designation changes are proposed as part of the Project. All future land use development projects would be required to adhere to relevant development standards and design guidelines contained in the City's zoning ordinance or specific plan and would be reviewed for compliance with CEQA at that time. Therefore, City staff conclude the drafted environmental document, the Fourth Addendum, may be used to fulfil the environmental review requirements of the current Project.

The proposed Addendum #4 is appropriate pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164 because only minor changes and additions to the Final EIR are necessary to address the Project changes and no circumstances exist calling for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15162 and 15163. The proposed Addendum #4 concluded that there are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the proposed General Plan amendment is undertaken that would require major revisions to the Final EIR. There is no new information of substantial importance which was not known or could not have been known at the time the Final EIR was certified that shows the proposed General Plan amendment would have significant effects not discussed previously; a substantial increase in severity of a previously identified significant impact; mitigation measures or alternatives previously found infeasible that would now be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects; or mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the Final EIR which would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment. The 2022 General Plan Amendment would not result in new or more severe impacts beyond those addressed in the Final EIR, and would not meet any other standards requiring further environmental review under State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15163. No further analysis is required.

PUBLIC INPUT

Community outreach has been a pivotal part of the 2022 General Plan Amendment work effort. Prior to staff turnover impacting the Project's timeline, staff conducted a phase 1 of outreach and engagement that spanned over 30 community events and meetings, beginning in November 2021 and concluding in April 2023. Staff engaged with approximately 330 individuals across all events, which included but was not limited to, guest speaking at Orange Glen High School and San Pasqual High School; holding a Tuesday Talk at the Park Avenue Community Center (PACC); distributing flyers at food distribution events around the City; hosting tables at the World Marketplace, Cruising Grand, National Night Out, the Fire and Water Expo, and Escondido PRIDE; and holding Project-specific outreach meetings at the East Valley Community Center and City Hall. The input gathered during phase 1 shaped the policy language, in addition to public comment received during that time.

Upon picking the Project back up from a year hiatus due staff changes and the grant award amendment, City staff in conjunction with the City's consultant, RICK, began a phase 2 of outreach and engagement. Staff hosted two workshops in person at City Hall to provide opportunities for the public to actively engage with the proposed changes to both chapters and share feedback on the new policies they felt best reflect Escondido's priorities. The first workshop was held on March 27th, 2025, from 6:00pm-7:00pm and the second workshop was held on April 11th, 2025, from 11:00am-12:00pm. Approximately thirteen people attended the initial workshop and approximately seven people attended the second workshop. Spanish translation was available during phases 1 and

2, and a majority of materials were provided in both English and Spanish. A summary of the Phase 2 workshops is attached to this report (Attachment 6).

Over the course of the Project, the community has been encouraged to continue to provide feedback by leaving comments on the Project website or by contacting the Development Services Department. City staff have received numerous public comment (50 plus comments) over the Project's duration related to a number of Project facets, including but not limited to the public outreach and engagement plan, as well as advising on language for environmental justice policy. City staff met with numerous groups and individuals to understand their perspectives and hear their opinions on shaping the environmental justice section, including tribal governments in compliance with Government Code section 65352.3.

Specific areas of concern commonly identified in public comment letters includes but is not limited to: wildfire prevention, hazards, and risk reduction; emergency evacuation access; changes in land use development patterns for high fire areas; extreme heat concerns and mitigation; climate resiliency; multi-modal transit and roadway improvements; third-hand smoking concerns; and broader comments surrounding effective community engagement and outreach.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

California Government Code section 65103 requires the Planning Commission, as the City's Planning Agency, to review the proposed draft revisions to the adopted 2012 Community Protection and Community Health and Services chapters and make recommendations to the City Council as to action concerning the proposed amendments to the adopted Elements. City staff recommends that the Planning Commission recommend approval of Planning Case No. PL22-0010 based upon the draft factors/findings identified under Exhibit "E" of draft Planning Commission Resolution No. 2025-07, provided as Attachment 7 of this report. The City Council will then conduct a public hearing and act on the proposed amendment to the 2012 Community Protection and Community Health and Services chapters for final decision.

ATTACHMENTS

1. January 10, 2023 Planning Commission Staff Report (excerpt)
2. Location and General Plan Map
3. Revised draft Community Protection Element – Strikethrough/Underlined
4. Revised draft Community Health and Services Element – Strikethrough/Underlined
5. Addendum to the Final EIR (Addendum #4)
6. Outreach Workshops Summary
7. Draft Planning Commission Resolution No. 2025-07 including Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E

ESCONDIDO
City of Choice

PLANNING COMMISSION

Agenda Item No.: H.2
Date: January 10, 2023

DATE: January 10, 2023

TO: Planning Commissioners

FROM: Veronica Morones, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: 2022 General Plan Amendment Outreach and Engagement Reporting Update

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The City of Escondido is updating the General Plan's Community Protection chapter and creating a new environmental justice chapter under the 2022 General Plan Amendment (2022 GPA) work effort, which kicked off at the end of 2021. The Escondido General Plan's Community Protection chapter serves as the Safety Element for purposes of meeting statutory requirements contained in Government Code section 65302. The City's new environmental justice chapter would overhaul the existing Community Health and Services chapter of the City's General Plan, which is an optional element (i.e., it is not a required element pursuant to Government Code section 65302). The chapter would be re-dedicated to environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, while retaining existing applicable provisions. The creation of an environmental justice element is required pursuant to Government Code section 65302(h) and will include the identification of disadvantaged communities (Government Code § 65302(h)(1)) within the City of Escondido, as well as topics including reduction in pollution exposure, the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, and civic engagement in the public decision-making process.

Community outreach and engagement is an integral part of the 2022 GPA work effort. Community outreach and engagement for the 2022 GPA is outlined, in both English and Spanish, in the 2022 GPA outreach and engagement plan located on the 2022 GPA webpage: https://www.escondido.org/2022-general-plan-amendment.

In February 2022, planning staff presented the draft outreach and engagement plan to the Planning Commission and in July 2022, staff presented an outreach schedule. Over the course of the 2022 calendar year, planning staff conducted various outreach and engagement actions, such as conducting organized project meetings, speaking at various community meetings/venues, tabling at community events, and coordinating printed outreach information. A full calendar of outreach events to-date is provided under Attachment 1.

Organized Project Meetings

Staff conducted a total of four organized community meetings for the 2022 General Plan Amendment in 2022. Two of these meetings involved organized stakeholders, such as non-profits, public agencies, community-based organizations, etc. These organized stakeholder roundtable meetings occurred in April. Translation services were offered for both organized stakeholder roundtable meetings; however, no attendees requested translation services. Two at-large community meetings occurred in August, and included various community members, such as interested residents, local business owners, and representatives from organized stakeholders.

City staff provided translation services at one at-large community meeting. A total of 42 individuals attended across all four meetings.

Community Meetings/Venues

Staff presented and met with several community groups and interested individuals and groups during 2022. Staff conducted a total of 19 meetings with various organizations, groups, and individuals throughout Escondido, including but not limited to the Fire Safe Council of Southwest Escondido, San Pasqual High School and Orange Glen High School students, community members at the Park Avenue Community Center, the Healthy Escondido Coalition, and the National Latino Research Center. Included in these 19 meetings are two tribal consultations with requesting tribal governments, and three planning commission meetings (including tonight's meeting). Community meetings involved a presentation from staff on the 2022 GPA work effort, questions and answers, and in some instances, discussion on potential policy, goals, and objectives for the environmental justice element. Translation services provided at community meetings only occurred if the group hosting the meeting provided such services.

Community Events

From June through December, City staff attended ten organized community events for the purposes of outreach. The goal of attending community events is to engage community members where they are in an effort to connect with a larger audience. Of the ten events attended, five included citywide crowds: Cruising Grand, National Night Out, the City's Fire and Water Expo, Escondido PRIDE, and World Marketplace. Staff attended five community level events which focused on crowds at a neighborhood or community level. These included two community food distributions and a community health fair in order to reach more vulnerable communities, as well as the Escondido Library's Succulent Swap, and a speaking opportunity at Trinity Episcopal Church. City staff provided translation services at some of the community events based on translation staff availability. In total across all ten events, 212 individuals interacted with the City's activity board and questions activity, while another 365 individuals received written and/or oral information on the 2022 GPA work effort.

Print Outreach

In addition to the in-person outreach and engagement, City staff provided printed information through both the Spring/Summer 2022 Recreation Guide, and an opinion column in the Times Advocate. The print outreach was published in May 2022 and August 2022, respectively. The recreation guide advertisement for the 2022 GPA was printed in English and Spanish and, the Times Advocate article was printed in English only. The City's Community Services Department distributes the recreation guide and noted the recreation guide has received 5,437 digital reads, and was mailed to 44,000 households within Escondido.

Next Steps

The draft Environmental Justice Communities are currently available on the project webpage for public review and comment. Additional analysis related to the environmental justice element is currently underway. The City is also working on draft policy language based on the feedback from the initial phase of community engagement. Once draft language is complete, staff will return to the community to request input on the drafted language. Initially, these community open houses were scheduled for October 2021; however, due to continued opportunities for community input on the general direction of draft policy, the meetings are now scheduled to occur in early 2023.

Attachments:

1. 2022 GPA Outreach and Engagement Calendar

Attachment 1: 2022 GPA Outreach and Engagement Calendar

No.	Date	Meeting	Location	Type of Outreach (*refer to Planning Commission report*)
1	12/14/2021	Planning Commission	City Hall	Community Meetings/Venues
2	1/7/2022	Community Member	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
3	2/15/2022	Healthy Escondido Coalition	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
4	2/22/2022	Escondido Community Housing Coalition	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
5	2/22/2022	Planning Commission	City Hall	Community Meetings/Venues
6	3/9/2022	Escondido Together Safe Leaders	Hidden Valley Zen Center	Community Meetings/Venues
7	3/24/2022	Escondido Young Democrats	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
8	4/13/2022	Community Member	Phone	Community Meetings/Venues
9	4/15/2022	Organized Stakeholder Roundtable Meeting	Virtual	Organized Project Meeting
10	4/20/2022	Organized Stakeholder Roundtable Meeting	Virtual	Organized Project Meeting
11	5/5/2022	Escondido Climate Advisory Group & Sierra Club North County Group	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
12	Spring	Recreation Guide	Print	Print Outreach
13	5/16/2022	San Pasqual High School (3 classes)	San Pasqual High School	Community Meetings/Venues
14	5/19/2022	Tribal Consultation with Requested Tribe	Phone	Community Meetings/Venues

2022 GPA Outreach and Engagement Reporting Update
January 10, 2023
Attachment 1

15	6/16/2022	National Latino Research Center	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
16	6/18/2022	Community Food Distribution	Neighborhood Health Care	Community Events
17	6/23/2022	Community Food Distribution	Farr Elementary	Community Events
18	7/15/2022	CAFÉ Meeting	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues
19	7/16/2022	Neighborhood Health Care Health Fair	Neighborhood Health Care	Community Events
20	7/16/2022	Succulent Swap	Escondido Public Library	Community Events
21	7/26/2022	Planning Commission	City Hall	Community Meetings/Venues
22	7/31/2022	Escondido PRIDE	Kit Carson Park	Community Events
23	8/2/2022	National Night Out	East Valley Community Center	Community Events
24	8/4/2022	Times Advocate	Print	Print Outreach
25	8/7/2022	At-Large Community Meeting	East Valley Community Center	Organized Project Meeting
26	8/11/2022	At-Large Community Meeting	Escondido Public Library	Organized Project Meeting
27	8/12/2022	Cruising Grand (in conjunction with Escondido Together)	Cruising Grand	Community Events
28	8/26/2022	World Marketplace (in conjunction with Healthy Escondido Coalition)	Escondido World Marketplace	Community Events
29	9/22/2022	Vista Community Clinic Smoke Free Coalition	Virtual	Community Meetings/Venues

2022 GPA Outreach and Engagement Reporting Update
January 10, 2023
Attachment 1

30	9/24/2022	City of Escondido Fire and Water Expo	Kit Carson Park	Community Events
31	9/27/2022	Tuesday Talk	Park Avenue Community Center	Community Meetings/Venues
32	**11/8/2022**	Escondido Union High School District	City Hall	Community Meetings/Venues
33	**11/10/2022**	Fire Safe Council of Southwest Escondido	City Hall	Community Meetings/Venues
34	**11/22/2022**	Escondido Together – We Are One Gratitude Service	Trinity Episcopal Church	Community Events
35	**12/5/2022**	Orange Glen High School (all government classes)	Organ Glen High School	Community Meetings/Venues

Attachment "2"

COMMUNITY PROTECTION ELEMENT STRIKETHROUGH UNDERLINED DRAFT

Planning Case No. PL22-0010

Due to the number of pages, Attachment 3, links have been provided for review of the following items:

https://www.escondido.gov/DocumentCenter/View/8307/Draft-Community-Protection-Chapter-PDF

City of Escondido Community Health and Services Element

March 2025

Community Development Department

201 North Broadway

Escondido, CA 92025

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1. Introduction

A healthy community provides opportunities for ~~citizens~~ community members to make sound choices and work together to improve their environment for themselves and others. Healthy communities are built from sound and equitable policies and practices that benefit all community members. The way communities are developed directly impacts public health and environmental justice. To achieve a healthy community, City policies must consider a number of public health factors, such as opportunities for physical activity, safe and sanitary housing, and access to public facilities, civic engagement, and healthy foods, as well as pollution burden in communities. Identifying where in the City these public health factors may be present or may be needed, is essential when crafting and implementing local policies to create healthy communities. ~~In an era of streamlining government operations and enhancing efficiencies, a healthy community promotes individual responsibility and shared values to forge stronger private-sector partnerships that assess and respond to residents' needs. This serves to promote leadership opportunities, embrace diversity, and fosters a "sense of place" to ensure sustainability and a more livable community.~~

A healthy community provides opportunities for people of all ages, ~~and~~ abilities, and backgrounds to engage in routine and safe daily physical activity, to access basic needs such as housing and healthy foods, and to promote self improvement and intellectual development for personal and economic growth. This serves to promote leadership opportunities, embrace diversity, and fosters a "sense of place" to ensure sustainability and a more livable community. Through strategic planning, community collaboration, and individual accountability, a healthy community connects people and resources resulting in an improved quality of life.

A. Purpose

It is widely understood that the quality, conditions, and design of the built environment directly affect and influence public health. Quality, conditions, and design of the built environment are the product of local, regional, and broader policies and programs. In certain instances, such policy and programming has negatively impacted certain communities, resulting in an adverse built environment and detrimental impacts to those living in that built environment. For example, those living adjacent to freeways suffer from worse air quality conditions than those farther removed from a high concentration of vehicles. Policy that allows for residential uses adjacent freeways may have negative public health impacts on those residing in such housing. The purpose of the Community Health, ~~and~~ Services, and Environmental Justice -Element is to establish policies that influence good land use planning in order to enhance community health and welfare, while seeking to remedy historic land use planning

What is Environmental Justice?

The State of California defines environmental justice as,

"the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."

Source: Office of Planning and Research, General Plan Guidelines, 2020

that has ~~historically~~ caused public health and environmental justice issues within Escondido. Policies supporting access to healthy foods, safe and sanitary housing, availability of parks, recreational opportunities, libraries, ~~and~~ cultural services, and other public facilities, as well as promoting educational advancement and civic engagement all aim to improve economic, physical, and social conditions for those that live, work, and play within Escondido.

Senate Bill (SB) 1000

In 2016, the California Legislature passed SB 1000 (Government Code section 65302(h)), which integrates environmental justice principles into the planning process and seeks to improve public participation. Specifically, SB 1000 requires jurisdictions to include environmental justice related goals, policies, and objectives into their general plans. Jurisdictions must address environmental justice topics, including but not limited to reduction in pollution exposure, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, and civic engagement. Senate Bill 1000 also requires jurisdictions to identify "disadvantaged communities" within their borders that such goals, policies, and objectives specifically target. For the purposes of the Community Health, Services, and Environmental Justice Element, which fulfils the requirements of SB 1000 for the City, "Environmental Justice Communities" are the term applied to what the State defines as "disadvantaged communities."

> What is a "disadvantaged community"?
>
> *The State of California defines "disadvantaged communities" as,*
>
> *"an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation."*
>
> Source: Office of Planning and Research, General Plan Guidelines, 2020

Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code states,

> "[DACs] shall be identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following:
>
> 1. Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.
>
> 2. Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment."

The Community Health, Services, and Environmental Justice Element promotes a community-based and private sector approach for establishing a sustainable and healthy community. The Element supports partnerships with neighborhood groups, private enterprise, and philanthropic and service agencies

relying on government involvement to identify, assist, and enhance the health and wellbeing for all residents.

Element Organization

B. Relationship to Other Elements in the General Plan

The Community Health and Services Element is closely related to the Land Use and Urban Form, Community Protection, Mobility and Circulation, and Economic Prosperity Elements. How Escondido plans and develops land uses that accommodate facilities and services to promote public health and welfare will have a significant impact on residents. Community health is related to the Mobility Element because a developing a multi-modal transportation system will expand opportunities for access, lower dependence on automobile- oriented trips and reduce greenhouse gasses to enhance air quality. The Community Protection Element is related to Community Health and Services by ensuring a safe environment for community members thus allowing opportunities to socialize, volunteer, and participate in activities, which will strengthen a sense of community. The Economic Prosperity Element is related to Community Health by promoting educational and career-enhancement policies to raise median income which improves the general welfare.

C. Community Context

The City of Escondido is a vibrant and diverse community located in northern San Diego County. Escondido is one of San Diego County's oldest cities, and celebrates a rich history, lively arts and cultural presences, scenic open spaces, and trails. Escondido provides both rural and suburban living opportunities for residents and connects to other portions of the county by the SR-15 and I-78. The City's land use patterns reflect a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space uses, with pockets of older urban development in the central core and newer growth at the periphery. Several neighborhoods within Escondido meet the State definition of a Disadvantaged Community (DAC), experiencing disproportionate exposure to environmental hazards and limited access to health-promoting resources. Community needs vary by neighborhood, and these neighborhoods are identified in Figures V-11 and V-12 as those most in need of targeted resource and equity efforts. The Community Health and Services Element supports goals and policies that strive to promote equitable access to community facilities and services to help ensure that all residents can thrive in a healthy and livable environment.

D. Community Outreach and Engagement

Preparation of the Community Health and Services Element, specifically for Chapter 3. Environmental Justice, included a focused and inclusive outreach effort. The City prepared an outreach and engagement plan in 2022, hosting a series of workshops and events attracting stakeholders, local businesses, and community members between 2022-2025. In an effort to promote inclusive participation, outreach materials were distributed in English and Spanish, with online feedback options available for community members unable to attend events in person.

Outreach efforts were intentionally focused in communities with higher CalEnviroScreen scores and areas identified as disadvantaged per SB 1000 requirements. Feedback gathered from these engagement activities informed the Element's goals, policies, and implementation strategies, especially those that prioritize equitable access to community services, healthy food, and clean environments. The City remains committed to continuing community engagement throughout the implementation of this Element to ensure policies remain responsive to evolving community needs.

Consideration of Community Input

2. Community Health, and Services

A. What is Health (and Wellness)?

Successful and appropriate land use development, distinctive amenities, convenient transportation, robust economic development, preserved natural resources, efficient governmental services, and an involved community will have a long-lasting beneficial effect on the community. Escondido's General Plan policies aim to improve livability, enhance access to public amenities, promote physical activity, boost economic opportunities, and engage community involvement to improve public health and wellness. Because there are a variety of components that establish a healthy community a comprehensive approach must be considered in order to ensure its success (Figure V-1).

Ensuring an adequate number and placement of recreational facilities and programs for the community will enhance opportunities involving healthy physical activities. Encouraging community gardens, farmers markets and grocery stores with wholesome grocery choices enhances access to healthy foods. Promoting venues for intellectual growth including libraries, cultural facilities, educational institutions, technical schools and career development centers enhances the community's overall desirability as a place to establish and grow businesses that are seeking a more educated and informed workforce. Collaborating with health care providers and agencies involved in identifying health and wellness issues will solidify a community- based comprehensive approach that promotes a healthy lifestyle for all and aids residents most at risk, including the elderly and disabled while minimizing government intervention.

Attachment "3"

Figure V-1 Components of a Health Community



MEETING BASIC NEEDS FOR ALL

- High quality, livable neighborhoods, parks, libraries, child care, financial services, and other daily needs.
- Safe housing options for all incomes
- Convenient transportation options
- First-rate, affordable health care
- Opportunities for physical activity

SUSATINABLE ENVIRONMENT

- Open spaces and agricultural lands
- Affordable, sustainable energy
- Clean air, soil, water
- No excessive noise

RESPECTFUL SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

- Cohesive families and neighborhoods
- Robust social and civic engagement
- Safe crime-free communities

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- High-quality , accessible education
- Health development of youth
- Wages sufficient to support needs
- Job opportunities for all

Residents' Health and Wellbeing

Community participation in the planning and sustaining of a healthy environment for residents builds trust and confidence in government. Engaging residents, agencies and organizations in identifying and prioritizing healthy development opportunities and constraints will contribute to a more robust and sustainable plan. Collaborating with health agencies and service organizations in assessing community needs will allow the city opportunity to quickly respond, if needed, thereby maintaining order and stability.

Civic Engagement

Civic engagement and volunteerism allow residents to take an active role in addressing local challenges which are important facets of a healthy community. Community members involved in local decision making are more likely to understand and appreciate the needs of all members of the community. Civic engagement includes volunteering in the community, and participating on committees, boards, or com- missions. Without volunteers the city would not be able to provide the

level of service required to reach all its community members who are in need. The General Plan promotes civic engagement and encourages residents to actively participate in Escondido's future.

Childcare Services

Quality child care services are an important facet of a healthy community that also drives economic growth and establishes a foundation for success in school, life and work. Having available child care supports work/life balance, increases job loyalty and satisfaction and reduces absenteeism in the workplace. Strategically locating childcare facilities near transit increases transit ridership, reduces the number of vehicle trips in the community, and attracts other quality land uses. Privately owned and operated child care facilities also generate revenue and employment opportunities. Figure V-13 provides a summary description of child care facilities.

Older Adults, Disabled and Disadvantaged Services

The city acknowledges that the older adult population of ages 50 and over is increasing faster than other age groups. Disabled and disadvantaged residents face challenges that require unique solutions. In recognition of the number and diversity of needs, the General Plan includes policies addressing the need for accommodating adequate services and programs to ensure the health and wellness, safety and protection of older adults, as well as disabled and disadvantaged residents. Figure V-14 provides a summary description of facilities that serve older adults, disable and disadvantaged residents.

B. What are Community Services?

Parks and Recreation

Historically, parks have been focal points for community activities and will continue to provide residents with abundant recreational options. The General Plan includes Quality of Life thresholds (FigureV-2) and policies to guide Escondido's commitment to provide parks and recreation opportunities by establishing standards and the overall character of these facilities.

A Master Plan for Parks, Trails and Open Space was adopted in response to the previous General Plan's directive to prepare a long- range planning tool to serve as the basis for decisions regarding future parks, trails, and open space implementation efforts. Figure V-3 identifies the location of public parks that provide recreational opportunities within Escondido's Planning area. The Resource Conservation Element contains information regarding Escondido's open space and trails facilities.

Attachment "3"

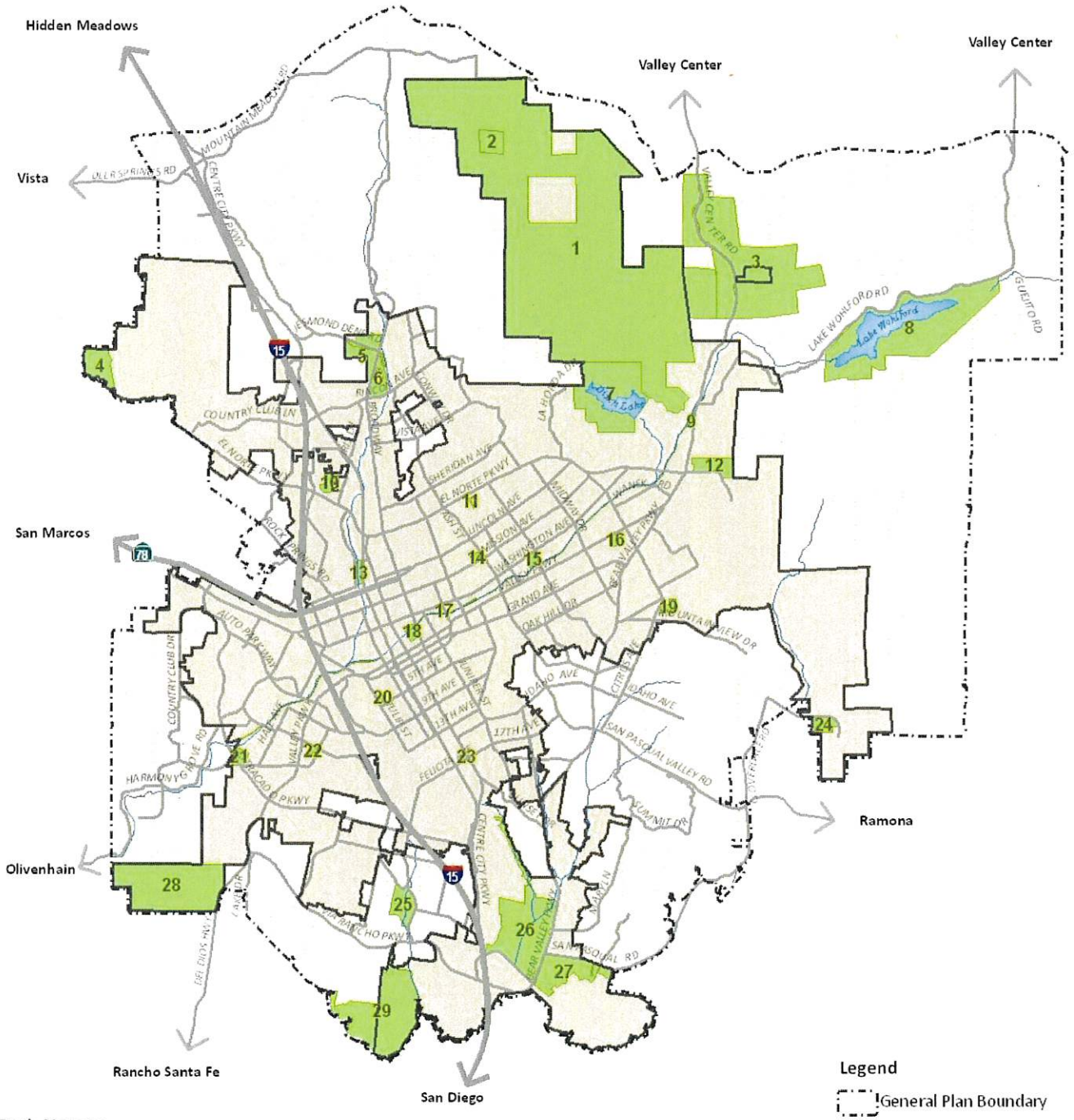
Figure V-2 General Plan Quality of Life Standard #6

Park System

The city shall provide a minimum of 11.8 acres of active and passive parkland per 1,000 dwelling units. This parkland acreage shall involve a minimum of 5.9 acres of developed active neighborhood and community parks in addition to 5.9 acres of passive park land and/or open space for habitat preservation per 1,000 dwelling units. Urban recreational amenities such as exercise courses, urban trails, tree-lined shaded walkways and plazas, etc. shall be focused in high intensity downtown and urban areas. Priority shall be given to acquiring land to expand Grape Day Park north of Woodward Avenue and developing neighbor- hood parks in urban areas with the greatest need. School playground areas may be included as park acreage, provided that neighborhood park amenities and facilities are accessible, approval is granted by the school district(s), and the facility is open to the public as determined by the City Council. Prior to buildout, the city shall provide a minimum of two (2) community centers. Other specialized recreation facilities shall be incorporated into the city's Master Plan for Parks, Trails and Open Space.

Attachment "3"

Figure V-3 Parks and Recreational Facilities



Park Names

1: Daley Ranch
2: BLM Open Space
3: Valley Center Rd Open Space
4: Palos Vista Open Space
5: Jesmond Dene Park
6: Reidy Creek Golf Course
7: Lake Dixon Park
8: Lake Wohlford Park
9: Mayflower Dog Park
10: Rod McLeod Park
11: El Norte Park
12: Francis Ryan Park
13: Reidy Creek Comm. Garden
14: Grove Park
15: Washington Park
16: E. Valley Community Center
17: Escondido Creek Linear Park
18: Grape Day Park
19: Mountain View Park
20: Westside Park
21: Avenida Del Diablo Park
22: 11th Avenue Park
23: Escondido Blvd Mini Park
24: Eagle Crest Park
25: Felicita County Park
26: Kit Carson Park
27: Vineyard Golf course
28: SD County Open Space
29: Bernardo Mtn. Open Space

Source: City Of Escondido

Legend
General Plan Boundary
City Limits
Highway
Street
Streams
Lakes
0 0.5 1 Miles

Escondido General Plan

Parks and Recreational Facilities

Parks Facilities

The following park classifications and facilities are intended to guide decision makers in the placement and development of parks in the community as well as inform residents of the types of activities and services provided at city parks. Figure V-5 provides a list of features appropriate for the various park classifications in the General Plan Area. Prior to park development the city will conduct workshops to solicit community input regarding specific improvements for each site.

Regional Parks

Regional Parks (75+ acres) are distinguished by their expansive size and comprise the largest recreational facilities in the city's inventory of parks with ample vehicle parking. Regional Parks are designed with the widest variety of activities incorporating unique and distinctive facilities large enough to serve areas beyond the planning boundaries. These may include large sports complexes, multiple lighted ball fields and sports courts to accommodate league competitions, as well as an array of passive uses including walking trails, playgrounds, picnic areas and open turf.

Community Parks

Community Parks (10-75 acres) are designed with features that serve all or portions of the community including lighted sports fields to accommodate evening play with sufficient parking to serve the intended on-site activities. Community Parks include ball fields and sports courts in fewer numbers than Regional Parks and smaller-scale Neighborhood Parks.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks (2-10 acres) are designed to accommodate the daily recreation needs of residents in the immediate area. Typical facilities may include landscaped open turf areas, tot lots, sports fields, multipurpose ball fields with no lighting, and limited parking to facilitate access by pedestrians and bicyclists.

Urban Parks

Urban Parks (<2 acres and Linear Parks) respond to their surrounding urban environment by incorporating features that provide a sense of open space in a compact setting (Figure V-4). Urban Parks include a high percentage of solid surface areas to compensate for a higher frequency of use. Features include a mix of active and passive features for all ages such as raised landscaping, water features, seating, picnic areas, tot lots, exercise courses, and areas for small- scale sports activities (e.g. horseshoes, volley ball, shuffleboard, etc.).

Community Centers

The General Plan Quality of Life standard calls for two Community Centers to be established prior to build out. Community Centers are intended to provide enclosed spaces for a variety of activities, (meeting rooms, indoor sports, etc.) and are recommended for clustering with other civic uses such as libraries, museums, and/or cultural facilities.

Parks Acquisition and Development

Escondido's status as an established, primarily built out community leaves limited opportunity for acquiring significant properties in the urban core for large-scale parkland development. In recognition of this constraint, the General Plan focuses on developing recreational amenities in urban and smart growth areas that are more responsive to their established settings. These include Urban Parks, plazas, exercise courses, shaded urban trails and other places that provide recreational opportunities in more densely established areas.

During the General Plan workshops residents expressed a desire to focus the development of parkland in the urban core area and to expand Grape Day Park north of Woodward Avenue. The General Plan also proposes enhancing Escondido Creek as a linear park with features that promote passive and active recreation. Schools and their recreational facilities can serve as a focal point of neighborhood identity and activity. The General Plan supports joint use agreements between the city and school districts to cooperatively share athletic and playground improvements to enhance recreational opportunities. Figure V-6 contains a roster of the city's park and open space areas.

Recreational Programming

Ensuring a healthy community requires that appropriate activities be available for residents of all ages to satisfy their physical activity requirements. Polling residents on recreational preferences provides information that will match programs with interests. Coordinating recreational programming between city and private/non-profit sector entities ensures the efficient use of both public parkland and private commercial space to fulfill community needs while offering potential economic opportunities for private sector programs.

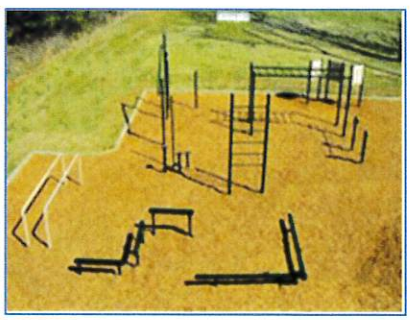
Open Space, Trail and Bicycle Facilities

Refer to the Resource Conservation Element information for the city's open space and trails facilities. The Mobility and Infrastructure Element contains information on Escondido's bicycle facilities.

Figure V-4 Urban Park Examples







Purpose and Intent

- Creates a "sense of place" with interesting and aesthetic design
- Enhances residents' mental, physical and spiritual health
- Improves social connections

- Provides safe / accessible oppor- tunities for community interaction
- Responds to the needs of users in the immediate area

Development Guidelines

- Reduced turf area, high percentage of trees / shrubs / hardscape
- Small and compact, no off street parking; strong pedestrian access
- Plenty of shade and seating
- Decorative water / art features
- Opportunities for exercise, play and interpretive displays

Figure V-5 Park Features

Typical features associated with various parks. Individual Park Master Plans will determine specific facilities.

● = Appropriate Use ○ = Provisional Use	Urban (<2 acres, or linear)	Neighborhood (2 - 10 acres)	Community (10 - 75 acres)	Regional (75 + acres)
Adjacent to Public Schools	●	●	●	●
Access Point on Collector Street	○	●	●	
Off-Street Parking	○	●	●	●
Lighted Sports Fields / Facilities		●	●	●
Bike Paths	○	●	●	●
Jogging Paths, Exercise Courses	●	●	●	●
Hiking Trails			○	●
Passive Recreation	●	●	●	●
Child-Friendly Play Equipment	●	●	●	●
Multi-Purpose Turf Areas	○	●	●	●
Multi-Use Court & Athletic Areas	○	○	●	●
Restrooms, Drinking Fountains	○	●	●	●
Off-Leash Dog Facilities		○	●	
Wildlife Sanctuaries, Interpretive Centers				●
Equestrian Centers, Riding Trails				●
Camping Areas, Youth Camps				●
Multi-Use Recreation Buildings, Pools			●	●
Retreat Centers				●
Community Garden	○	●	●	

Figure V-6 City Park, Open Space, and Facility Roster

	CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, AND FACILITY ROSTER	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Total Acreage
A	**URBAN PARKS**			
1	Escondido Blvd. Mini Park	0.2	-	0.2
2	Escondido Creek Linear Park	10.0	10.0	20.0
	Urban Park Total	**10.2**	**10.0**	**20.2**
B	**NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**			
1	El Norte Park	2.5	-	2.5
2	Grove Park	4.5	-	4.5
3	Avenida del Diablo Park	-	2.5	2.5
4	Westside Park	2.3	-	2.3
5	11th Avenue Park	-	2.0	2.0

6	Lake Wohlford Picnic Area Park	2.5	-	2.5
	Neighborhood Park Total	**11.8**	**4.5**	**16.3**
C	**COMMUNITY PARKS**			
1	Jesmond Dene Park	10.0	31.8	41.8
2	Rod McLeod Park	18.0	-	18.0
3	Washington Park	11.0	-	11.0
4	Mountain View Park	11.0	12.0	23.0
5	Grape Day Park	23.5	-	23.5
6	Francis Ryan Park	28.0	29.0	57.0
7	Dixon Lake Picnic / Play Area	10.0	-	10.0
8	Kit Carson Active Rec Area	100.0	10.0	110.0
9	Eagle Crest Park	32.0	-	32.0
10	Reidy Creek Community Garden	20.0	-	20.0
11	Mayflower Dog Park	6.4	-	6.4
12	Felicita County Park	52.0	-	52.0
	Community Park Total	**321.9**	**82.8**	**404.7**
D	**SCHOOL PLAYGROUND**			
1	Elementary Schools (12)	60.0	-	60.0
2	Middle Schools (3)	30.0	-	30.0
3	High Schools (3)	30.0	-	30.0
	School Playground Total	**120.0**	**-**	**120.0**
PARK/SCHOOL PLAYGROUND TOTAL		***463.9***	***97.3***	***561.2***
E	**REGIONAL OPEN SPACE AREAS**			
1	Daley Ranch (wilderness)	3,201.0	-	3,201.0
2	Lake Wohlford (wilderness)	912.0	-	912.0
3	Dixon Lake (wilderness)	328.5	-	328.5
4	Kit Carson (wilderness)	190.0	-	190.0
5	Bernardo Mt. (SDRVP wilderness)	330.6	-	330.6
6	SD County (wilderness)	344.5	-	344.5
	Regional Open Space Total	**5,306.6**	**-**	**5,306.6**
F	**OTHER CITY OWNED OPEN SPACE**			
1	Palos Vista	63.5	-	63.5
2	Valley Center Rd Watershed	560.0	-	560.0
3	Various Misc. / Utility Areas	45.0	-	45.0
	City Owned Open Space Total	**688.5**	**-**	**688.5**
TOTAL PARK & OPEN SPACE		**6,459.0**	**97.3**	**6,556.3**

G COMMUNITY CENTERS AND GOLF COURSES*

1 California Center for the Arts
2 Mathes Community Center
3 East Valley Community Center
4 Joslyn Senior Center
5 Oak Hill Activity Center
6 West Side Community Center
7 Reidy Creek Municipal Executive Golf Course
8 Vineyard Municipal Championship Golf Course

**Community Center Master Plans identify specific recreation features for each facility*

Library Services

Library facilities promote an informed, engaged, connected, literate and employable community, and have enhanced information, cultural, and education services that foster healthy life-styles for the community. The city's library facilities have served as a community focal point and gathering place for over a century. Escondido maintains a centrally located downtown main library. A General Plan Quality of Life standard (FigureV-7) and policies guide Escondido's commitment to provide library services.

The library offers a wide variety of print, media and online resources as well as public computers, community programs, and meeting space. Proposed improvements are geared towards expanding collection stock and staffing; providing additional space for computers; group study and parking; and continuing to expand the role of technology in providing library services and resources. To accommodate anticipated growth, the General Plan recommends expanding the city's existing library facilities to meet the needs of Escondido's expanding population.

Figure V-7 General Plan Quality of Life Standard #7

Library Service

The public library system shall maintain a stock and staffing of two (2) collection items per capita and three (3) public library staff per 8,000 residents of the city of Escondido. The city shall provide appropriate library facilities with a minimum of 1.6 square feet of library facility floor area per dwelling unit of the city prior to build out of the General Plan where feasible. The city shall continue to expand the role of technology in providing library services and resources to Escondido residents.

School and Education

Although the city is not responsible for providing public and private education, residents recognize that successful schools are important for ensuring that Escondido remains a desirable place to live. A core focus of every school is to establish and maintain a safe learning environment with academic standards that provide options for students in their pursuit of higher education or a chosen profession. This is echoed in the General Plan Quality of Life Standard (Figure V-8). Our increasingly competitive world requires a responsibility to provide a safe and healthy environment with adequate space that allows students to focus on their future endeavors.

Public school districts serving the community include the Escondido Union Elementary (K-8); Escondido Union High School (9-12); San Pasqual Union (K-8); and portions of Valley Center-Pauma Unified (K-12) and San Marcos Unified (K-12) school districts (Figure V-9). In addition, several charter and private schools serve the community. Palomar Community College maintains a local campus on East Valley Parkway, and California State University, San Marcos is located five miles east of Escondido.

By virtue of their size and facility improvements, school sites also provide an opportunity for enhancing the community's health and wellness. Through joint use agreements the city and school districts can mutually share their combined active recreational infrastructure in a manner that benefits the entire community. Strong partnerships between the city, school districts, and businesses create trust and accountability. These agreements work to stabilize the community by providing recreational benefits, opportunities for increasing job skills, and raising residents' earning potential.

Attachment "3"

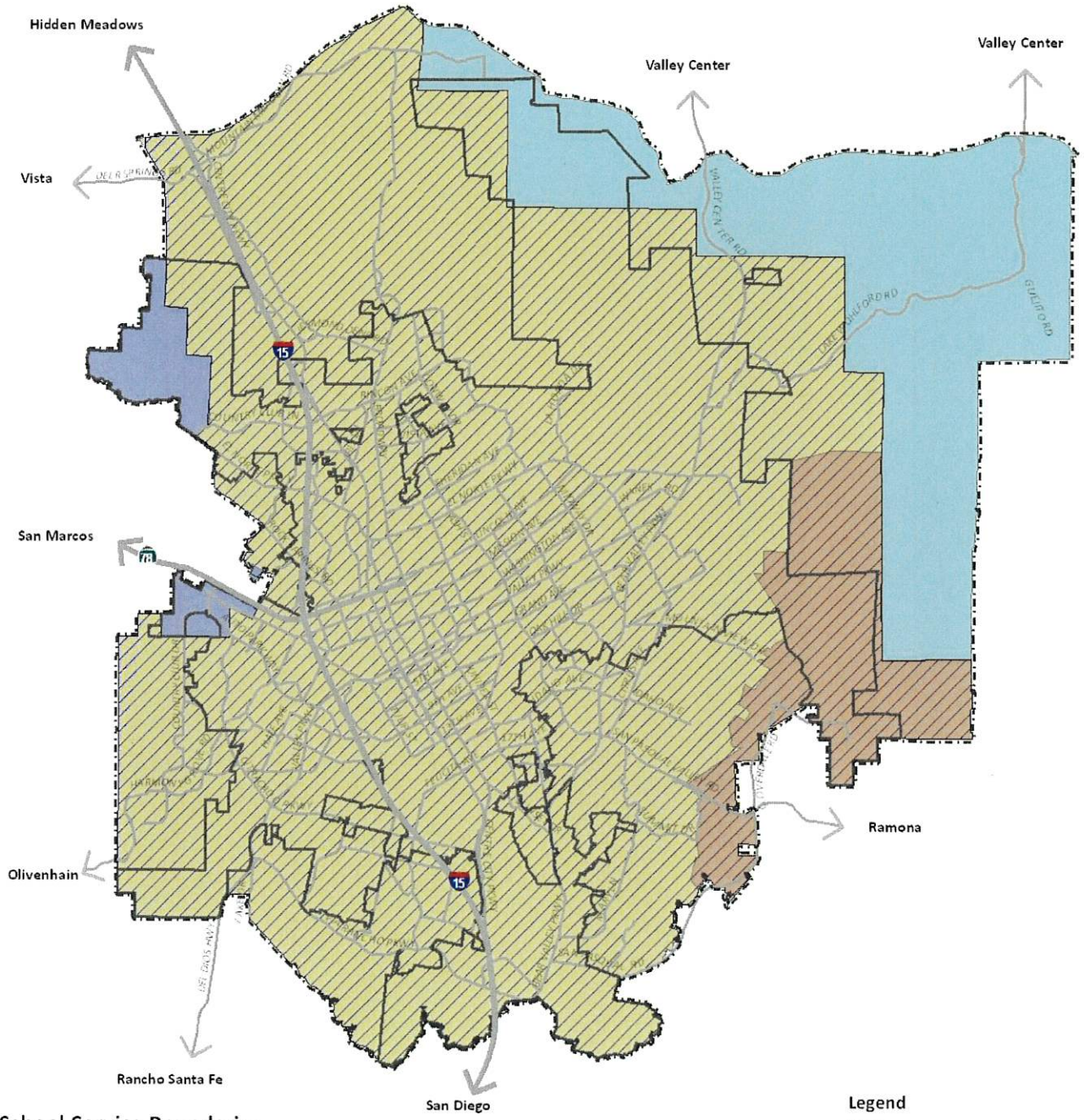
Figure V-8 General Plan Quality of Life Standard #2

Public Schools

The community shall have sufficient classroom space to meet state- mandated space requirements and teacher/student ratios, with student attendance calculated on prescribed state and/or local school board standards. Implementation of this standard shall be the responsibility of the school districts and other appropriate agencies.

Attachment "3"

Figure V-9 School Service Boundaries



School Service Boundaries

- Escondido Union Elementary (K-8)
- San Marcos Unified (K-12)
- San Pasqual Union (K-8)
- Valley Center/ Pauma Unified (K-12)
- Escondido Union High (9-12)

Note: The information provided on this map is subject to change. Contact the appropriate school district to confirm district boundaries and attendance areas.

Source: City of Escondido, Davis Demographics

Legend

- General Plan Boundary
- City Limits
- Highway
- Street
- Lakes

0 0.5 1 Miles

Escondido General Plan

School Service Boundaries

Cultural Enrichment

Cultural enrichment plays an important role in fostering a healthy community by offering forms of expression that embody a com- munity's spirit through public art displays and the performing arts. Cultural enrichment helps shape the community's quality of life by promoting a sense of pride and bringing people together. Public art enhances and complements the built environment; performing art offers social and educational opportunities.

Cultural enrichment's role in enhancing community health pro- vides additional financial benefits by promoting tourism and economic revitalization. Escondido recognizes the benefits of public art and is home to the California Center for the Arts, Escondido, as well as several world-renowned sculptures and public art displays. General Plan policies support cultural enrichment in the community and the opportunity for artists to contribute their theatrical, conceptual and practical skills.

Healthy Lifestyles

Key to establishing and maintaining a healthy community is the proper arrangement of land uses, facilities, and programs that promote sound decisions for residents to live healthy lifestyles. The General Plan supports the health and well-being of its residents with policies that foster an active, inclusive community with responsive city leadership where healthy habits are encouraged by the built environment. By incorporating health considerations into Escondido's policies, such as promoting community gardens (Figure 10) and Certified Farmers' Markets (Figure 11) that enhance access to healthy foods, and implementing a more balanced transportation system that reduces reliance on the automobile, the General Plan promotes healthy lifestyles. These policies will enhance residents' quality of life, reduce costs, and promote personal responsibility.

Figure V-10 Community Gardens

Definition

A Community Garden can be urban, suburban, or rural. It can grow flowers and / or, vegetables. It can be one community plot, or many individual plots. It can be at a school, hospital, or in a neighborhood. It can also be a series of plots dedicated to "urban agriculture" where the produce is grown for a market.

Community Garden Benefits

- Improves the quality of life for people in the garden
- Provides a catalyst for neighbor- hood and community development
- Stimulates social Interaction
- Encourages self-reliance
- Beautifies neighborhoods
- Produces nutritious food
- Reduces family food budgets
- Conserves resources
- Creates opportunity for recreation, exercise, therapy, and education
- Reduces crime
- Preserves green space
- Creates income opportunities and economic development
- Reduces city heat from streets and parking lots
- Provides opportunities for inter- generational and cross-cultural connections

Source: American Community Garden Association

Healthcare Services

Local employers understand the economic benefit of hiring and retaining healthy employees in order to ensure worker productivity. Schools recognize the connection between healthy lifestyles and absentee rates, which impact the learning process as well as operating budgets that rely on attendance for revenue. Although the city is not responsible for providing healthcare, encouraging the efforts of local health care providers, employers and schools to promote wellness programs will convey support for a healthy community.

Many private and non-profit healthcare providers serve local residents. Palomar Pomerado Health district serves the North San Diego and South Riverside County areas with its primary hospital and trauma facility located in Escondido. In addition, Kaiser Permanente maintains a branch medical facility in the com- munity. Ensuring that healthcare facilities can be accessed in an expedient manner is important for maintaining a healthy community.

Fire stations throughout the community have trained staff to perform basic EMT (Emergency Medical Technician) services when responding to fire or injury response calls. Private ambulance companies have contracts to provide transportation services to local medical facilities. In cases of major emergencies, the Mercy Air Emergency Helicopter life flight program provides service to Palomar Hospital.

3. Environmental Justice

A. Introduction

Environmental Justice (EJ) is a movement aimed to address and improve wellness and ~~equitable~~ fair treatment across communities that have disproportionally experienced greater environmental burdens and health hazards that affect their daily lives. The California Government Code (Section 65040.12) defines environmental justice as "the fair treatment and meaningful participation of

people of all races, culture and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." Examples of such policies that reflect EJ include enforcing pollutant discharge limitations geographically, so pollution is not being concentrated within communities of disadvantaged socioeconomic status. Environmental justice and social equity are the foundational priorities of the Community Health and Services Element. Environmental justice means every citizen has the same degree of treatment and protection from environmental risks regardless of age, race, color, national origin, income, or other potential discriminatory factors. Social equity means ensuring that all communities are treated fairly and given an equal opportunity to participate in the planning and decision-making process.

B. Legal Requirements

In 2016, Senate Bill 1000 (SB 1000) amended Government Code Section 65302 to focus on improving environmental health and justice throughout the state by requiring that cities and counties with Disadvantaged Communities (as defined below) incorporate an Environmental Justice Element into their General Plan, or integrate EJ related goals, policies and objectives throughout the other Elements. The purpose of the legislation is to address the "unique or compounded health risks" that have aggregated over time, and in concentrated areas that correspond to the location of long established racial and ethnic communities, by decreasing pollution exposure, increasing community assets, and improving overall health. Various other tools and regulatory measures have also been set forth to address environmental disparities, such as the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), a tool developed by CalEPA's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to identify communities disproportionately impacted by, or vulnerable to, environmental pollution and contaminants. Senate Bill 535 and Assembly Bill 1550 also work together to establish requirements for identifying and allocating funds to "Disadvantaged Communities" (DACs). These tools help agencies identify DACs and enact regulatory measures to facilitate a collaborative effort to remedy the social and economic inequalities that have aggregated over time and are concentrated geographically and categorically into DACs.

The City is responsible for adopting an Environmental Justice Element – either as a stand-alone Element or as goals and policies addressed within one or more other Elements - upon the adoption or next revision of two or more Elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018 (GC § 65302(h)(2)). In this case, updates to the City of Escondido's (City) Housing Element and Safety (Community Protection) Element triggered the need to incorporate environmental justice into the General Plan. Although the Housing Element was completed in 2023, the effort to update the Community Protection Element and incorporate EJ goals and policies was interrupted by a lack of resources. However, project funding that was initially approved in 2021 through a Smart Growth Incentive Program from the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) was re-validated for use and the project was officially reinitiated in October 2024.

In 2025, the City updated both this Community Health & Services Element as well as the Community Protection Element to integrate a discussion, goals, and policies dedicated to EJ concepts, goals, policies and recommendations for implementation.

C. Scope/Content

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) guidelines for SB 1000 outline 6 key elements that must be addressed when addressing the needs of DACs: (1) Pollution Exposure and Air Quality; (2) Public Facilities; (3) Food Access; (4) Safe and Sanitary Homes; (5) Physical Activity; and (6) Community Civic Engagement. Additionally, the Element should include and prioritize improvement plans for DACs throughout the City. The 2025 adoption of this updated Community Health and Services Element reflects the regulatory requirements above and addresses them by using OPR recommended methods to identify areas of the city that meet the definition of a Disadvantaged Community (discussed below) and develop goals and policies, both new and existing, that prioritize these communities and build on the existing vision for the City. The City's existing Community Health and Services Element serves as a foundation for additional EJ related goals and policies because the Community Health and Services Element addresses certain topics related to Environmental Justice, such as food access, promotion of physical activity, and civic engagement.

D. Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)/Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs)

SB 1000 requires government entities to identify DACs in their General Plan and provide appropriate measures to promote improvements within these communities. Under SB 1000, a DAC is defined as "an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation."

Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code states,

> *"[DACs] shall be identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following:*
>
> > *1. Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.*
> >
> > *2. Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment."*

Low-income thresholds outlined in SB 1000 are household incomes at or below 80% of the state's median income, or household incomes at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 500093.

It is important to note why a DAC is considered "disadvantaged". A key component of EJ is the context surrounding how certain communities ended up more burdened by environmental degradation and hazards than others. Policy (that is, the course of action adopted and implemented by an entity, such as local, state, and federal governments) established by various agencies throughout history have had direct and indirect impacts on communities. In many instances, such policy has directly disadvantaged certain communities over others. As communities were built in accordance with such policy, those policies may have directly or indirectly caused those environmental burdens. For example, the policy decision to allow certain land uses adjacent to a neighborhood, such as industrial uses, may directly negatively impact that residential neighborhood. Environmental justice within the General Plan seeks to understand where the environmental burdens and hazards are and remedy any negative impacts through new goals and policies but most importantly quantifiable measures and actions, many of which are included in the City's Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), that have specific measures particularly addressing DACs. Although academic indicators would suggest that certain communities are experiencing disproportionate environmental degradation, the people living in those communities may not view their neighborhoods as "disadvantaged." Therefore, the City utilizes the term "Environmental Justice Community" (EJCs) as the name for those areas within the City that qualify under the State's DAC definition.

E. Methodology

Many sources of information and input informed the preparation of the Environmental Justice section of the Community Health and Services Element.

Community Outreach

One of the most important pieces of environmental justice is the acknowledgment and effort to rectify the disproportionately high and adverse effects on the health and wellbeing of low-income communities and communities of color that transpired over the development of modern society, which is historically upheld by governments and corporations. To combat this, a Community Outreach and Engagement Plan was followed to identify the marginalization of EJCs perpetuated by the current systems in place, define a clear vision for rebuilding community strength and ownership, and establish engagement processes that are meaningful and equitable for these communities. This outreach was specifically focused on the EJCs, involving stakeholder roundtables, focus groups, open houses, and community workshops, with a variety of in-person and online notification tactics. These methods, along with general best practice methods, were used to serve as the foundation guiding this Element's goals and policies.

CalEnviroScreen

CalEnviroScreen is the standard mapping tool put forth by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to identify communities most vulnerable to pollution effects. It uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce scores for every census tract in California. CalEnviroScreen has a cumulative score for which factor indicators from two different groups: pollution burden and population characteristics. Escondido EJCs were identified using CalEnviroScreen, social equity, and income indicators, which provide the basis for identifying and establishing policies in areas most impacted by injustices. Consultation with the E-CAP was also utilized to ensure regulatory consistency and inform climate resiliency and adaptation goals and policies towards DACs.

To identify DACs, a four-step approach is followed:

1. Use CalEnviroScreen to examine whether the planning area for the General Plan contains census tracts that have a combined score of 50% or higher.
2. Map the household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below statewide median income and examine for disproportionate pollution burden.
3. Map the household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) state income limits and examine for disproportionate pollution burden.
4. These three methods are then overlapped to create a base for qualifying areas within a jurisdiction, as shown in Figure V-11. Once the base is established, a jurisdiction can then incorporate and analyze community-specific data and examine for additional pollution burden and health risk factors.

It is worth noting that one tract, tract 202.13, has a pollution burden score of 49, a point below the 50-point threshold used for qualifying as a Priority Investment Neighborhood (defined below) under the E-CAP. However, it does meet both low-income thresholds. As shown in Figure V-11, it is also fully surrounded by qualifying tracts. Environmental justice issues are not defined by rigid boundaries and are not contained neatly within census tract borders. It is reasonable that if surrounding areas qualified as EJCs, there is a possibility that tract 202.13 may be experiencing similar issues. For these reasons, tract 202.13 is included as an EJC.

F. Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) & the Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP)

The City of Escondido has existing policy documents that include social equity frameworks. The *Escondido Climate Action Plan* (E-CAP), updated in 2021, provides a robust examination of social equity and environmental justice through the climate adaptation planning lens and is limited to such. Policies that are related to housing, economic opportunity, and access to public transportation are addressed in the goal and policies below. The E-CAP includes measures to improve the City's

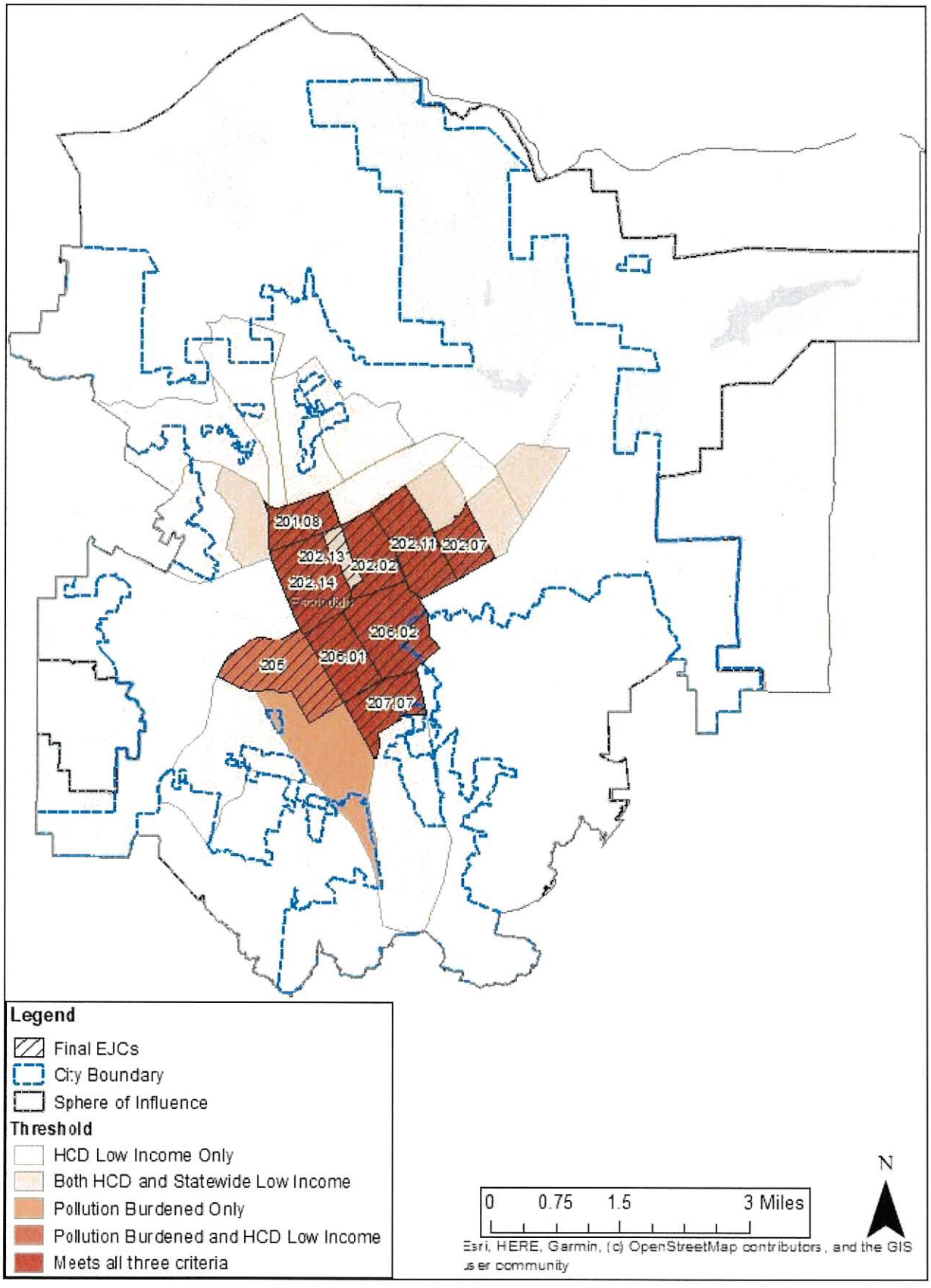
resilience to potential environmental risks and hazards that will be exacerbated by climate change, while seeking equitable climate change adaptation solutions for all residents, businesses, and other community members. The goals and policies within this Element address the need to reduce exposure to environmental risks, as well as the need for economic opportunity, access to public transit, and the reduction of many non-climate associated inequalities that exist in EJCs as well.

The E-CAP's Climate Adaptation Measure A-1.3 identifies the need to "hardwire social equity and environmental justice into new programs and projects." To support this adaptation measure, the E-CAP utilized the CalEnviroScreen 3.0 data to create a Social Equity and Health Index Map intended to identify vulnerable neighborhoods needing additional focus and priority. These identified tracts are labeled "Priority Investment Neighborhoods" (PINs) within the E-CAP (Figure V-12). Using the Social Equity and Health Index Map (i.e., CalEnviroScreen 3.0 scores), the City prioritized neighborhoods with a CalEnviroScreen 50 percent (50%) ranking for priority investments and early implementation of focused measures to support social equity and environmental justice. By focusing efforts on vulnerable neighborhoods and populations, the City seeks to provide equitable protection from environmental hazards and burdens.

The limitation of the Social Equity and Health Index Map is that it utilizes CalEnviroScreen data from a snapshot in time, but the data is continuously evolving so the City's PINs are apt to change. Therefore, to best facilitate equitable investment by the City, the E-CAP's PINs will be reassessed based on the identified 50 percent ranking of the most recent available CalEnviroScreen data published by the OEHHA.

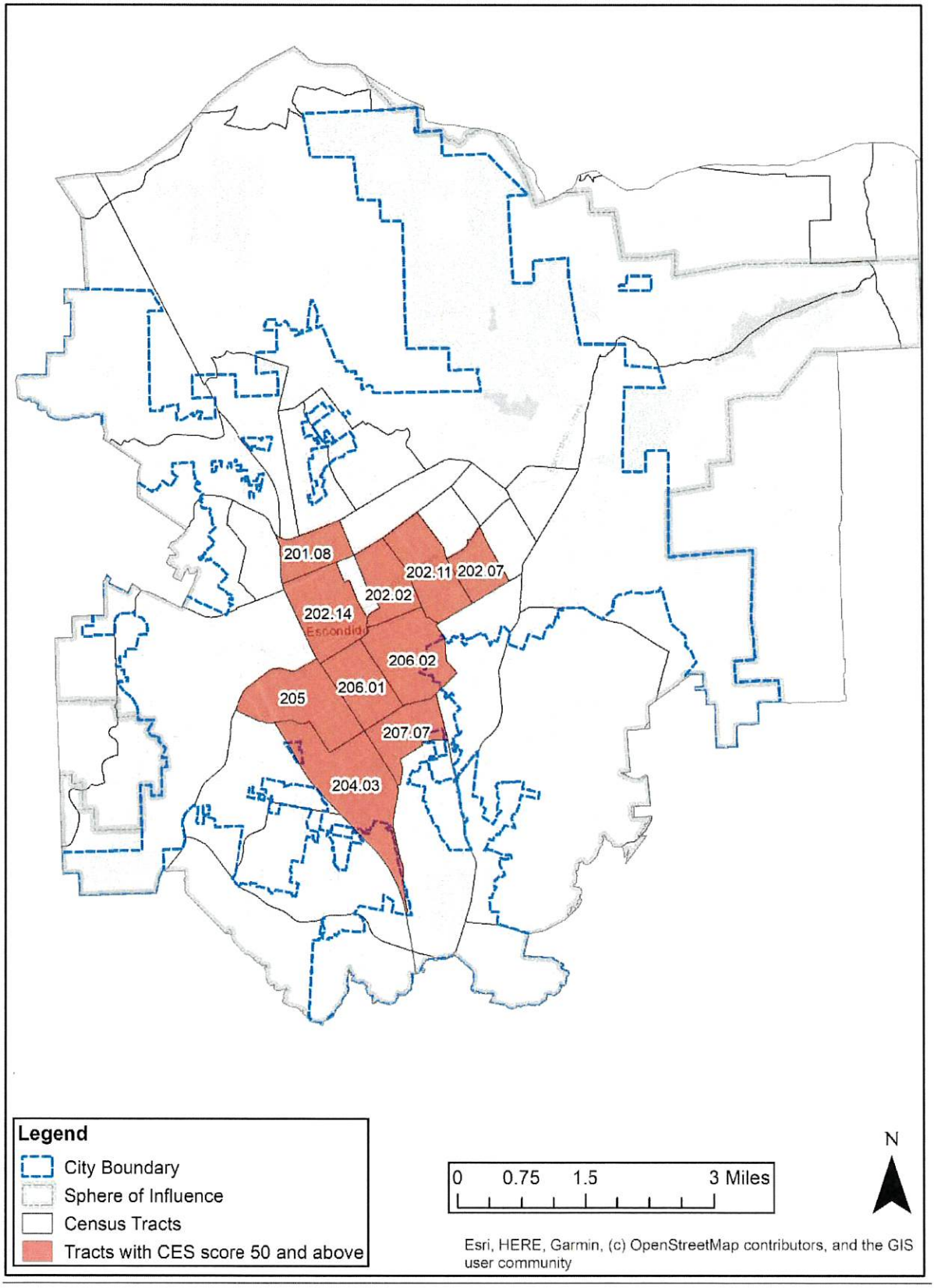
Attachment "3"

Figure V-11: Environmental Justice Communities



Attachment "3"

Figure V-12: Priority Investment Neighborhoods



G. Relationships to other General Plan Elements

The EJ section of the Community Health and Services Element is closely related to several other General Plan Elements, in particular the Land Use, Safety, Circulation, and Housing Element. Planning decisions related to types of land uses; location, density and intensity of land uses; safety from environmental and man-made hazards; transportation systems; and street design have a profound impact on both public health and environmental justice. Consequently, the Environmental Justice Element is inextricably connected to the aforementioned Elements and other important Elements of the General Plan and thus should be read and considered in the context of other General Plan Elements. It should also be noted that there are topical areas (e.g., reduce pollution exposure, promote public facilities, and safe and sanitary homes) that are addressed in multiple Elements. However, unlike other General Plan Elements, the EJ section of the Community Health and Services Element will cover these topical areas from the vantage point of public health, the Environmental Justice Communities, and addressing such areas with a remedy in mind. Policies and implementation measures require coordination with other City departments, each with their own needs. The goal is to identify the needs of Environmental Justice Communities. Coordinating the installation of additional street canopy in areas with deficient levels requires coordination with both the Public Works Department and Development Services Department and is just one instance when EJ goals and policies relate with other General Plan goals and policies and require cross departmental collaboration.

4. Goals, Policies, and Actions

A. Community Health and Services Goals and Policies

A complete list of the General Plan Goals is located in the Vision and Purpose. Specific goals and policies related to community health and services policies provided below are intended to guide development to meet present and future needs, and enhance the health and welfare of residents in Escondido.

Health and Wellness Policies

Goal 1: A healthy and livable Escondido complete with adequate and convenient access to community services and fresh food for all residents.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.1

Ensure adequate and convenient physical access to healthcare, parks, libraries, cultural arts, schools, childcare facilities, and services for all residents.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.2

Encourage and promote public and private sector education, training and wellness programs designed to improve health and wellness for all residents.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.3

Pursue sources of federal, state, regional, and/or private resources that provide funding for education, training, preventative treatment, and other programs for enhancing community health and wellness.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.4

Ensure that health and human services facilities are easily accessible, distributed equitably throughout the city and are compatible with adjoining uses.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.5

Collaborate with health care providers and other community partners in identifying health and wellness issues and developing and implementing a community-based private sector approach for improving and maintaining healthy lifestyles.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.6

Encourage school districts to create opportunities for children to be active to promote health and wellness, as well as to curb obesity.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.7

Continue to provide city parks and recreation programs and support private recreational programs that provide opportunities for residents of all age groups to participate in activities as a means to promote a healthy lifestyle.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.8

Allow the creation and operation of community gardens, urban farms, and farmers' markets that enhance the community's access to healthy foods.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.9

Encourage private sector efforts that prioritize new sources of healthy and fresh food in underserved areas.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.10

Encourage school districts to establish and maintain nutritional standards for school lunches and to serve healthy foods.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.11

Encourage the revitalization of existing urban areas to achieve improvements in overall public health by promoting a healthier living environment that includes walkable neighborhoods and access to recreation and open space, healthy foods, medical services, and transit.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.12

Coordinate with appropriate agencies to support pest/vector management strategies (e.g., mosquito control) and public education.

Figure V-13: Certified Farmers' Markets

Definition: Certified Farmers Markets are licensed by the County Agricultural Commissioner, ensuring that the produce is being sold by the grower, is grown in California and meets all California quality standards. These criteria ensure that all consumers re-ceive the freshest produce for the right price. Farmers' Markets provide venues for farmers to sell directly to consumers and supports small farming operations.

Farmers' Markets Benefits:

- Local produce is fresher, healthier
- Supports local farmers and locally grown produce
- Conserves resources by reducing transportation and storage impacts
- Preserves food diversity by providing heirloom and "niche" products not widely grown
- Creates income opportunities and economic development
- Fosters community interaction
- Reduces family food budgets

Parks and Recreation Policies

Goal 2: A complete system of park and recreational facilities and programs to serve all users.

PARK STANDARDS POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.1

Regularly review and update park standards, facility plans and improvements, recreation services, funding programs, and other pertinent components of the Parks Master Plan.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.2

Provide an adequate system of neighborhood, community, urban, and regional parks and related recreational facilities/services for incorporation into the open space system.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.3

Provide a minimum of 5.9 acres of developed active Neighborhood, Community, and Urban parks in addition to 5.9 acres of passive park land/open space for habitat preservation and additional recreational opportunities totaling 11.8 active and passive acres per 1,000 dwelling units. School

playground areas can be included as park acreage if these facilities are approved by the school district(s) and open to the public as determined by the City Council.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.4

Require new residential development to contribute fees to finance acquisition and development of park and recreational facilities in compliance with the standards stipulated by Parks and Recreation Policy 2.3. Allow credit for the on-site dedication of land or facilities to be used for public park purposes, consistent with city standards.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.5

Design and construct Urban, Neighborhood, Community, and Regional Parks consistent with the standards and guidelines in Figures V-4 and V-5.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.6

Maintain a minimum of two (2) community centers and consider opportunities for additional centers commensurate with population growth to accommodate specialized recreational functions, the recreational needs of special populations, and/or indoor recreational activities that include, but are not limited to:

a) Swimming pools;
b) Lighted or unlighted athletic facilities;
c) Classrooms, meeting rooms, etc.;
d) Facilities for child care, teens, and seniors;
e) Branch libraries;
h) Golf courses;
i) Community gardens; and
j) Equestrian centers.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.7

Consider the provision of development incentives for private commercial, office, and other non-residential developments to provide onsite usable open space that is accessible to the public such as green rooftop parks, public plazas, and pedestrian trails.

ACQUISITION AND FUNDING POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.8

Require no net loss of total park acreage or facilities for property purchased for use as a public park that is subsequently redeveloped for another use. Require that all revenues generated from the sale of the park land be used for park development.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.9

Consider the development of vacant and underutilized city lands as potential sites for parks and recreational facilities.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.10

Prioritize park acquisition in areas with the greatest need, including the northern expansion of Grape Day Park, and in urban areas within a reasonable walking distance from transit.

PARKS AND RECREATION IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.11

Undertake a parks acquisition and improvement program to accommodate future growth needs.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.12

Maintain existing and pursue additional agreements with Escondido school districts that enable city residents to jointly use school facilities for recreational purposes.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.13

Periodically review and revise park development fees to assure that they adequately cover acquisition and development costs.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.14

Consider requiring new non-residential uses to contribute park development fees, as permitted and consistent with State nexus legislation.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.15

Periodically review and modify funding sources to assure their adequacy to cover the maintenance of parks.

REGIONAL FACILITIES POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.16

Assist in the coordinated planning, development, and maintenance of unique regional amenities within and adjacent to the community, including Kit Carson Park, Daley Ranch, Lake Wohlford Regional Park, Lake Dixon Regional Park, San Dieguito River Valley Park and Felicita County Park.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.17

Improve Escondido Creek Trail as a linear park with amenities including but not limited to: shade and turf areas, community gardens, seating areas, exercise courses, and access to adjacent park and recreation facilities.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.18

Provide opportunities in Regional Parks for active and passive recreation offered in smaller Urban, Neighborhood and Community Parks as appropriate.

RECREATIONAL PROGRAMING POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.19

Consult with residents to obtain input on park and recreational facility and program needs.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.20

Provide public and support private recreational programs that serve residents of all ages, backgrounds, and interests.

NEW PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.21

Evaluate all development proposals larger than 5 acres for appropriateness of public park land dedication.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.22

Consider private dedication of land for use as a public park as part of a planned development, if the proposed site meets city criteria.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.23

Permit the redistribution and clustering of development that would otherwise have been built on a proposed park site within a planned development contingent on city standards.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.24

Consolidate new development onsite to accommodate parkland that is accessible to the public.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.25

Require park or recreation facilities constructed as part of a private development and intended solely for use by its residents to be considered a private park.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.26

Consider alternate uses of public and private golf courses.

SUSTAINABILITY POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.27

Incorporate energy and water efficient land development and maintenance practices, including the use of drought tolerant landscaping and reclaimed irrigation, in the design, development and operation of public parks and open space areas as appropriate.

Library Services Policies

GOAL 3: An educated and informed community through life- long learning opportunities and dissemination of information.

Library Services Policy 3.1

Regularly review and update, as necessary, a library master plan and implement the plan to the extent economically feasible.

Library Services Policy 3.2

Provide and maintain the following library facilities and services standards, where feasible:

a) A floor area of 1.6 square feet of library facilities per dwelling unit or 0.6 square feet per capita of the City of Escondido;
b) A ratio of three (3) public library staff per 8,000 residents or 2,300 dwelling units of the City of Escondido, including one librarian plus two paraprofessional staff within this staffing ratio;
c) A ratio of total items in the Escondido library inventory of 2.0 items per capita of Escondido; and
d) A ratio of one public access computer per 1,500 residents, or sufficient public access computers to meet an average wait time of no more than 15 minutes, whichever is less.

Library Services Policy 3.3

Concentrate resources on improving and maintaining adequate staffing; inventory of print; media and computer resources; and community library services and programs for all residents. Review periodically to ensure adequacy.

Library Services Policy 3.4

Strive to keep libraries open at least 60 unduplicated hours per week, supplemented by virtual accessibility to library collections and resources at all times where technically feasible (Figure V-12).

Library Services Policy 3.5

Maintain libraries to be conveniently accessible to pedestrians, public transit, and other modes of transportation.

Library Services Policy 3.6

Provide library facilities and programs appropriate for all members of the community and include services for those who cannot conveniently physically access a library.

Library Services Policy 3.7

Consider incorporating other uses such as parks, schools, business districts, and coffee shops with library facilities.

Figure V-14: Library Definitions

Unduplicated Hours: Facility hours open to the public that do not overlap, whether in one or more locations.
Virtual Accessibility: Information resources accessed via the library web site available on-line 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Cultural Enrichment Policies

GOAL 4: Enhanced quality of life for all residents through the cultural arts.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.1

Promote a wide range of styles, materials, and types of public art in municipal locations accessible to the public, as well as at key entrances to the city and downtown area to serve as suitable landmarks and entry features, and to reinforce municipal locations as focal points of social interaction and visual interest.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.2

Encourage the use of publicly owned facilities and spaces for the display of local art and for other artistic and cultural events.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.3

Maintain guidelines for the placement of art works that considers public visibility, public safety, and community enjoyment.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.4

Require developers to provide art pieces or pay fees that can embellish/maintain an individual project as well as contribute to the appearance and vitality of the community.

Schools and Education Policies

GOAL 5: An educated and informed community through quality education and lifelong learning opportunities.

Schools and Education Policy 5.1

Encourage school districts' efforts to accommodate sufficient teacher to student ratios with student attendance calculated on traditional school schedules.

Schools and Education Policy 5.2

Include school districts in review of residential development applications to determine if there will be changes in enrollment, and if these changes are consistent with districts' long-range master plans.

Schools and Education Policy 5.3

Include school districts in the review of development proposals larger than 10 acres to determine the potential suitability of school sites. Work with school districts in their efforts to acquire potential sites for school development.

Schools and Education Policy 5.4

Work with school districts to locate facilities based on each school district's criteria, school siting guidelines of the State, and the city's following location guidelines:

a) Centrally located within or adjacent to residential neighborhoods.
b) Located an appropriate distance from potential natural and man- made hazards such as in floodplains and electric facilities.
c) Conveniently and safely accessible by pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users.
d) Located away from heavy traffic, excessive noise, and incompatible uses.
e) School drop off locations that are compatible with existing residential neighborhoods.

Schools and Education Policy 5.5

Work with school districts to explore the use of existing smaller sites in urban areas to accommodate lower enrollments and/or higher intensity facilities (multi-story buildings, underground parking, and playgrounds on roofs, etc.).

Schools and Education Policy 5.6

Promote joint use of playgrounds, ball fields, and other recreational facilities at school sites, and provide open space and trail linkages between schools and residential neighborhoods to promote joint use.

Schools and Education Policy 5.7

Inform school districts of growth plans and capital improvement projects when feasible to enable districts to accordingly plan for future growth.

Schools and Education Policy 5.8

Periodically provide city demographic data to school districts to assist in their master planning efforts.

Schools and Education Policy 5.9

Work with school districts and participate in programs that promote student safety.

Schools and Education Policy 5.10

Promote energy and water efficient land development practices, including the use of drought tolerant landscaping and reclaimed irrigation, in the design, development, and operation of school facilities as appropriate.

Schools and Education Policy 5.11

Promote East Valley Parkway as an area to locate higher education, career development, and vocational training facilities that provide additional opportunities for residents to enhance their job skills.

Schools and Education Policy 5.12

Promote partnerships and programs between the city, school districts and business community aimed at enhancing students' options for seeking a college/university education or vocational training.

Schools and Education Policy 5.13

Encourage higher education institutions to strengthen their links with local K–12 school districts to facilitate the transfer of students into these institutions.

Schools and Education Policy 5.14

Cooperate with systems of higher education to explore the future possibility of a multi-university campus.

Schools and Education Policy 5.15

Encourage and support the development, expansion, and upgrade of higher education facilities such as the Palomar Colleges, California State University San Marcos, and private universities.

Schools and Education Policy 5.16

Support the growth of research and development businesses and organizations associated with universities that enhance the education and diversity of Escondido.

Civic Engagement Policies

GOAL 6: An engaged and informed community with influence on policies and decisions at the local, state, and federal levels.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.1

Provide for the full inclusion of people of diverse cultures, backgrounds, age, gender, interests, languages, lifestyles, abilities, and socioeconomic status in programs at city facilities.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.2

Promote recreation and library programming, special events and venues, and educational opportunities which honor, interpret, and celebrate the diversity, history, cultural heritage, and traditions of Escondido.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.3

Encourage community volunteerism and participation in city events, commissions, boards and committees.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.4

Support developers' efforts to initiate early and frequent communication with the community regarding project proposals.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.5

Collaborate with neighborhood associations and other similar organizations to address issues of concern in neighborhoods.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.6

Promote efforts that increase rates of participation in community events such as voting, youth activities, adult education, senior activities and family-oriented programs.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.7

Distribute information about community events to a wide range of community organizations such as churches, senior facilities, and schools using existing city-sponsored platforms (e.g., city website and public access television).

Childcare Policies

GOAL 7: Convenient and accessible childcare facilities for all residents.

Childcare Policy 7.1

Allow small family day care facilities in all residential zones as a permitted use consistent with state law and local provisions.

Childcare Policy 7.2

Allow large family day care facilities in all residential, commercial and professional zoning districts as a conditional use except where permitted by right pursuant to state law.

Childcare Policy 7.3

Prohibit family day care facilities in industrial zones due to potentially hazardous conditions.

Childcare Policy 7.4

Allow conveniently accessible childcare facilities near transit stops, schools, and parks, and within master-planned developments.

Childcare Policy 7.5

Support the use of public facilities, schools, churches, and space within other organizations to accommodate childcare facilities.

Childcare Policy 7.6

Encourage large employers to include childcare facilities on-site as appropriate.

Figure V-15: Family Day Care Definitions*

Family Day Care: Regularly provides care, protection and supervision of fourteen (14) or fewer children in the provider's home, for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours per day, while the parents or guardians are away.
Small Family Day Care: A home that provides family day care for eight (8) or fewer children, including children who reside at the home
Large Family Day Care: A home that provides family day care for nine (9) to fourteen (14) children, inclusive, including children who reside at the home
**Note: All family day care facilities require a state license to operate. Definitions are based on state law and are subject to change.*

Older Adult, Disabled and Disadvantaged Services Policies

GOAL 8: Adequate facilities and accessible services to meet the needs of older adults, disabled, and disadvantaged persons.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.1

Allow adult care facilities in all residential zones as a permitted use consistent with state law and local provisions.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.2

Prohibit adult care facilities in industrial zones due to potentially hazardous conditions.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.3

Support the use of public facilities, schools, churches, and space within other organizations to accommodate services for older, disabled and/or disadvantaged residents.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.4

Encourage owners and operators of public, non-profit, and private facilities, particularly those related to health and human services, to develop or incorporate facilities and services for older adults, disabled, and disadvantaged residents.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.5

Work with the County Health and Human Services Department to site facilities that meet basic needs of the city's senior, disabled, and disadvantaged resident population such as access to healthcare, transit, housing, and also supportive services such as volunteer opportunities, mentorship, outreach, legal advice, advocacy, and case management.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.6

Work with appropriate agencies to address the community safety and personal protection of older adults, disabled and disadvantaged residents.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.7

Encourage the use of older adults as volunteer resources and partner with other agencies to provide mutually beneficial educational and volunteer opportunities.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.8

Encourage the coordination and monitoring of the community's progress in identifying and meeting the needs of older, disabled, and disadvantaged residents based on possible risk factors such as, but not limited to: living status, income level, health status, ethnicity, and level of mobility.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.9

Cooperate with appropriate institutions and agencies who provide job opportunities for the economically, physically, and socially disadvantaged.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.10

Support institutions and agencies that assist and provide necessary services for older adults who desire to "age in place."

Figure V-16: Adult Residential Care Definitions

Adult Residential Facility: Facilities that provide 24-hour non-medical care for physically handicap-ped, developmentally disabled, and / or mentally disabled adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable to pro-vide for their own daily needs.
Community Care Facility: Provides 24-hour non-medical residential care to children and adults with developmental disabilities in need of personal services, super-vision, and/or assistance essential for self-protection or sustaining the activities of daily living.
Elderly Residential Care Facility: Provides services to persons 60 years of age and over (and persons under 60 with compatible needs). May also be known as "assisted living facilities," "retirement homes," and "board and care homes."
Small Care Facility: A home that provides care for six (6) or fewer adults.
Large Care Facility: A home that provides care for seven (7) or more adults.
**Note: There are several types of residential care facilities, all of which are not defined above. Definitions are based on state law and subject to change. All residential care facilities require a state license to operate.*

B. Environmental Justice Goals and Policies

GOAL 1: Reduce disproportionate health and environmental impacts within Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs) and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) by augmenting the quality of the built and natural environment.

Pollution Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.1

Lower localized air pollution exposure near major roads by implementing the following actions:

1.1.1 Update the zoning ordinance to require the installation of Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) filters in the ventilation systems of new residential developments that are located within 500-feet of interstate 15 (I-15) or state route 78 (SR-78). Filters shall be MERV ~~XX~~ 13 or better. Include standards to ensure long-term maintenance and replacement of the MERV ~~XX~~ 13 filters in the individual units.

1.1.2 At a minimum, as part of the seventh cycle Housing Element update, exclude parcels that are within 500-feet of an I-15 or SR-78 freeway lane and remove their eligibility as suitable inventory sites. Further, assess the feasibility of excluding sites within 500-feet of super prime arterials and super major roadways and consider expanding ineligibility of parcels to 1,000-feet around the I-15 and SR-78 freeways. Future determination of inventory and suitable sites shall prioritize sites outside these distances when determining suitability.

1.1.3 Work with the California State Department of Transportation (CalTrans) to evaluate and designate heavy truck routes throughout the City that avoid residential areas and other sensitive land uses, especially in EJCs, where feasible.

1.1.4 In accordance with the California Air Resource Board's recommended buffer distances, new residential development shall site all outdoor active-use recreational areas associated with development projects that are 500-feet from the nearest lane of traffic on the I-15/SR-78 to the best extent feasible.

1.1.5 Encourage and collaborate with NCTD in siting bus stops in an effort to reduce riders' exposures to traffic pollution[1].

1.1.6 Consider updating the zoning ordinance to limit the development of sensitive uses within 1,000-feet of the I-15/SR-78. Ensure analysis on how such restriction could inhibit development of such uses (e.g., child care centers, schools, etc.) occurs.

1.1.7 Continue to prioritize the development of the City's Urban Forestry Management Program so that trees in public places receive the maintenance and care needed to encourage vegetation maturity and avoid early replacement. Prioritize native and drought-tolerant trees while accounting for the right-tree in the right-place mindset to ensure long-term viability of the planted tree. Avoid planting non-native trees in proximity to a native tree in public spaces, where feasible.

1.1.8 Opportunities to create or augment existing tree canopy in the EJCs and PINs shall be prioritized to reduce the effects of Heat Vulnerability as described in the Climate Action Plan.

Environmental Justice Policy 1.2

Create healthy communities and remedy existing pollution inequities in EJCs through the following implementation actions:

1.2.1 In alignment with the Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), utilize EJ Communities (EJCs) and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) as a criterion for prioritizing capital improvements and program investment. Prioritize overlapping EJCs and PINs first, stand-alone EJCs second, and standalone PINs last.

1.2.2 City policies, programs, and ordinances shall be inclusive. Prior to City staff providing a recommendation to decision makers, an evaluation of how the proposed policy, program, and/or ordinance would impact EJCs/PINs shall be considered and included in staff's recommendation to decision makers through the staff report, technical memorandum, or oral presentation process. To ensure staff understand equity concepts, provide equity and unconscious bias trainings as part of the City's regularly scheduled staff trainings.

[1] https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/research-synthesis-17-03-reducing-near-roadway-exposure-air-pollution

1.2.3 Encourage multifamily residential property owners to become smoke-free through education programs and outreach campaigns with community organizations to reduce second-hand and third-hand smoke death and disability.

1.2.4 Continue to enforce the City's Tobacco Retailer License program. Consider a future ordinance to require multifamily residential properties to be comprehensively smoke-free through incentivization without a criminal enforcement/penalization approach.

1.2.5 Develop a standard for siting stationary sources of localized air pollution within EJCs, such as through higher standards for findings of fact, setting intensity limitations, and/or separation requirements. Stationary sources of localized air pollution include, but are not limited to, gas service stations, auto body shops, manufacturing facilities, and other industrial air pollution sources.

1.2.6 Conduct a vegetation naturalization feasibility study of Escondido Creek as part of the City's next comprehensive General Plan update. Subsequently, develop a workplan to naturalize the Escondido Creek in accordance with the findings of the feasibility study and to the extent feasible under State and Federal regulations.

1.2.7 Develop and conduct an educational outreach program on solid waste and litter reduction, with concerted engagement efforts in EJCs and PINs. Continue to support existing programs, such as the Adopt-a-Creek Trail Program. Continue to enforce State requirements on organics and recycling, with outreach prioritized in multifamily and small businesses throughout the EJCs and PINs.

1.2.8 Prioritize adequate services that address solid waste, and human health of vulnerable communities such as unsheltered community members. This could include providing additional public trash and recycling receptacles, longer hours of operation for public restrooms, more public restrooms, and public handwashing stations, to provide more opportunities for people to conveniently dispose of waste in public areas such as parks and sidewalks and increase overall public health for all community members.

1.2.9 Coordinate with water service providers to ensure that sources of potable water are protected from contamination.

1.2.10 Implement the Comprehensive Active Transportation Strategy (CATS) throughout the City, with priority implementation within the EJCs, and PINs, to ensure these communities have access to alternative modes of transit outside of cars.

1.2.11 Create a comprehensive sidewalk inventory within the City so that areas in need of sidewalk infill can be adequately identified. Ensure a coordinated and systematic process is used for sidewalk infill, based on priorities outlined within this Element, the E-CAP, and CATS.

1.2.12 Continue to ensure compatibility of industrial uses in proximity to sensitive land uses. ~~Require~~ Consider zoning regulations provide adequate distance separation and buffering for sensitive uses from industrial zones. The findings for such uses shall include

specific references to proximity to or environmental impacts to EJC's and PINs and specific means of mitigating said impacts.

Public Facilities Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.3

Commit to equitably located and distributed public facilities and services to ensure easy and convenient access for residents by implementing the following actions:

1.3.1 Ensure City plans and programming allocate resources for public facilities (e.g., public childcare programs, parks and trails, etc.) and their maintenance in an equitable manner, with prioritization for phasing and implementation of EJCs and PINs, if feasible.

1.3.2 During annual budget formulation, utilize the specific environmental justice policies and actions from this Element, the Adaptation Measures and Actions in the Climate Action Plan, and the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to prioritize available general funds, capital improvement budget, and grant funding.

1.3.3 Develop and implement training for City staff on how to integrate equity into decision making when evaluating and planning City programming and projects when funding is available.

1.3.4 Work toward converting City streets to complete streets, where feasible, through updates to long-range infrastructure plans. Incorporate elements of complete streets into upcoming infrastructure projects, to the extent feasible, such as inclusion of active transportation and green storm water infrastructure elements, prioritization of improvements that promote safety and comfort, and/or coordinate transit for the benefit of users.

1.3.5 Prioritize connections between EJCs and PINs and public facilities, especially City buildings, health care facilities, and parks with playgrounds for any City-initiated micro transit.

1.3.6 Prioritize the installation and access to public art within EJCs and PINs. Prioritize that art installations are created by artists from EJCs or PINs.

1.3.7 Evaluate existing City park amenities to determine whether all parks contain the same safety amenities, including adequate lighting, and access to drinking water. In the event park spaces are lacking a common amenity, install such amenity, where feasible.

1.3.8 In the EJCs and PINs, evaluate multi-modal access to park space within one quarter mile of existing parks. Prioritize infill active transportation projects to improve multi-modal access to parks for EJC residents.

1.3.9 Consider creating a park overlay zone within the EJCs and PINs to facilitate park creation at any scale within the areas where community members do not have any accessible park space within a quarter mile of their residence. Prioritize the evaluation to begin with

open space in the EJCs and PINs and prioritize addressing lacking amenities to address the deficiency.

Environmental Justice Policy 1.4

Provide equitable opportunities across all community aspects, including safety and resilience, in the EJCs by implementing the following actions:

1.4.1 Explore clean air centers, cooling centers, and resiliency hubs as part of future plans related to climate adaptation and resiliency. Ensure siting and ADA access to such centers account for multilingual outreach campaigns to inform residents on their presence, purpose, and locations.

1.4.2 Ensure emergency response methods robustly account for vulnerable communities, such as outdoor workers, elderly, and unsheltered individuals by incorporating specific and detailed actions/implementation measures that address these vulnerable communities into applicable emergency response plans and documents.

1.4.3 Prioritize and develop green storm water infrastructure in public and private development throughout the City, giving priority within EJCs and PINs, to support a sustainable approach to storm water, drainage, groundwater recharge, and landscaping.

1.4.4 Support and provide on-going, year-round access (as applicable) to public facilities located within EJCs and PINs that aid in extreme weather resiliency, such as public pools, and recreation centers. Ensure access is provided to those most in need, including seniors, the disabled, and unhoused populations by utilizing methods of outreach that directly connect with such communities.

1.4.5 Prioritize holistic design when developing public facilities (e.g., parks, senior centers, libraries, recreation centers) within EJCs and PINs, specifically by assessing usability of the facility while considering surrounding demographics of such public facility.

1.4.6 Increase positive activity, such as increasing park users through varied and culturally appropriate amenities, to deter drinking and drug use in parks and public open spaces. By increasing users through varied amenities, more eyes are on the park space to deter such activity.

1.4.7 Continue to prioritize the reduction in extreme heat through various actions, including but not limited to increasing the City's urban forest, utilizing green stormwater infrastructure, and support of green roofs and green space.

Food Access Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.5

Evaluate and improve the location and distribution of access to healthy,affordable, and culturally appropriate food for those with limited access and high needs.

1.5.1 Work with NCTD to ensure transportation systems link customers to grocery stores and other sources of healthy foods by aligning routes and prioritizing healthy food access. Examine any changes to existing transit routes for its potential to restrict or limit healthy food access to ridership and identify ways to offset potential impacts to riders who utilize such transit for health food access.

1.5.2 Focus business attraction efforts on grocery stores, food co-ops, and other healthy food retailers for underserved areas of the City.

1.5.3 Expand the "Food and Liquor" uses permitted in the commercial zones to better distinguish and analyze development of healthy food outlets, small neighborhood markets, farmers' markets, and food cooperatives. Adopt flexible zoning standards to allow healthy food uses where appropriate.

1.5.4 Consider creation of a Healthy Food Zoning Overlay and allowing small-scale urban agriculture in specified areas of the City and as accessory uses, such as temporary on-site urban agriculture stands.

1.5.5 Identify and inventory potential community garden/urban farm sites on existing parks, utility easements and rights of way, and prioritize site use as community gardens in appropriate locations. Analyze City-owned properties to develop equitable food-oriented development, urban agriculture, or other community-driven development.

1.5.6 ~~Establish~~ Consider establishing restrictions for land uses that lead to public health concerns in high concentrations, such as fast-food establishments, and liquor stores. The established restrictions shall include mechanisms/policy design to ensure areas with existing high concentrations of such uses throughout the City are alleviated by ongoing implementation of such restrictions. Restrictions may include, but are not limited to placing intensity caps or utilize separation requirements on such uses within EJCs and PINs

1.5.7 Provide accessible information about the CalFresh program (SNAP) targeted to individuals within EJCs to increase food security. Identify local food retailers and farmers markets that do not currently accept EBT and motivate them to become SNAP-approved. Incentivize SNAP purchases of nutritious foods through benefits or education programs within EJCs.

Environmental Justice Policy 1.6

Elevate healthy food education and access through community collaborations, partnerships, and City-initiated events and programs.

1.6.1 Prioritize providing healthy food and beverage options at City facilities and City-sponsored events, where feasible.

1.6.2 Encourage and support corner/convenience store conversion programs into markets/grocers in EJCs and PINs through economic development initiatives.

1.6.3 Work with community partners to distribute the best available educational information on healthy foods and food access through City newsletters and outreach channels, as applicable. Tailor nutrition education to consider cultural food preferences and dietary restrictions.

1.6.4 Support community networks that promote, educate, and/or provide access to healthy foods, such as community fridge networks, community land trusts, pop-up farmers markets, Community-Supported Agriculture ("CSA") programs, mobile health food markets, and farm stands through the adoption of a community garden ordinance, as outlined in the E-CAP Measure A-2.1.

1.6.5 Encourage the retention, establishment, and growth of healthy food options. Support neighborhood-oriented specific sources of healthful foods, such as "edible school yards" and local outlets. Support food banks, pantries, and other sources that help provide federal food assistance to low-income residents so that all families, seniors, schools, and community-based organizations can access, purchase, and increase intake of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other nutritious foods.

1.6.6 Explore ways to incentivize stocking of fresh and healthy foods in private development of convenience stores, specialty food markets, ethnic markets, food trucks, and liquor stores to increase healthy food access in underserved areas.

Physical Activity Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.7

Promote both public and private development patterns that lead to increased opportunities for physical activity such as walking, biking, and hiking to reduce rates of chronic health issues.

1.7.1 Identify areas within EJCs and PINs as key opportunity nodes for retail services within one-quarter mile of predominantly residential-only areas to facilitate non-vehicular trips. Consider reduced parking requirements for such key opportunity nodes to further incentivize alternative modes of transit.

1.7.2 Update the City's Zoning Ordinance to eliminate any barriers to creating increased opportunities for physical activity. Prioritize removing any identified barriers that impact community members within EJCs and PINs first.

1.7.3 Prioritize public projects that facilitate passive and active physical activity, such as sidewalk connection projects, sport courts, and bike lanes.

1.7.4 Consider designating the Harding Street medians (between Washington Avenue and Kent Avenue) into a public park space. Evaluate how such medians could be connected to El Norte Park for a linear park spanning multiple blocks.

1.7.5 Explore with NCTD ways to connect transit riders from bus lines along El Norte Parkway to Daley Ranch and Dixon Lake to unlock recreational areas for passive and active physical activity.

1.7.6 Adding where feasible and maintaining existing workout equipment associated with public parks and recreation centers, including instructions where necessary.

1.7.7 Develop accessible group fitness classes put on by the City to members of EJCs, elderly, and disabled people (i.e. community Zumba classes, yoga at the park, etc.). Ensure these classes are held during times of day when members of EJCs can attend and that they are located at a variety of venues in the city, prioritizing PINs.

Safe and Sanitary Homes Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.8

Housing and neighborhoods that enhance the safety, welfare, and lives of all people, regardless of age, income level, and cultural background.

1.8.1 Promote mixed-income development and inclusion of affordable housing units in all neighborhoods. Encourage the integration of market rate housing with affordable units at the project level, as well as at the neighborhood level. Affordable housing units should be located close to community and retail amenities such as parks, full-service grocery stores, local public transit stops, retail, and public services.

1.8.2 Support and encourage development of a range of housing types that meet the needs of all community members within the City, including seniors, large and small households, vulnerable populations, and people of all abilities.

1.8.3 In pursuit of safe and sanitary housing, support property owners of rental units in rehabilitating their properties, prioritizing those with deed-restricted affordable units, and housing within EJCs/PINs, to meet current building standards.

1.8.4 Prioritize implementation of the City's current Housing Element. Allocate City resources and capacity to carrying out actions, establishing programs, and enforcing policies regarding Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

1.8.5 Conduct periodic absentee owner outreach in EJCs/PINs to inform owners of their legal requirements to maintain and upkeep their rental properties. Written outreach efforts should be translated into Spanish, or other appropriate language, and tenants informed of these efforts.

1.8.6 Support means for reducing displacement of vulnerable populations within the City, including support for aging in place. Consider the effects of providing amenities in the

EJCs/PINs, as well as low-income only areas (i.e., not an EJC/PIN but considered low- or very low-income) for their potential for displacing residents.

1.8.7 Support community workshops on financial literacy, credit counseling, and first-time homeownership. Collaborate with local community organizations to increase participation of low-income and vulnerable communities, including residents within EJCs/PINs.

1.8.8 Continue efforts to address those living unhoused within the community. Encourage non-congregate shelters within the City with an aim to support extremely vulnerable communities, such as those with disabilities, seniors, families, veterans and youth. Coordinate with the County of San Diego and other community organizations to facilitate services and programs to address homelessness based on others that have proven to be effective and best available research.

1.8.9 Continue to provide support for programs and facilities that serve individuals without shelter and connect them to housing effectively and quickly.

1.8.10 Establish programs that work to remedy unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions throughout the City, with priority in the EJCs and PINs. Such programs ideas include, but are not limited to lead education and remediation, outreach/education campaigns to tenants about risks associated with lead-based paint, mold, and other contaminants as well as on their rights for reporting unsafe conditions, and organized trust building events with code compliance staff.

1.8.11 Conduct a City-specific impediments to fair housing assessment prior to the 7th cycle Housing Element to identify barriers to housing and incorporate recommendations into the 7th cycle housing programs, where feasible.

1.8.12 Support more comfortable and resilient homes and buildings to proactively adapt to changing weather-related emergencies and climate hazard events, as outlined in Measure A-2.2 of CAP Appendix F.

1.8.13 Ensure that City efforts surrounding Escondido's agricultural industry prioritize farm workers in addition to owners and operators.

GOAL 2: Provide culturally competent and transparent City systems to promote involvement, collaboration, and deference in the decision-making process, especially for Environmental Justice Communities and Priority Investment Neighborhoods.

Civic Engagement Policies

Civic Engagement Policy 2.1

Support equitable and inclusive improvements to City processes and operations that support community engagement through the following implementing actions:

2.1.1 Monitor the implementation of the environmental justice Element's actions annually as a part of the General Plan annual progress report. Conduct spatial analysis concurrent with Housing and Safety Element updates to determine whether any new EJCs exist and update any necessary parts of this Element based on the results of the spatial analysis.

2.1.2 Where possible, the City shall prioritize spending of general funds for recreation, air quality and other environmental improvements, community programming, public infrastructure improvements in EJCs/PINs and fiscal decisions should be based on this priority.

2.1.3 Create a Language Access Plan to establish a comprehensive process for the City outlining the level of readability and how the City will engage with individuals who are non-English speaking or have limited English proficiency. A Language Access Plan consists of strategies and practices that help cities navigate the public participation process where there are language barriers. The Language Access Plan shall address in detail the process for distributing City materials in languages other than English, as well as interpretation and translation at all public meetings.

2.1.4 Promote transparent governance by prioritizing clear and straightforward communication and information sharing as a criterion for internal decision making, especially when considering process changes. Support creation of an open data portal that includes city budgets, engagement demographics, and tracking of equity metrics.

2.1.5 Ensure all City leaders and staff are competently trained on issues related to leadership and governance, as well as cultural principles of public engagement, as part of the City's regularly scheduled training program.

2.1.6 Consider installing signage within EJCs/PINs to promote and advertise City meetings, identify the council district/member the sign is located within, and other public announcements.

2.1.7 Support collaboration with the Escondido Union High School District in their ethnic studies curriculum creation, as well as relevant government or environmental related courses. Partner with the EUHSD on potential student projects as a direct result of the ethnic studies curriculum in an effort to increase youth education, engagement, and investment in local government and the City.

2.1.8 Ensure public meetings are available to community members with limited access to City Hall (or other public meeting location). Utilize accessible avenues for making all public meetings accessible to the community, such as hybrid meetings, and live streaming.

2.1.9 Schedule meetings targeting outreach and engagement during times and at locations convenient for community members to attend, especially those within the EJCs/PINs, as well as populations that may be directly impacted by a particular decision. In the event outreach and engagement meetings do not yield high turnout, consider a coordinated campaign to reach out to residents in the EJCs/PINs to identify what would incentivize their attendance.

2.1.10 Every five years, evaluate existing public meeting times and locations, such as council and commission meetings, to determine whether any changes to times/locations are needed to better serve marginalized community members.

2.1.11 Prior to large appointment cycles for City boards and commissions, conduct an outreach campaign (i.e. direct mailers, social media, door knockers, etc.) to specifically invite residents from EJCs/PINs to apply. Encourage direct outreach to such residents to apply for boards and commissions as openings occur on a rolling basis.

2.1.12 Annually invite EJC/PIN residents and community members, such as business owners, employees, etc. to City facilities, including City Hall, for open houses and tours. Ensure adequate translation is available for such open houses and tours to reduce barriers for marginalized community members and build community trust.

2.1.13 Support creation of an EJC/PIN advisory group consisting of residents and community members who live, work, and/or play within these City areas. The advisory group would offer updates and reflection to City staff on actual and perceived changes to their neighborhoods as a result of the environmental justice and Climate Action Plan implementation.

2.1.14 Develop and build capacity for a transparent and inclusive education and outreach processes and design a decision-making framework to achieve equitable access and other climate health-related goals, prioritizing members of EJCs, as outlined in Measure A-1.2 of the CAP Appendix F.

2.1.15 Elevate the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of Tribal Governments affiliated with the Escondido region to ensure the protection of tribal cultural resources. Provide training to staff on how to collaborate and consult with Tribal Governments on a regular schedule so that information provided by Tribes regarding sacred sites, cultural resources, and other traditional knowledge remains confidential. Listen and defer to Tribal Governments on Traditional Ecological Knowledge, including ways to integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge into decision-making processes, when feasible.

City of Escondido

2022 General Plan Amendment
Community and Stakeholder Workshops Summary

May 1, 2025

Prepared for:

ESCONDIDO
City of Choice

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1.0 Background

The Community and Stakeholder Workshops (Workshops) for the City of Escondido 2022 General Plan Amendment (Project) were held in person in the Escondido City Hall Mitchell Room (201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA, 92025). The Community Workshop was held on March 27th, 2025, from 6:00pm-7:00pm and the Stakeholder Workshop was held on April 11th, 2025, from 11:00am-12:00pm. Approximately thirteen (13) people attended the Community Workshop and approximately seven (7) people attended Stakeholder Workshop.

The purposes of the Workshops were as follows:

- Present the changes and updates to the Community Protection Element
- Introduce the new Environmental Justice (EJ) section of the Community Health and Services Element and new goals and policies
- Provide an overview of the processes behind these updates, changes to City policy due to these updates, and discuss next steps
- Gather input from community members and interested groups and understand which new goals and policies, particularly of the EJ Section resonate most with the community

1.1 Notification

Community members and stakeholders were notified of the meeting through a series of City email blasts, social media posts and project website posts. The Project website includes links for community members to sign-up for project updates and provide feedback. The Project website is available here:

https://www.escondido.gov/248/2022-General-Plan-Amendment

2.0 Overview

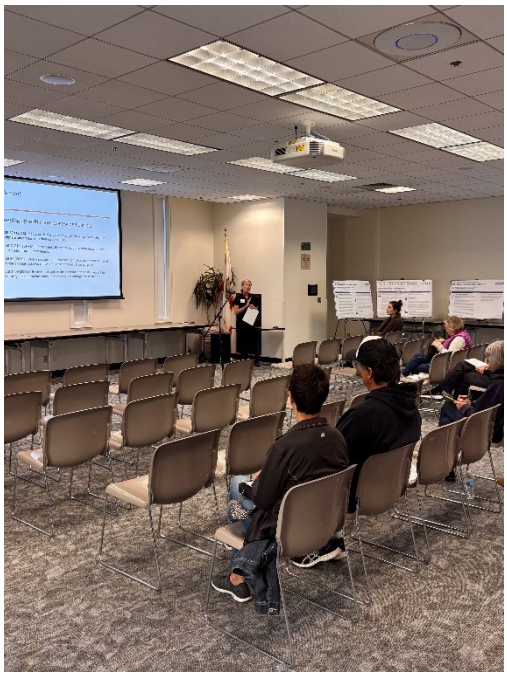
Both Workshops followed the same format and were organized into two main components, 1) the presentation and 2) the open house. The components are outlined in the section below.

2.1 Presentation

Each Workshop commenced with a twenty-minute (20) presentation. The presentation discussed the purpose and Project, the updates to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Elements conducted for the Project, and next steps. Spanish translation of the presentation was available.

The presentation outline is as follows:

- Introduction
- Update History
- Community Protection Element
    - Integration with Related City/Regional Documents
    - Element Updates
- Community Health and Services Element
    - Environmental Justice and SB 1000
    - Environmental Justice Goals and Policies
- 2022 General Plan Amendment Next Steps



2.2 Open House

Following the presentation, attendees were invited to visit the open house stations to learn more about the changes to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Elements and interact directly with the project team, ask questions, and provide comments.

Workshop materials were provided in both English and Spanish. Open house stations included:

- Project Context (1 station)
- Community Protection Element Update – New Goals and Policies Overview (3 stations)
- Community Protection Element Update – Evacuation Planning (1 station)
- Environmental Justice – New Goals and Policies Overview (1 station)
- Environmental Justice – SB 1000 and Priority Investment Communities (1 station)
- Environmental Justice - Environmental Justice Communities (1 station)



3.0 Input Summary

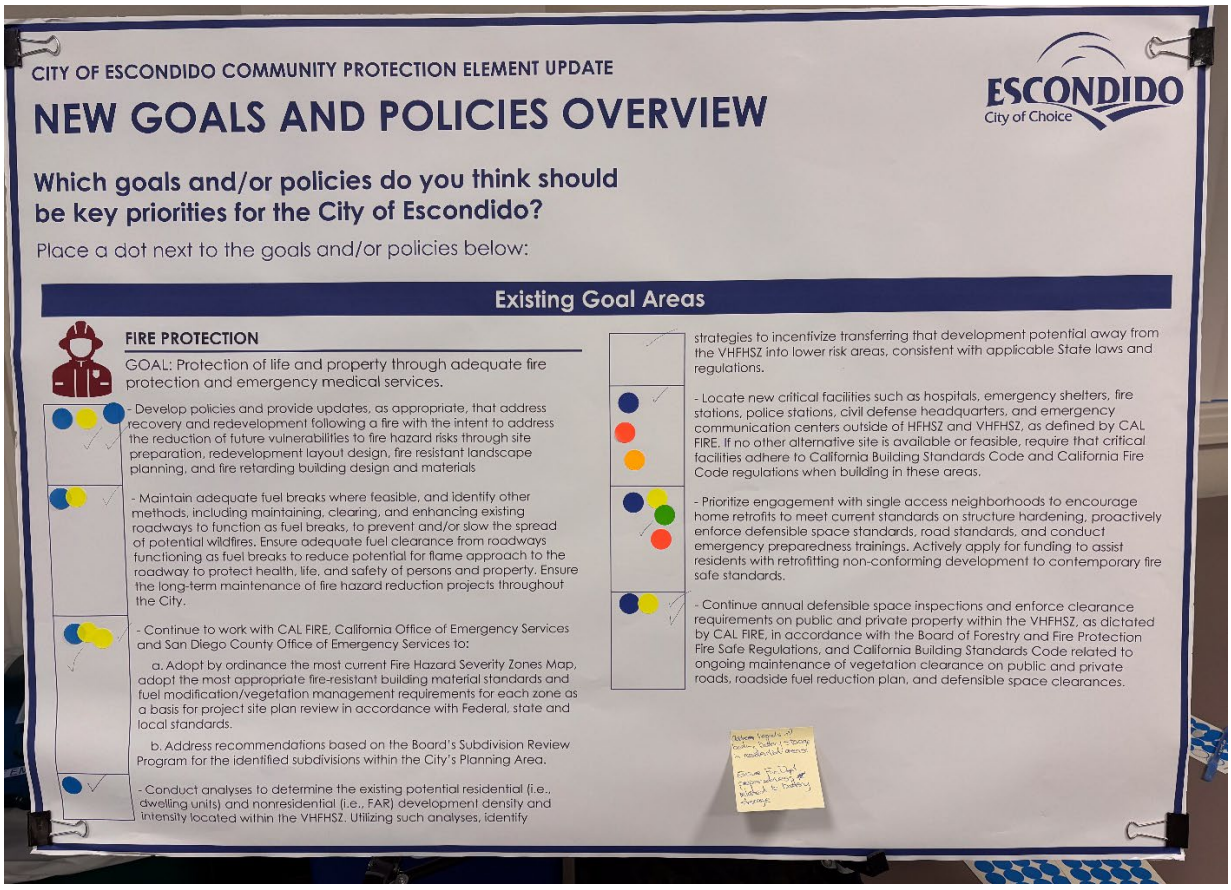
The open house stations contained several questions or activities designed to help attendees provide feedback on which Goal and Policy topics the City of Escondido should prioritize for both the Community Protection Element and Environmental Justice.

3.1 Community Workshop Open House

Community Protection Goal and Policy Boards

Participants were asked **Which goals and/or policies do you think should be key priorities for the City of Escondido?** They were given sticky dots to vote on their priority policies across five goal areas: Fire protection, Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Response, Flood Protection, Soils & Seismicity, and Climate Adaptation & Resiliency

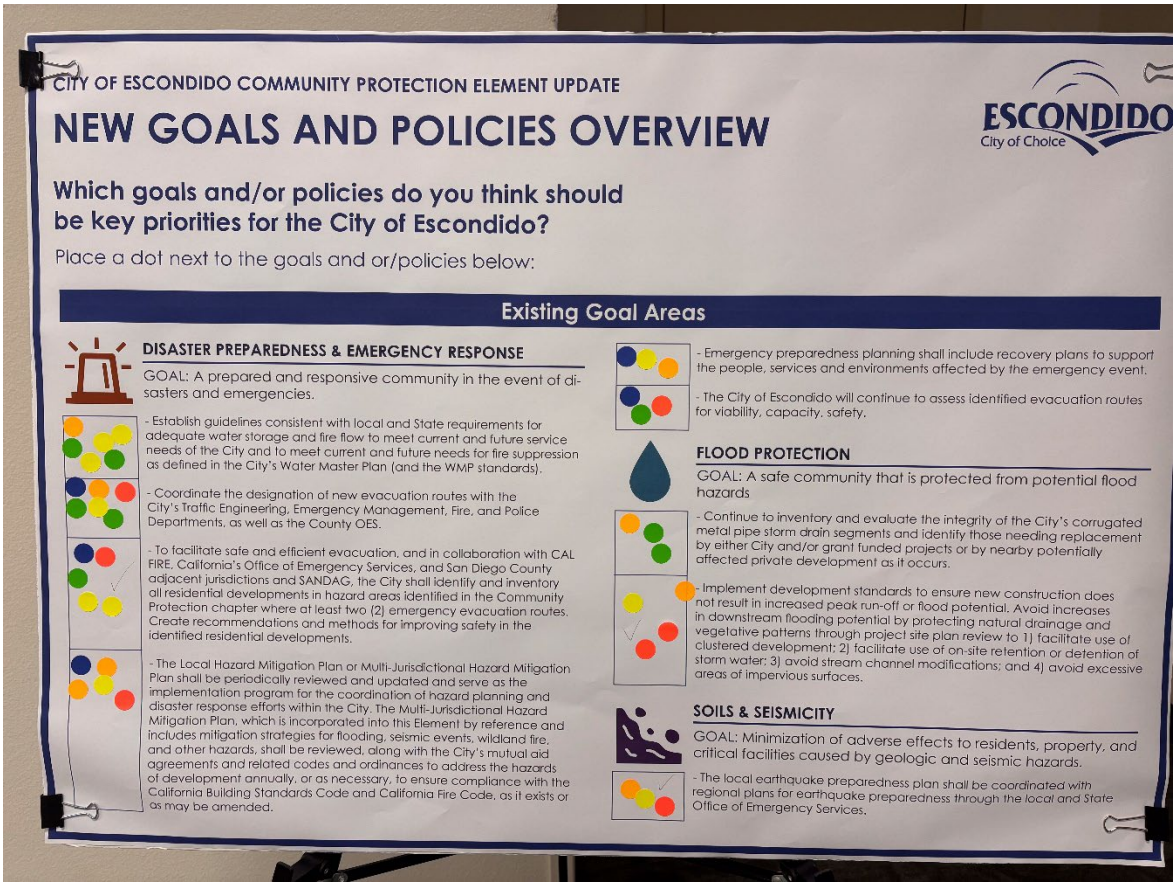
Goal and Policy Board #1



Attendees responded to each Fire Protection Policy, specifically voting for policies that support proactive fire risk reduction through coordinated planning and updated regulations. They supported working closely with CAL FIRE, updating land use and building policies, and ensuring communities are better prepared for emergencies. One written comment was left on the

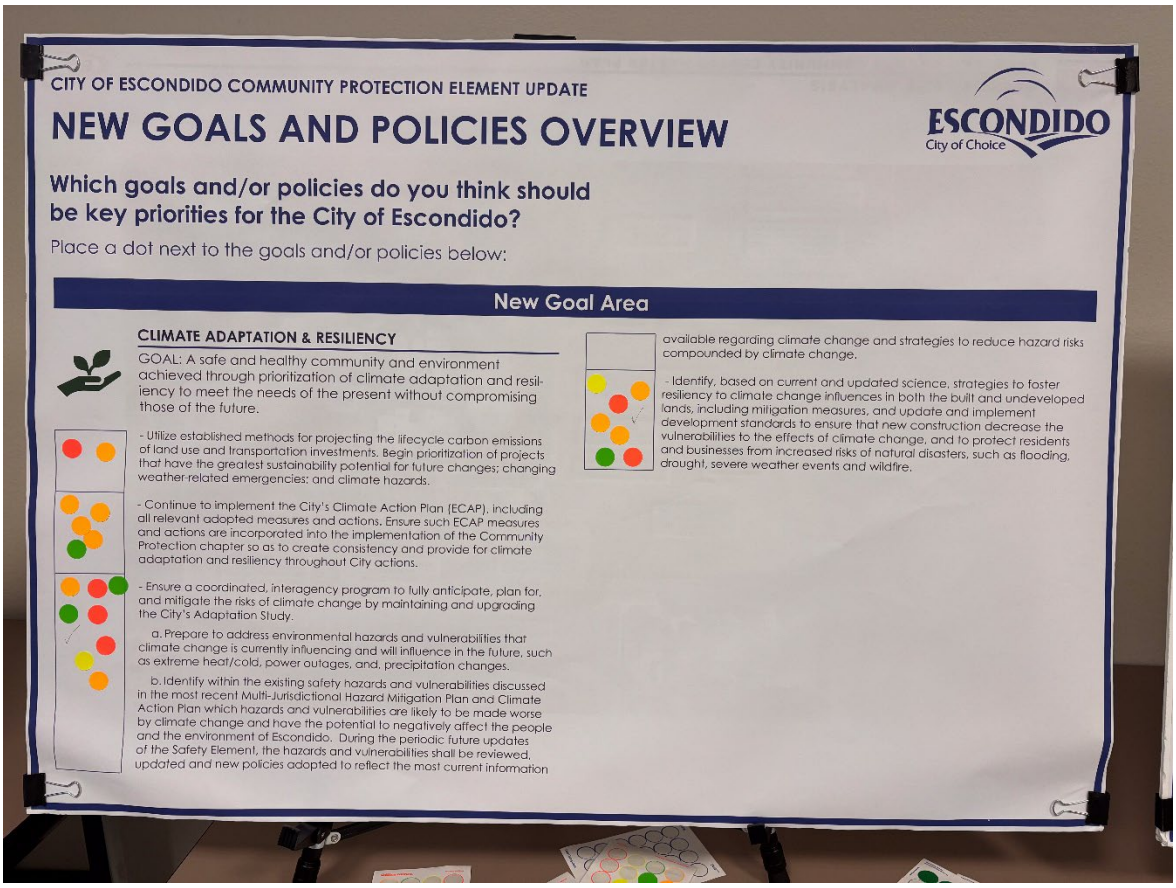
board, stating, “Add language to protect Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) & single-room occupancies. Ensure fire safety requirements don’t become barriers”.

Goal and Policy Board 2:



Community members strongly prioritized planning, coordination, and infrastructure improvements that support Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Response. There was clear support for regularly updating hazard mitigation plans, improving evacuation strategies, and ensuring essential services like water and fire flow meet future needs.

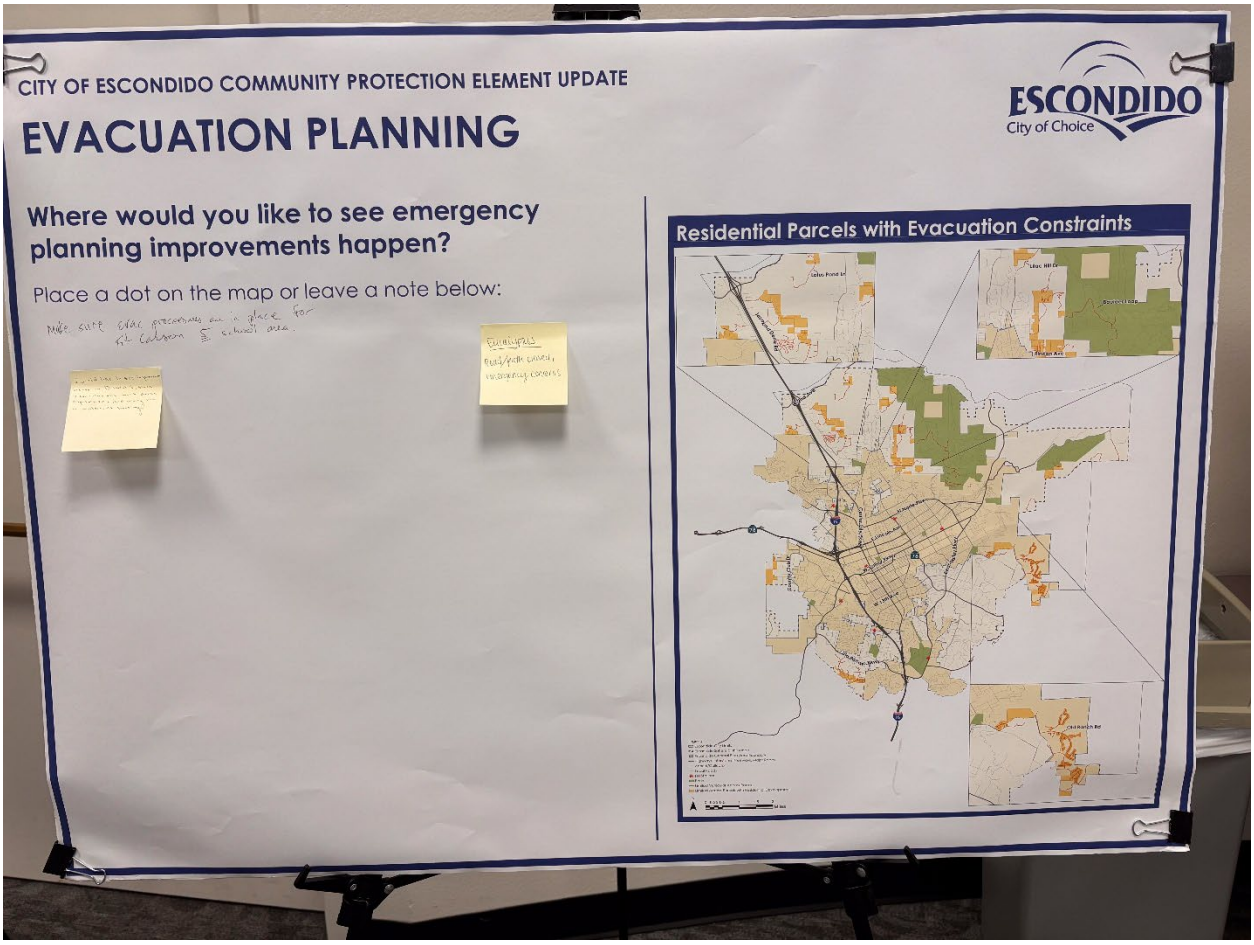
Goal and Policy Board 3



Climate Adaptation & Resiliency is a new goal area to the Community Protection Element. Attendees showed strong support for all new policies, and emphasized the need for proactive development standards, continued climate action plan implementation, and cross-agency coordination to prepare for climate risks like extreme weather, wildfire, and flooding.

Community Protection Evacuation Board

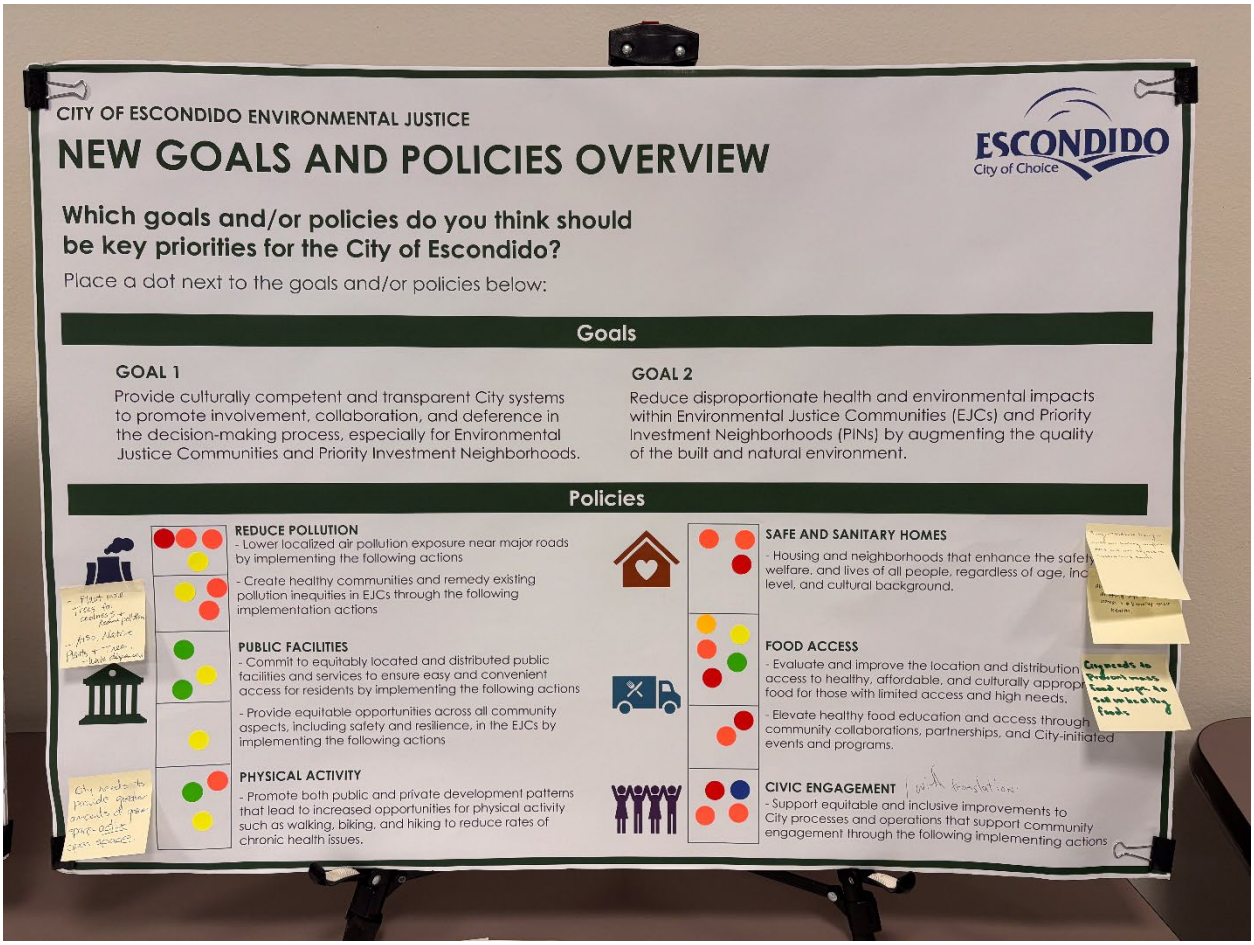
Participants were asked **Where would you like to see emergency planning improvements happen?** They were given pens and sticky notes to leave feedback and/or circle areas on the map.



There was a strong support for evacuation planning support among attendees. Comments left on the board iterated a desire for expanded evacuation procedures and improvements, particularly in District 1 and Kit Carson School Area.

Environmental Justice Goals and Policies

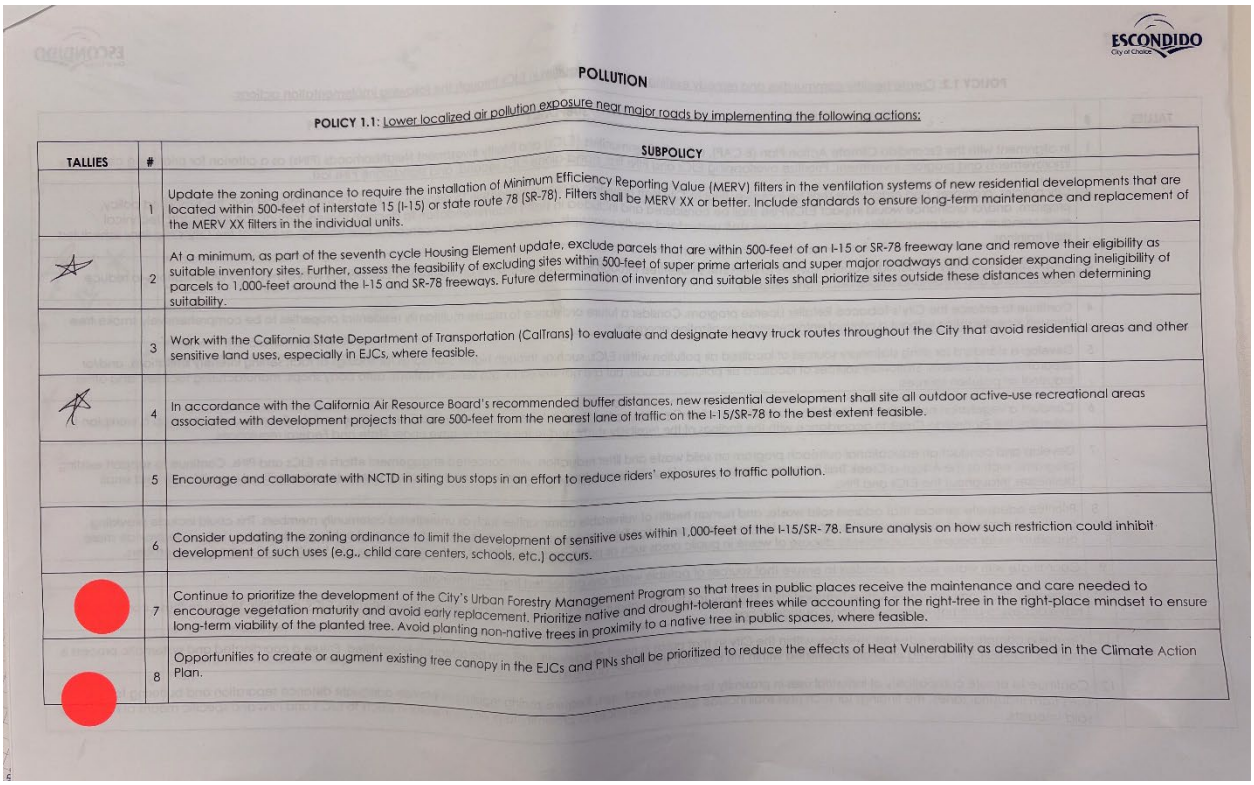
Participants were asked **Which goals and/or policies do you think should be key priorities for the City of Escondido?** They were given sticky dots to vote on their priority policies across six policy areas: Reduce Pollution, Public Facilities, Physical Activity, Safe and Sanitary Homes, Food Access, Civic Engagement



Attendees showed support for all Environmental Justice Policy topics, focusing most strongly on pollution reduction policies and expanding food access. Comments left on the board emphasized a desire for increased green space, trees, parks, and language accessibility to work towards a more inclusive and equitable Escondido.

There are 84 sub-policies under the six Environmental Justice Policy Topics. The sub-policies were available as handouts at the workshop for attendees to review and place a mark (tally, star, sticker, etc.) next to the sub-policies they felt best reflected the most important needs or focus areas for Escondido.

Pollution Sub-Policies

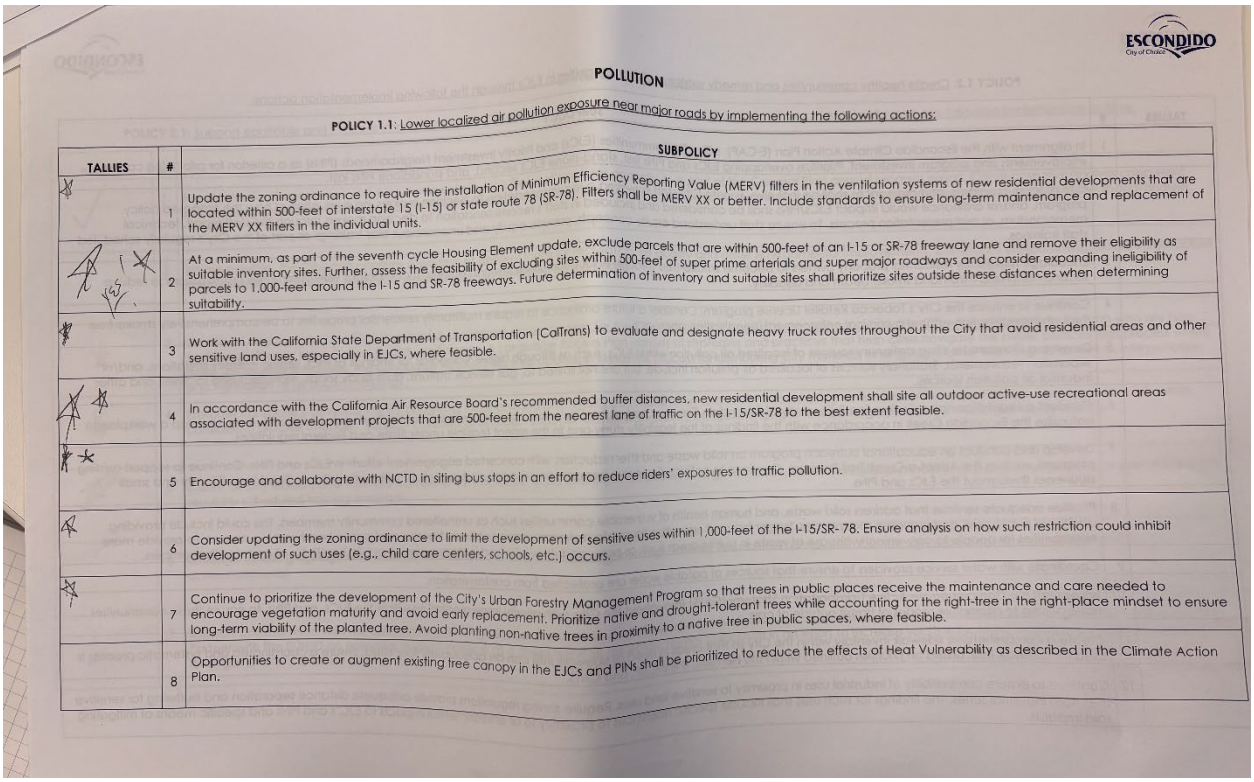


ESCONDIDO City of Choice

POLLUTION

POLICY 1.1: Lower localized air pollution exposure near major roads by implementing the following actions:

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Update the zoning ordinance to require the installation of Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) filters in the ventilation systems of new residential developments that are located within 500-feet of interstate 15 (I-15) or state route 78 (SR-78). Filters shall be MERV XX or better. Include standards to ensure long-term maintenance and replacement of the MERV XX filters in the individual units.
★	2	At a minimum, as part of the seventh cycle Housing Element update, exclude parcels that are within 500-feet of an I-15 or SR-78 freeway lane and remove their eligibility as suitable inventory sites. Further, assess the feasibility of excluding sites within 500-feet of super prime arterials and super major roadways and consider expanding ineligibility of parcels to 1,000-feet around the I-15 and SR-78 freeways. Future determination of inventory and suitable sites shall prioritize sites outside these distances when determining suitability.
	3	Work with the California State Department of Transportation (CalTrans) to evaluate and designate heavy truck routes throughout the City that avoid residential areas and other sensitive land uses, especially in EJCs, where feasible.
★	4	In accordance with the California Air Resource Board's recommended buffer distances, new residential development shall site all outdoor active-use recreational areas associated with development projects that are 500-feet from the nearest lane of traffic on the I-15/SR-78 to the best extent feasible.
	5	Encourage and collaborate with NCTD in siting bus stops in an effort to reduce riders' exposures to traffic pollution.
	6	Consider updating the zoning ordinance to limit the development of sensitive uses within 1,000-feet of the I-15/SR- 78. Ensure analysis on how such restriction could inhibit development of such uses (e.g., child care centers, schools, etc.) occurs.
●	7	Continue to prioritize the development of the City's Urban Forestry Management Program so that trees in public places receive the maintenance and care needed to encourage vegetation maturity and avoid early replacement. Prioritize native and drought-tolerant trees while accounting for the right-tree in the right-place mindset to ensure long-term viability of the planted tree. Avoid planting non-native trees in proximity to a native tree in public spaces, where feasible.
●	8	Opportunities to create or augment existing tree canopy in the EJCs and PINs shall be prioritized to reduce the effects of Heat Vulnerability as described in the Climate Action Plan.



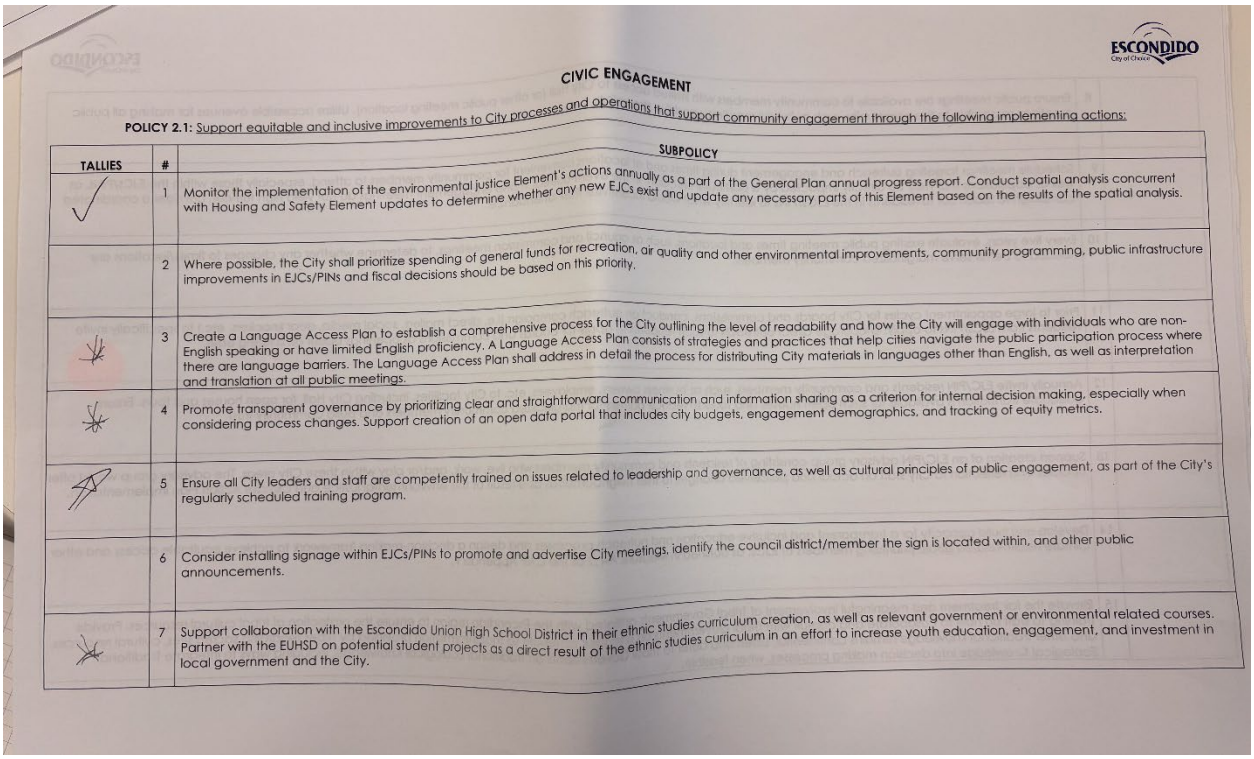
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Civic Engagement Sub-Policies

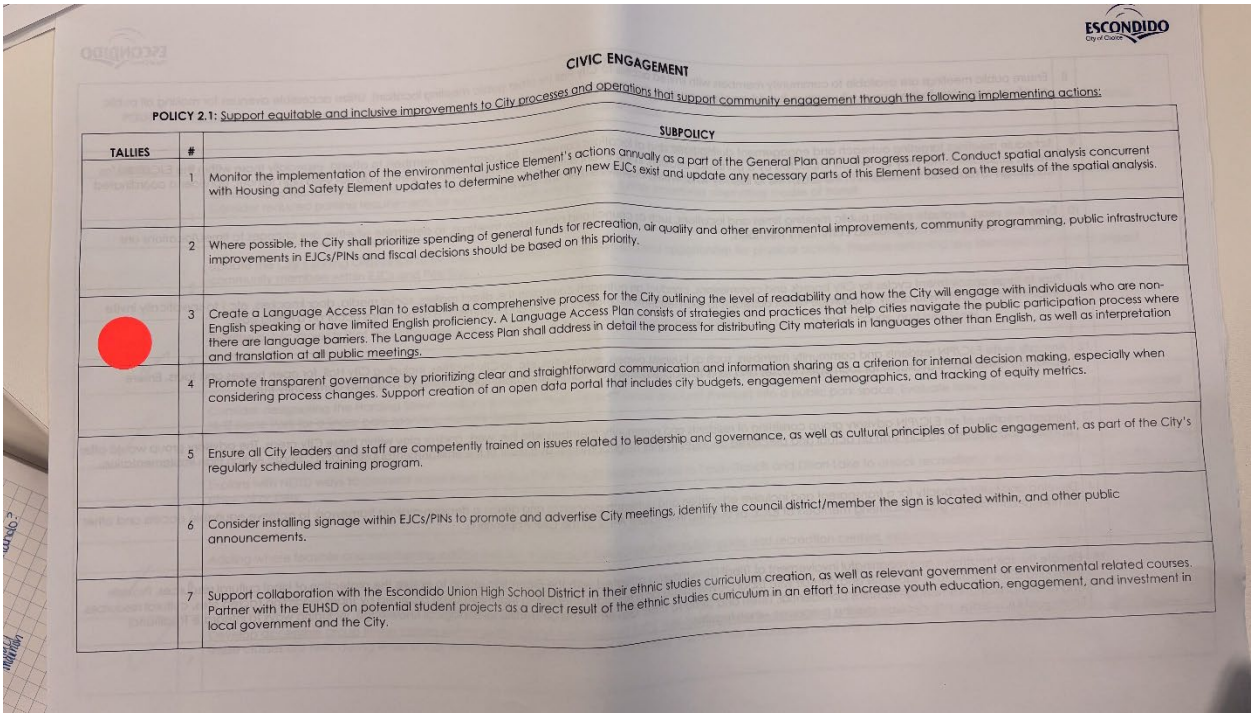


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CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

POLICY 2.1: Support equitable and inclusive improvements to City processes and operations that support community engagement through the following implementing actions:

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✳	4	Promote transparent governance by prioritizing clear and straightforward communication and information sharing as a criterion for internal decision making, especially when considering process changes. Support creation of an open data portal that includes city budgets, engagement demographics, and tracking of equity metrics.
✳	5	Ensure all City leaders and staff are competently trained on issues related to leadership and governance, as well as cultural principles of public engagement, as part of the City's regularly scheduled training program.
	6	Consider installing signage within EJCs/PINs to promote and advertise City meetings, identify the council district/member the sign is located within, and other public announcements.
✳	7	Support collaboration with the Escondido Union High School District in their ethnic studies curriculum creation, as well as relevant government or environmental related courses. Partner with the EUHSD on potential student projects as a direct result of the ethnic studies curriculum in an effort to increase youth education, engagement, and investment in local government and the City.



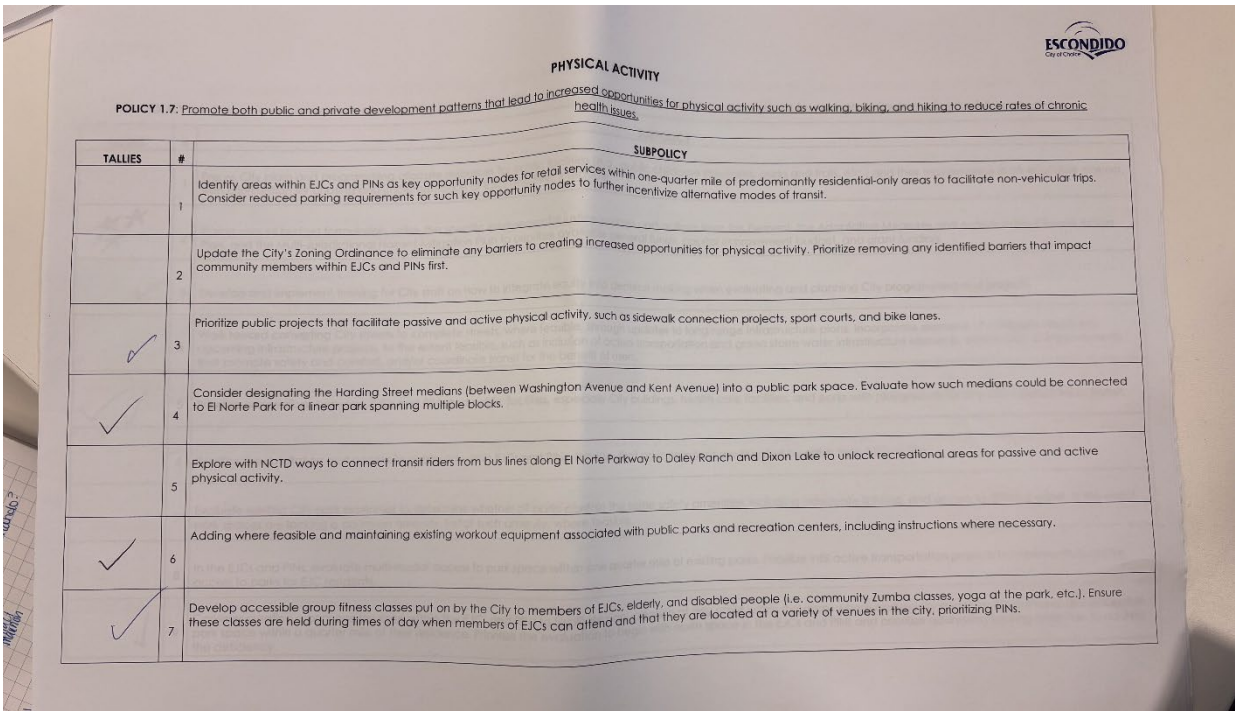
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Physical Activity Sub-Policies



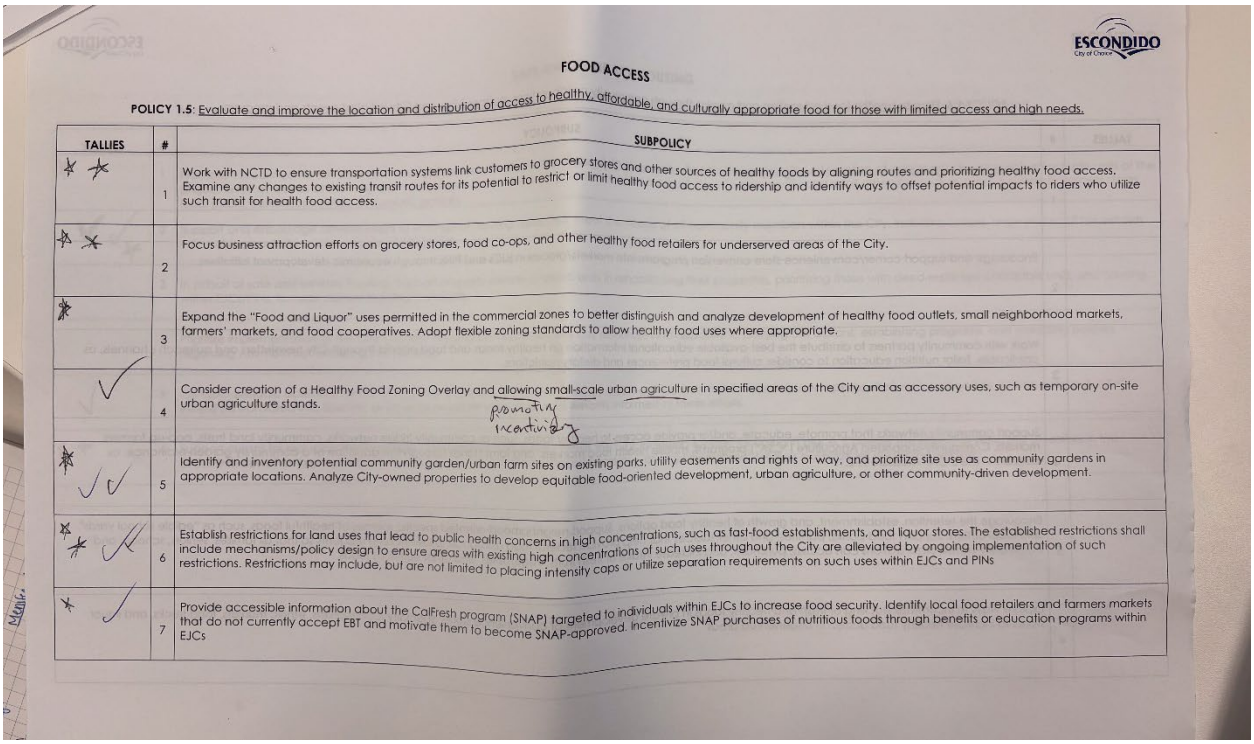
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PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

POLICY 1.7: Promote both public and private development patterns that lead to increased opportunities for physical activity such as walking, biking, and hiking to reduce rates of chronic health issues.

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Identify areas within EJCs and PINs as key opportunity nodes for retail services within one-quarter mile of predominantly residential-only areas to facilitate non-vehicular trips. Consider reduced parking requirements for such key opportunity nodes to further incentivize alternative modes of transit.
	2	Update the City's Zoning Ordinance to eliminate any barriers to creating increased opportunities for physical activity. Prioritize removing any identified barriers that impact community members within EJCs and PINs first.
✓	3	Prioritize public projects that facilitate passive and active physical activity, such as sidewalk connection projects, sport courts, and bike lanes.
✓	4	Consider designating the Harding Street medians (between Washington Avenue and Kent Avenue) into a public park space. Evaluate how such medians could be connected to El Norte Park for a linear park spanning multiple blocks.
	5	Explore with NCTD ways to connect transit riders from bus lines along El Norte Parkway to Daley Ranch and Dixon Lake to unlock recreational areas for passive and active physical activity.
✓	6	Adding where feasible and maintaining existing workout equipment associated with public parks and recreation centers, including instructions where necessary.
✓	7	Develop accessible group fitness classes put on by the City to members of EJCs, elderly, and disabled people (i.e. community Zumba classes, yoga at the park, etc.). Ensure these classes are held during times of day when members of EJCs can attend and that they are located at a variety of venues in the city, prioritizing PINs.

Food Access Sub-Policies



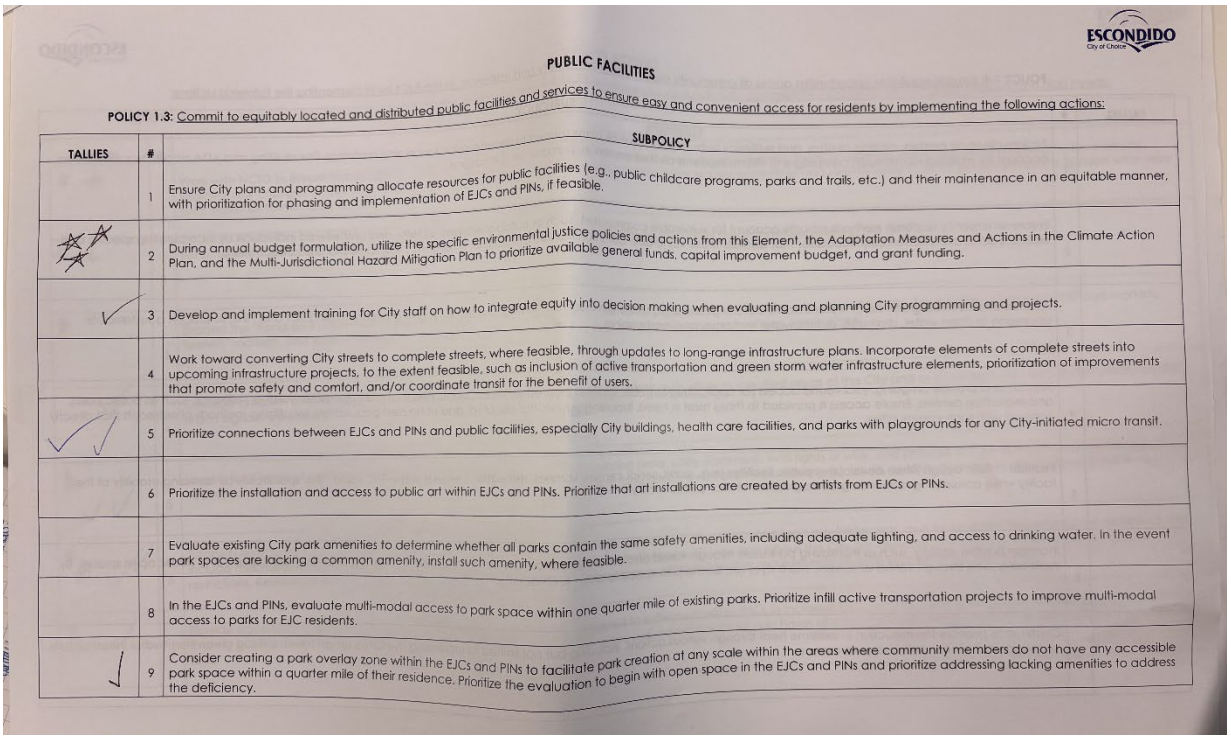
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FOOD ACCESS

POLICY 1.5: Evaluate and improve the location and distribution of access to healthy, affordable, and culturally appropriate food for those with limited access and high needs.

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
★ ★	1	Work with NCTD to ensure transportation systems link customers to grocery stores and other sources of healthy foods by aligning routes and prioritizing healthy food access. Examine any changes to existing transit routes for its potential to restrict or limit healthy food access to ridership and identify ways to offset potential impacts to riders who utilize such transit for health food access.
★ ★	2	Focus business attraction efforts on grocery stores, food co-ops, and other healthy food retailers for underserved areas of the City.
★	3	Expand the "Food and Liquor" uses permitted in the commercial zones to better distinguish and analyze development of healthy food outlets, small neighborhood markets, farmers' markets, and food cooperatives. Adopt flexible zoning standards to allow healthy food uses where appropriate.
✓	4	Consider creation of a Healthy Food Zoning Overlay and allowing small-scale urban agriculture in specified areas of the City and as accessory uses, such as temporary on-site urban agriculture stands. promoting incentivizing
★ ✓	5	Identify and inventory potential community garden/urban farm sites on existing parks, utility easements and rights of way, and prioritize site use as community gardens in appropriate locations. Analyze City-owned properties to develop equitable food-oriented development, urban agriculture, or other community-driven development.
★ ★ ✓	6	Establish restrictions for land uses that lead to public health concerns in high concentrations, such as fast-food establishments, and liquor stores. The established restrictions shall include mechanisms/policy design to ensure areas with existing high concentrations of such uses throughout the City are alleviated by ongoing implementation of such restrictions. Restrictions may include, but are not limited to placing intensity caps or utilize separation requirements on such uses within EJCs and PINs
★ ✓	7	Provide accessible information about the CalFresh program (SNAP) targeted to individuals within EJCs to increase food security. Identify local food retailers and farmers markets that do not currently accept EBT and motivate them to become SNAP-approved. incentivize SNAP purchases of nutritious foods through benefits or education programs within EJCs

Public Facilities Sub-Policies



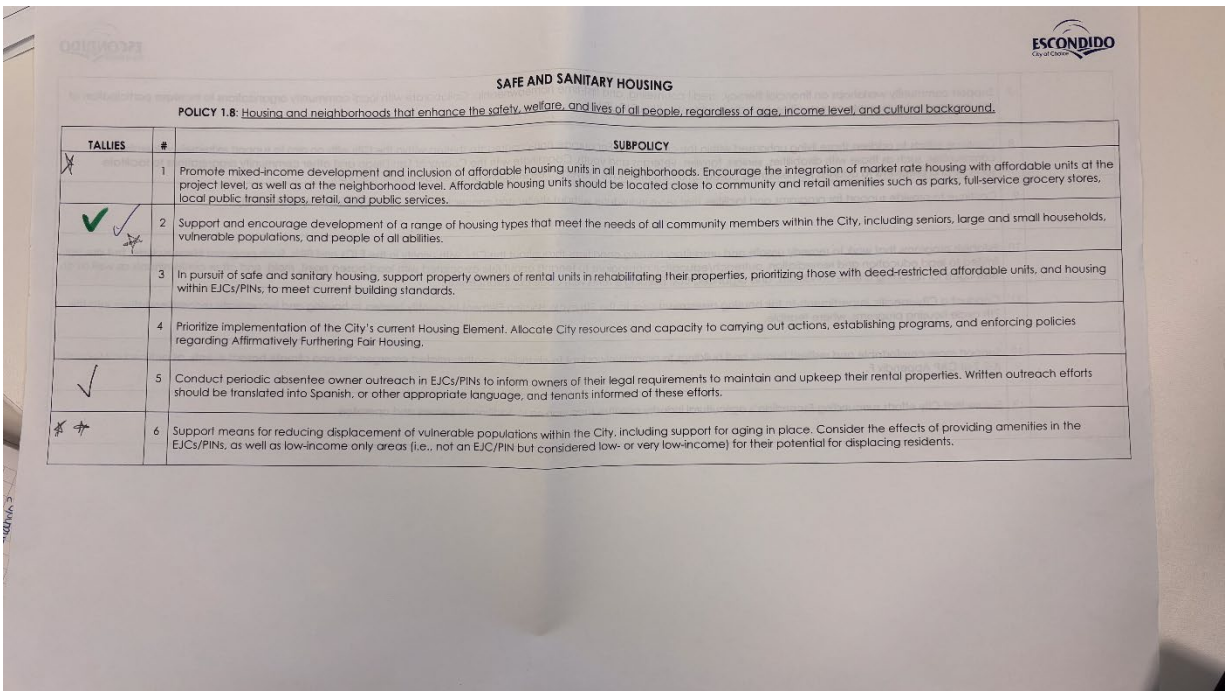
ESCONDIDO
City of Choice

PUBLIC FACILITIES

POLICY 1.3: Commit to equitably located and distributed public facilities and services to ensure easy and convenient access for residents by implementing the following actions:

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Ensure City plans and programming allocate resources for public facilities (e.g., public childcare programs, parks and trails, etc.) and their maintenance in an equitable manner, with prioritization for phasing and implementation of EJCs and PINs, if feasible.
✓✓	2	During annual budget formulation, utilize the specific environmental justice policies and actions from this Element, the Adaptation Measures and Actions in the Climate Action Plan, and the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to prioritize available general funds, capital improvement budget, and grant funding.
✓	3	Develop and implement training for City staff on how to integrate equity into decision making when evaluating and planning City programming and projects.
	4	Work toward converting City streets to complete streets, where feasible, through updates to long-range infrastructure plans. Incorporate elements of complete streets into upcoming infrastructure projects, to the extent feasible, such as inclusion of active transportation and green storm water infrastructure elements, prioritization of improvements that promote safety and comfort, and/or coordinate transit for the benefit of users.
✓✓	5	Prioritize connections between EJCs and PINs and public facilities, especially City buildings, health care facilities, and parks with playgrounds for any City-initiated micro transit.
	6	Prioritize the installation and access to public art within EJCs and PINs. Prioritize that art installations are created by artists from EJCs or PINs.
	7	Evaluate existing City park amenities to determine whether all parks contain the same safety amenities, including adequate lighting, and access to drinking water. In the event park spaces are lacking a common amenity, install such amenity, where feasible.
	8	In the EJCs and PINs, evaluate multi-modal access to park space within one quarter mile of existing parks. Prioritize infill active transportation projects to improve multi-modal access to parks for EJC residents.
✓	9	Consider creating a park overlay zone within the EJCs and PINs to facilitate park creation at any scale within the areas where community members do not have any accessible park space within a quarter mile of their residence. Prioritize the evaluation to begin with open space in the EJCs and PINs and prioritize addressing lacking amenities to address the deficiency.

Safe and Sanitary Housing Sub-Policies



ESCONDIDO
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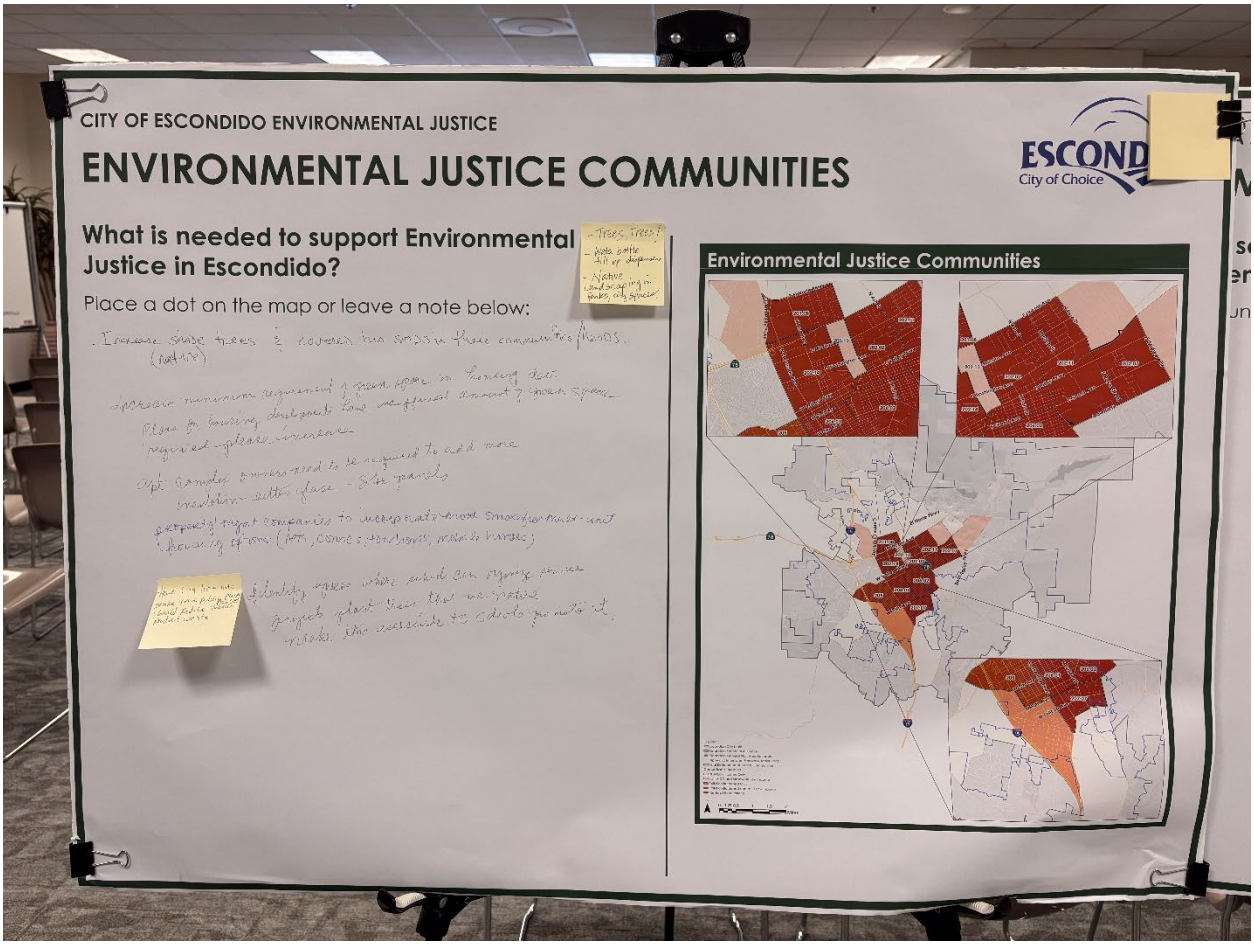
SAFE AND SANITARY HOUSING

POLICY 1.8: Housing and neighborhoods that enhance the safety, welfare, and lives of all people, regardless of age, income level, and cultural background.

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
✓	1	Promote mixed-income development and inclusion of affordable housing units in all neighborhoods. Encourage the integration of market rate housing with affordable units at the project level, as well as at the neighborhood level. Affordable housing units should be located close to community and retail amenities such as parks, full-service grocery stores, local public transit stops, retail, and public services.
✓✓	2	Support and encourage development of a range of housing types that meet the needs of all community members within the City, including seniors, large and small households, vulnerable populations, and people of all abilities.
	3	In pursuit of safe and sanitary housing, support property owners of rental units in rehabilitating their properties, prioritizing those with deed-restricted affordable units, and housing within EJCs/PINs, to meet current building standards.
	4	Prioritize implementation of the City's current Housing Element. Allocate City resources and capacity to carrying out actions, establishing programs, and enforcing policies regarding Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.
✓	5	Conduct periodic absentee owner outreach in EJCs/PINs to inform owners of their legal requirements to maintain and upkeep their rental properties. Written outreach efforts should be translated into Spanish, or other appropriate language, and tenants informed of these efforts.
✓	6	Support means for reducing displacement of vulnerable populations within the City, including support for aging in place. Consider the effects of providing amenities in the EJCs/PINs, as well as low-income only areas (i.e., not an EJC/PIN but considered low- or very low-income) for their potential for displacing residents.

Environmental Justice Communities

Participants were asked **What is needed to support Environmental Justice in Escondido?** They were given pens and sticky notes to leave feedback and/or circle areas on the map.



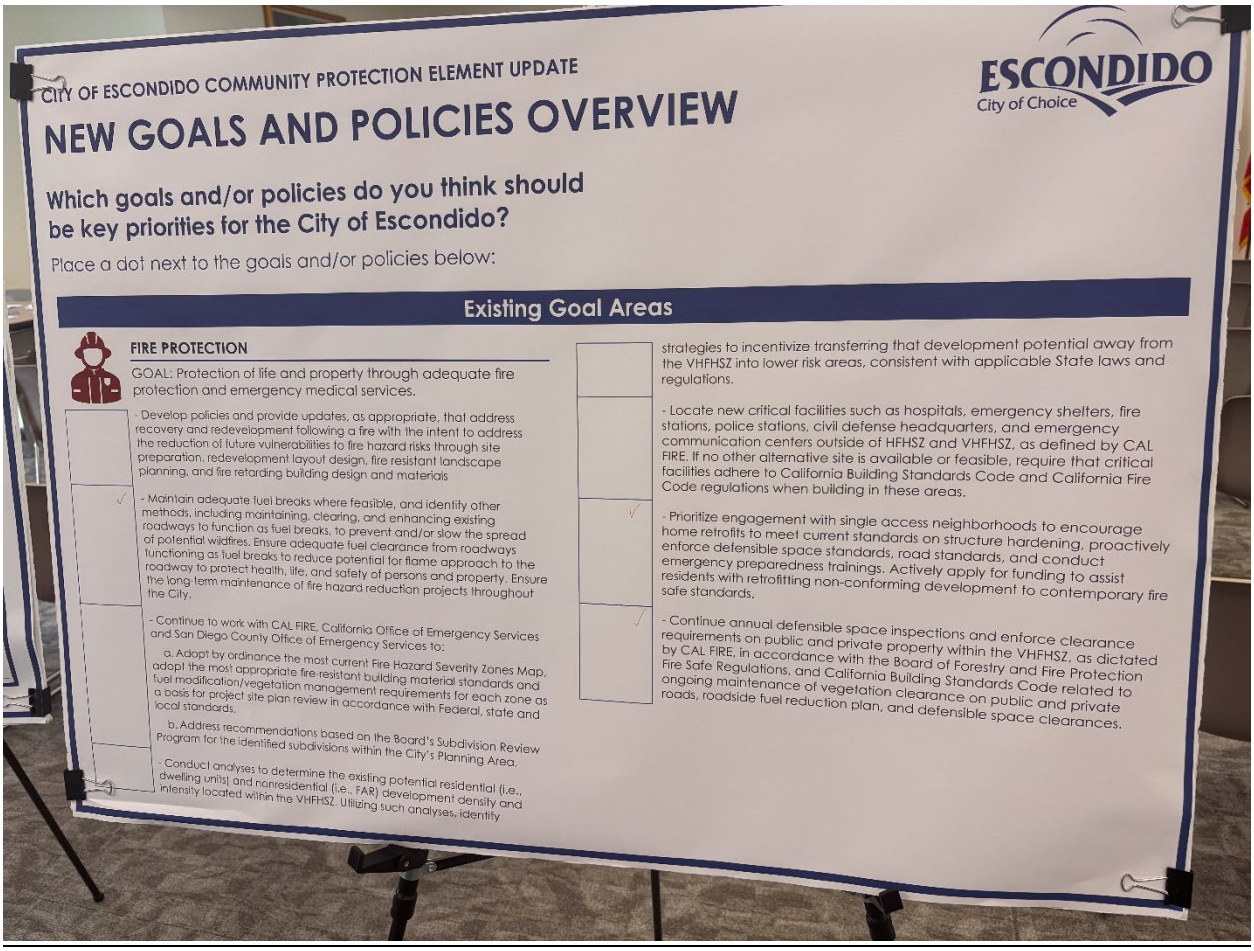
Feedback on the board highlighted a desire for more trees, green spaces, native landscaping, and public gathering spaces—particularly that are smoke-free. Together, these improvements would work to directly combat pollution, flooding, impacts from climate change such as extreme heat, while fostering community interaction and engagement.

3.2 Stakeholder Open House

Community Protection Goal and Policy Boards

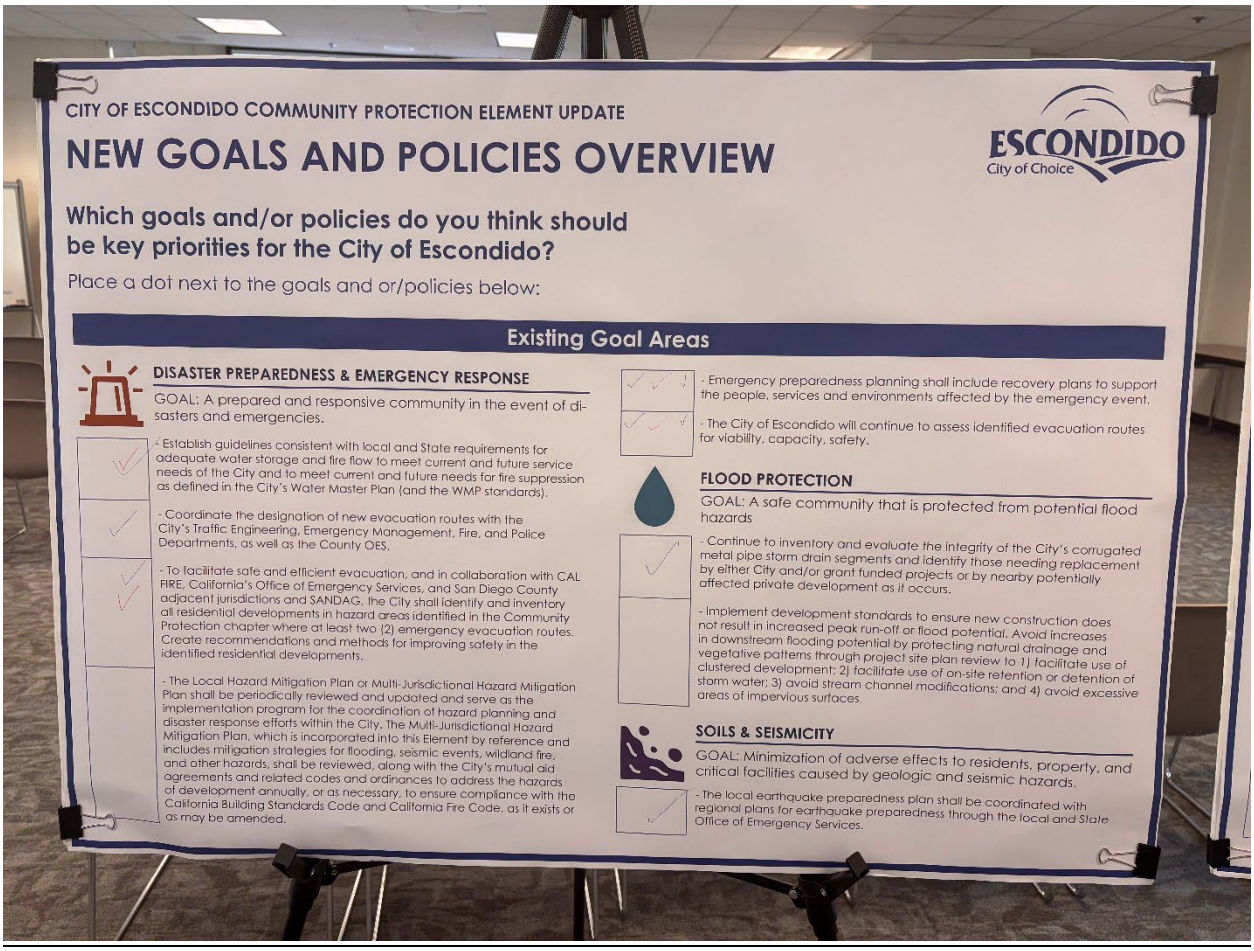
Stakeholders were asked **Which goals and/or policies do you think should be key priorities for the City of Escondido?** They were given sticky dots to vote on their priority policies across five goal areas: Fire protection, Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Response, Flood Protection, Soils & Seismicity, and Climate Adaptation & Resiliency

Goal and Policy Board #1



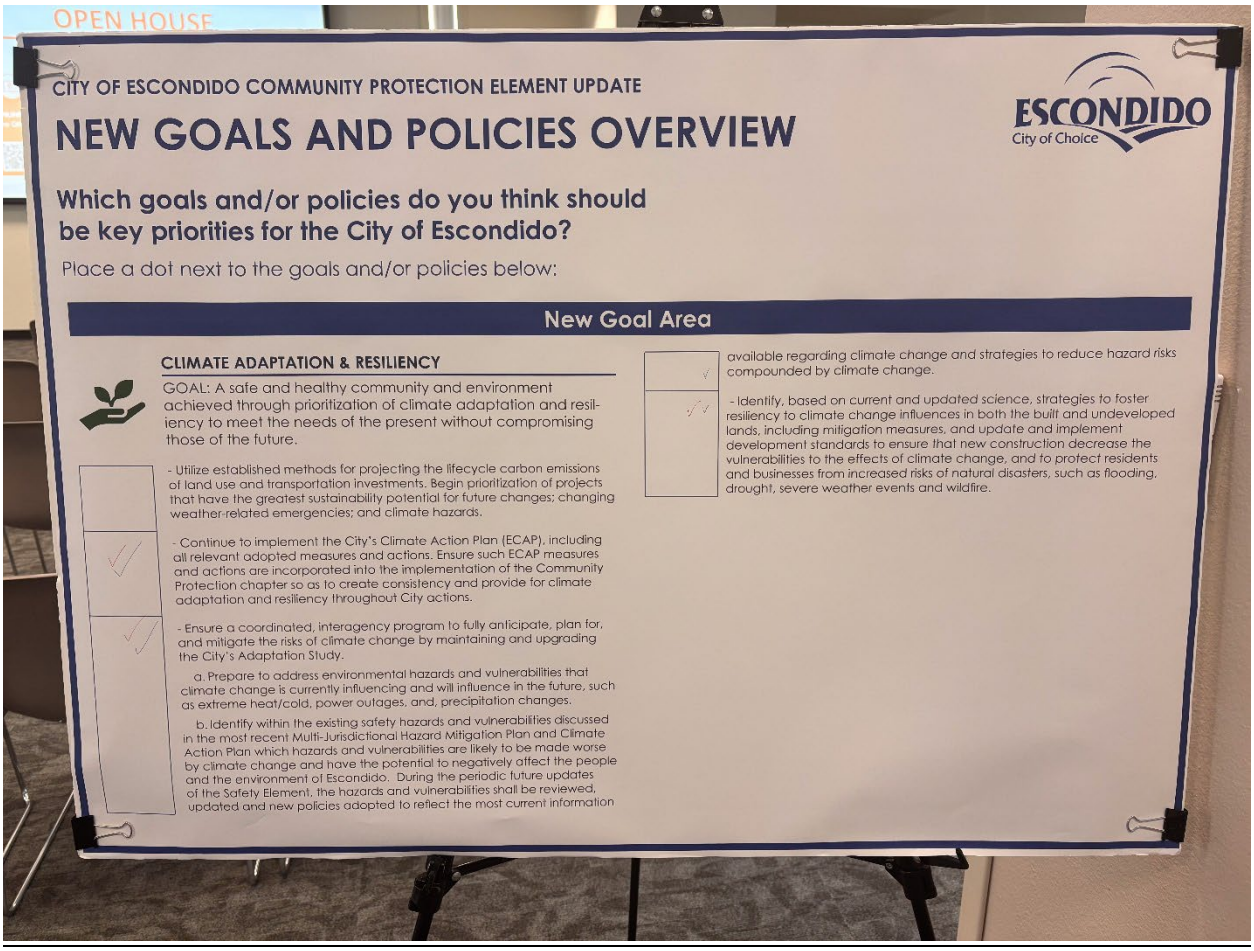
Feedback on the Fire Protection Policies emphasized the importance of fostering community engagement and proactive preparedness for wildfire events. This included strategies such as establishing and maintaining fuel breaks, promoting the creation of defensible space around properties, and encouraging public education initiatives to build local resilience and awareness.

Goal and Policy Board #2



Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Policies emerged as a top priority among stakeholders. There was strong support for policies that enhance community resilience through the development of emergency recovery plans, the identification and maintenance of clear evacuation routes, and the preservation of adequate water storage capacity to support future fire suppression efforts.

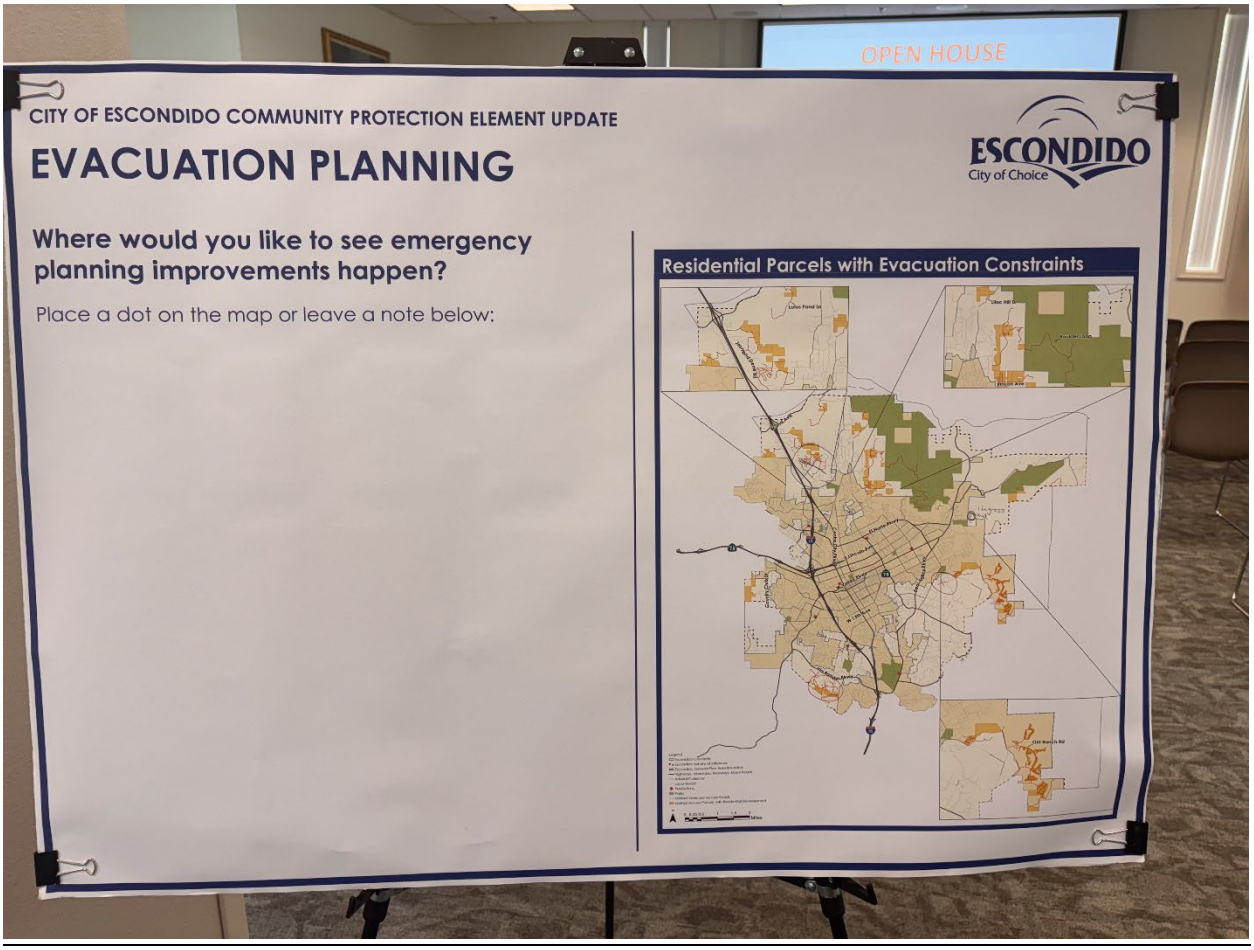
Goal and Policy Board #3



During the workshop, stakeholders expressed strong support for Climate Adaptation and Resiliency policies, emphasizing the importance of maintaining and implementing the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP). They prioritized strategies designed to safeguard the community from Escondido's most pressing climate-related hazards and natural disasters, such as extreme heat, drought, and wildfire risk.

Community Protection Evacuation Board

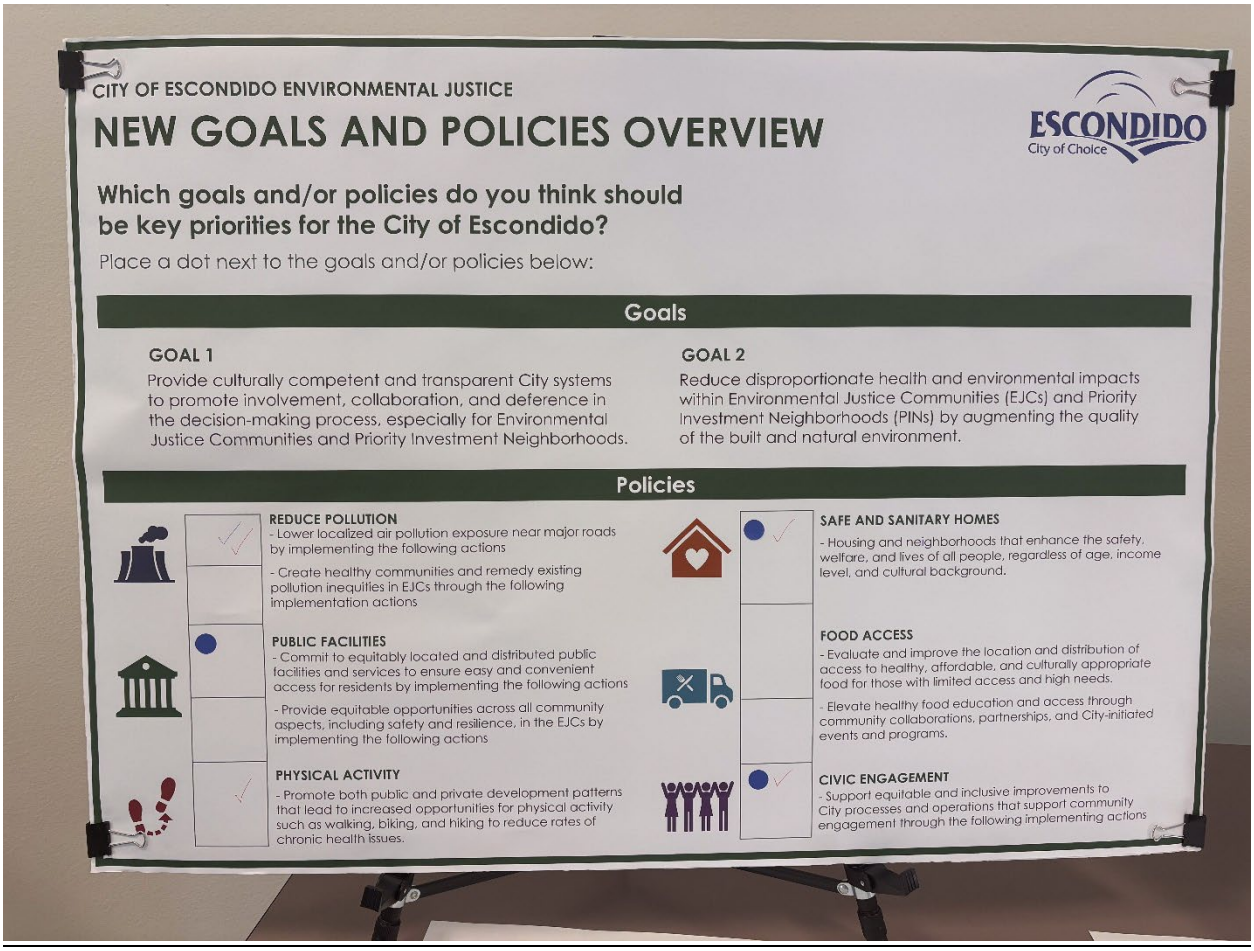
Stakeholders were asked **Where would you like to see emergency planning improvements happen?** They were given pens and sticky notes to leave feedback and/or circle areas on the map.



Stakeholders marked three areas of limited evacuation concern on the board, all within the Sphere of Influence. These included: the northern area near Jesmond Dene Road; the southern area just south of Via Rancho Parkway; and the south-eastern area just south of Mountain View Park. The first two areas of concern are identified as limited access on the Residential Parcels with Evacuation Constraints Exhibit. The area near Mountain View Park is not reflected on the exhibit, as it has at least two viable evacuation routes available.

Environmental Justice Goals and Policies

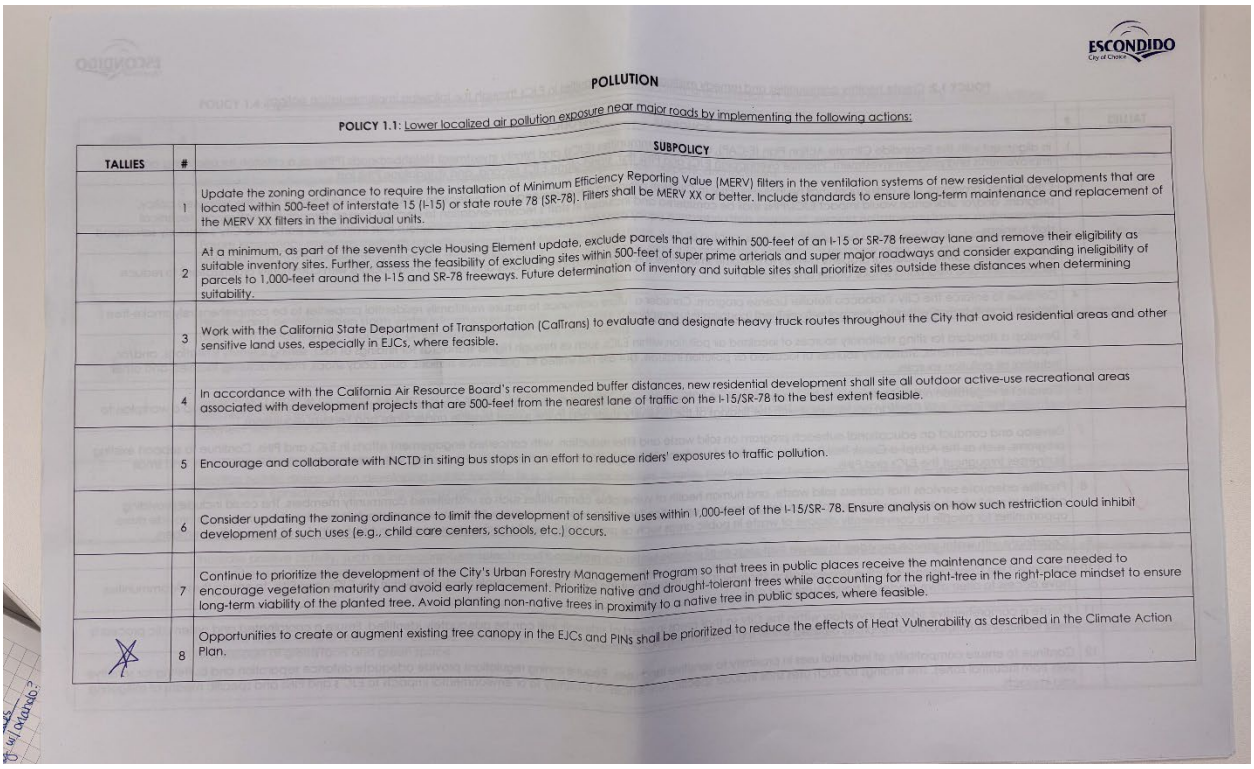
Stakeholders were asked **Which goals and/or policies do you think should be key priorities for the City of Escondido?** They were given sticky dots to vote on their priority policies across six policy areas: Reduce Pollution, Public Facilities, Physical Activity, Safe and Sanitary Homes, Food Access, Civic Engagement.



During the workshop, Stakeholders provided verbal feedback in strong support of environmental justice efforts within Escondido. Tree plantings, park access, shade, and trash removal were key items Stakeholders felt the City should prioritize to make lasting positive impacts on the community, specifically in neighborhoods more vulnerable to pollution. Ongoing engagement with the public, local businesses, and community organizations was also viewed as a priority, particularly in promoting transparency and inclusiveness in the City's decision-making processes.

There are 84 sub-policies under the six Environmental Justice Policy Topics. The sub-policies were available as handouts at the workshop for stakeholders to review and place a mark (tally, star, sticker, etc.) next to the sub-policies they felt best reflected the most important needs or focus areas for Escondido.

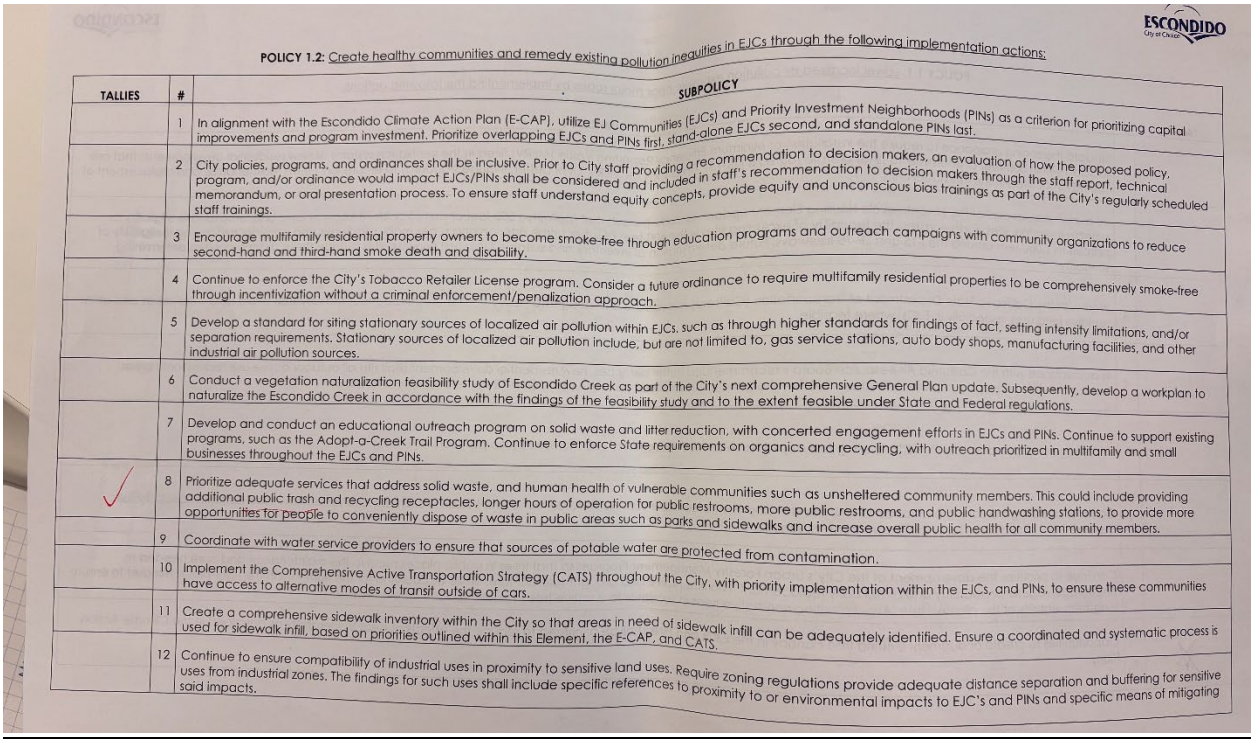
Pollution Sub-Policies



POLLUTION

POLICY 1.1: Lower localized air pollution exposure near major roads by implementing the following actions:

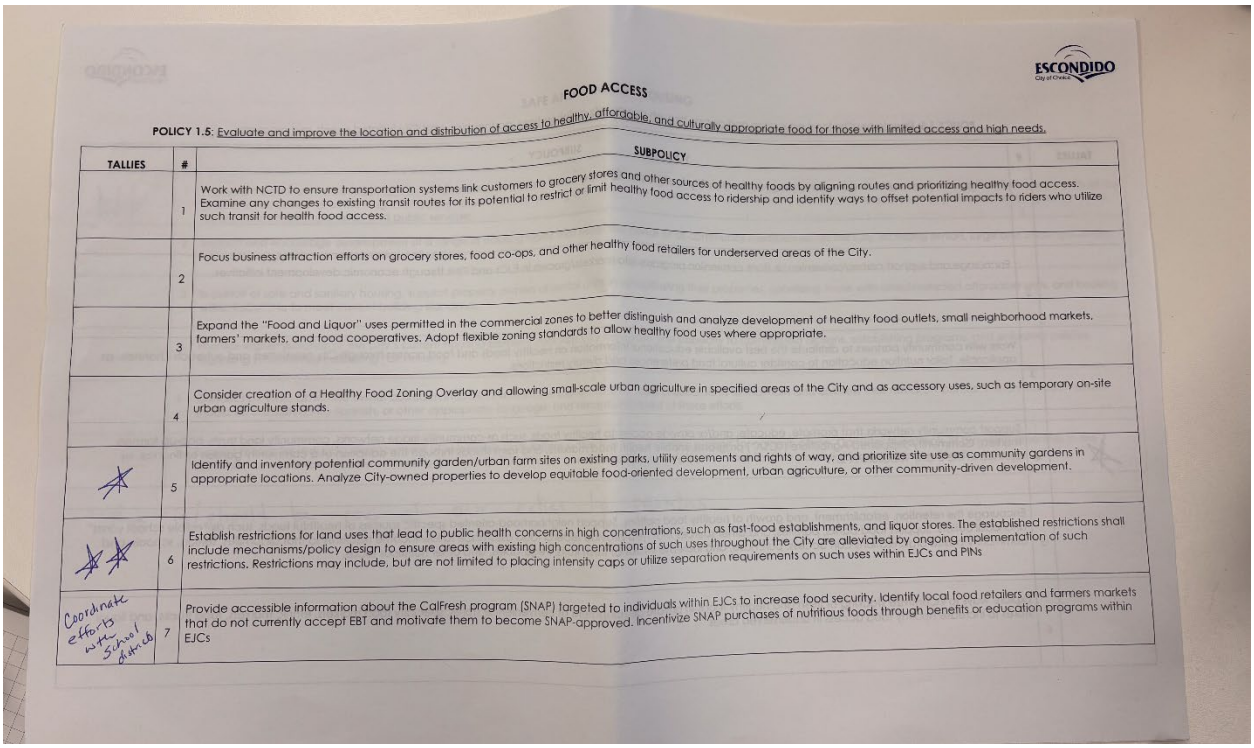
TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Update the zoning ordinance to require the installation of Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) filters in the ventilation systems of new residential developments that are located within 500-feet of interstate 15 (I-15) or state route 78 (SR-78). Filters shall be MERV XX or better. Include standards to ensure long-term maintenance and replacement of the MERV XX filters in the individual units.
	2	At a minimum, as part of the seventh cycle Housing Element update, exclude parcels that are within 500-feet of an I-15 or SR-78 freeway lane and remove their eligibility as suitable inventory sites. Further, assess the feasibility of excluding sites within 500-feet of super prime arterials and super major roadways and consider expanding ineligibility of parcels to 1,000-feet around the I-15 and SR-78 freeways. Future determination of inventory and suitable sites shall prioritize sites outside these distances when determining suitability.
	3	Work with the California State Department of Transportation (CalTrans) to evaluate and designate heavy truck routes throughout the City that avoid residential areas and other sensitive land uses, especially in EJCs, where feasible.
	4	In accordance with the California Air Resource Board's recommended buffer distances, new residential development shall site all outdoor active-use recreational areas associated with development projects that are 500-feet from the nearest lane of traffic on the I-15/SR-78 to the best extent feasible.
	5	Encourage and collaborate with NCTD in siting bus stops in an effort to reduce riders' exposures to traffic pollution.
	6	Consider updating the zoning ordinance to limit the development of sensitive uses within 1,000-feet of the I-15/SR- 78. Ensure analysis on how such restriction could inhibit development of such uses (e.g., child care centers, schools, etc.) occurs.
	7	Continue to prioritize the development of the City's Urban Forestry Management Program so that trees in public places receive the maintenance and care needed to encourage vegetation maturity and avoid early replacement. Prioritize native and drought-tolerant trees while accounting for the right-tree in the right-place mindset to ensure long-term viability of the planted tree. Avoid planting non-native trees in proximity to a native tree in public spaces, where feasible.
X	8	Opportunities to create or augment existing tree canopy in the EJCs and PINs shall be prioritized to reduce the effects of Heat Vulnerability as described in the Climate Action Plan.



POLICY 1.2: Create healthy communities and remedy existing pollution inequities in EJCs through the following implementation actions:

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	In alignment with the Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), utilize EJ Communities (EJCs) and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) as a criterion for prioritizing capital improvements and program investment. Prioritize overlapping EJCs and PINs first, stand-alone EJCs second, and standalone PINs last.
	2	City policies, programs, and ordinances shall be inclusive. Prior to City staff providing a recommendation to decision makers, an evaluation of how the proposed policy, program, and/or ordinance would impact EJCs/PINs shall be considered and included in staff's recommendation to decision makers through the staff report, technical memorandum, or oral presentation process. To ensure staff understand equity concepts, provide equity and unconscious bias trainings as part of the City's regularly scheduled staff trainings.
	3	Encourage multifamily residential property owners to become smoke-free through education programs and outreach campaigns with community organizations to reduce second-hand and third-hand smoke death and disability.
	4	Continue to enforce the City's Tobacco Retailer License program. Consider a future ordinance to require multifamily residential properties to be comprehensively smoke-free through incentivization without a criminal enforcement/penalization approach.
	5	Develop a standard for siting stationary sources of localized air pollution within EJCs, such as through higher standards for findings of fact, setting intensity limitations, and/or separation requirements. Stationary sources of localized air pollution include, but are not limited to, gas service stations, auto body shops, manufacturing facilities, and other industrial air pollution sources.
	6	Conduct a vegetation naturalization feasibility study of Escondido Creek as part of the City's next comprehensive General Plan update. Subsequently, develop a workplan to naturalize the Escondido Creek in accordance with the findings of the feasibility study and to the extent feasible under State and Federal regulations.
	7	Develop and conduct an educational outreach program on solid waste and litter reduction, with concerted engagement efforts in EJCs and PINs. Continue to support existing programs, such as the Adopt-a-Creek Trail Program. Continue to enforce State requirements on organics and recycling, with outreach prioritized in multifamily and small businesses throughout the EJCs and PINs.
✓	8	Prioritize adequate services that address solid waste, and human health of vulnerable communities such as unsheltered community members. This could include providing additional public trash and recycling receptacles, longer hours of operation for public restrooms, more public restrooms, and public handwashing stations, to provide more opportunities for people to conveniently dispose of waste in public areas such as parks and sidewalks and increase overall public health for all community members.
	9	Coordinate with water service providers to ensure that sources of potable water are protected from contamination.
	10	Implement the Comprehensive Active Transportation Strategy (CATS) throughout the City, with priority implementation within the EJCs, and PINs, to ensure these communities have access to alternative modes of transit outside of cars.
	11	Create a comprehensive sidewalk inventory within the City so that areas in need of sidewalk infill can be adequately identified. Ensure a coordinated and systematic process is used for sidewalk infill, based on priorities outlined within this Element, the E-CAP, and CATS.
	12	Continue to ensure compatibility of industrial uses in proximity to sensitive land uses. Require zoning regulations provide adequate distance separation and buffering for sensitive uses from industrial zones. The findings for such uses shall include specific references to proximity to or environmental impacts to EJC's and PINs and specific means of mitigating said impacts.

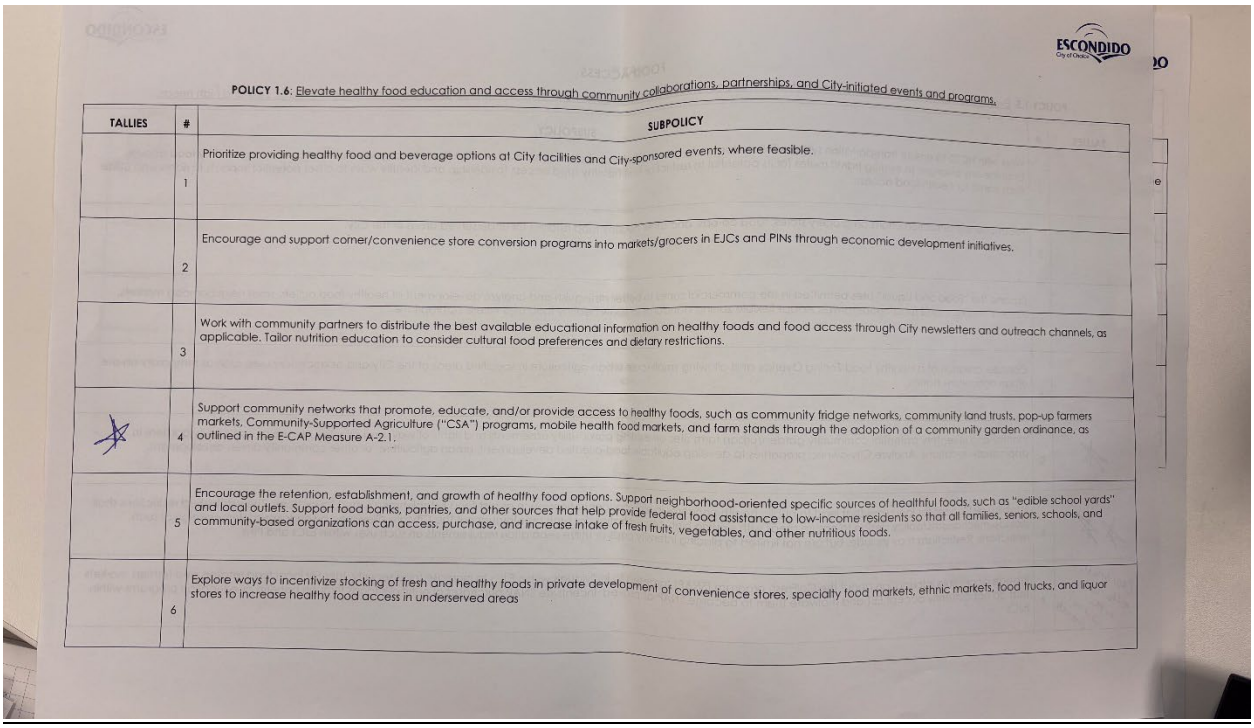
Food Access Sub-Policies



FOOD ACCESS

POLICY 1.5: Evaluate and improve the location and distribution of access to healthy, affordable, and culturally appropriate food for those with limited access and high needs.

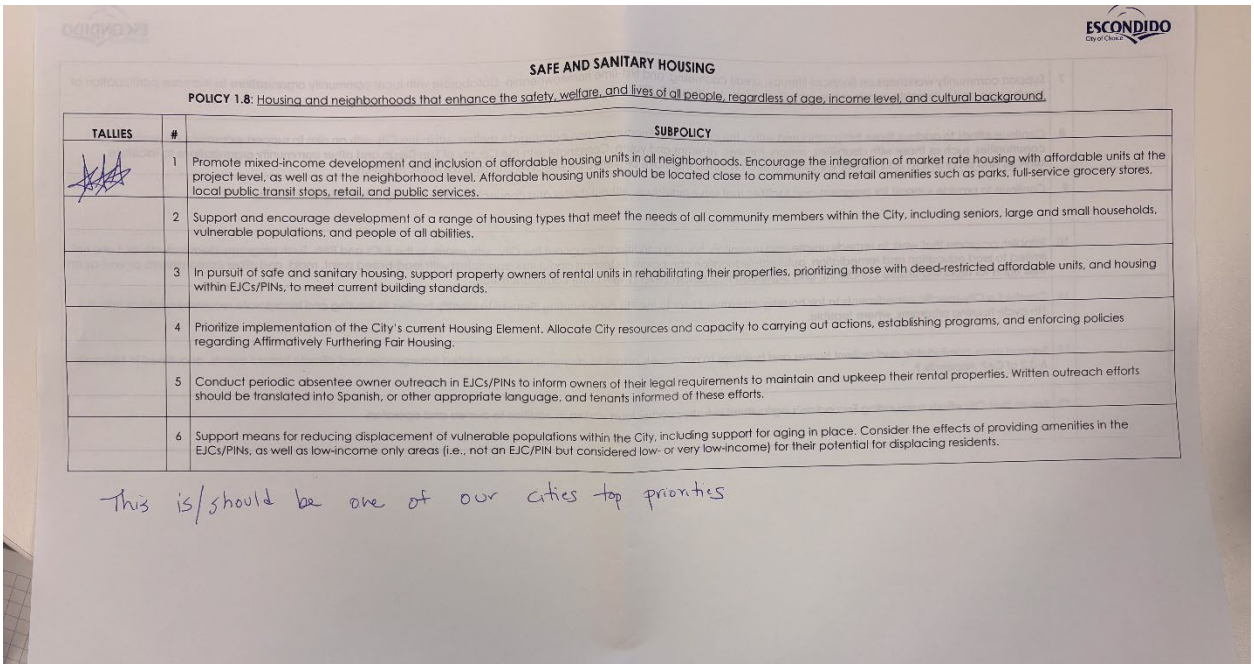
TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Work with NCTD to ensure transportation systems link customers to grocery stores and other sources of healthy foods by aligning routes and prioritizing healthy food access. Examine any changes to existing transit routes for its potential to restrict or limit healthy food access to ridership and identify ways to offset potential impacts to riders who utilize such transit for health food access.
	2	Focus business attraction efforts on grocery stores, food co-ops, and other healthy food retailers for underserved areas of the City.
	3	Expand the "Food and Liquor" uses permitted in the commercial zones to better distinguish and analyze development of healthy food outlets, small neighborhood markets, farmers' markets, and food cooperatives. Adopt flexible zoning standards to allow healthy food uses where appropriate.
	4	Consider creation of a Healthy Food Zoning Overlay and allowing small-scale urban agriculture in specified areas of the City and as accessory uses, such as temporary on-site urban agriculture stands.
★	5	Identify and inventory potential community garden/urban farm sites on existing parks, utility easements and rights of way, and prioritize site use as community gardens in appropriate locations. Analyze City-owned properties to develop equitable food-oriented development, urban agriculture, or other community-driven development.
★★	6	Establish restrictions for land uses that lead to public health concerns in high concentrations, such as fast-food establishments, and liquor stores. The established restrictions shall include mechanisms/policy design to ensure areas with existing high concentrations of such uses throughout the City are alleviated by ongoing implementation of such restrictions. Restrictions may include, but are not limited to placing intensity caps or utilize separation requirements on such uses within EJCs and PINs
Coordinate efforts with School districts	7	Provide accessible information about the CalFresh program (SNAP) targeted to individuals within EJCs to increase food security. Identify local food retailers and farmers markets that do not currently accept EBT and motivate them to become SNAP-approved. Incentivize SNAP purchases of nutritious foods through benefits or education programs within EJCs



POLICY 1.6: Elevate healthy food education and access through community collaborations, partnerships, and City-initiated events and programs.

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Prioritize providing healthy food and beverage options at City facilities and City-sponsored events, where feasible.
	2	Encourage and support corner/convenience store conversion programs into markets/grocers in EJCs and PINs through economic development initiatives.
	3	Work with community partners to distribute the best available educational information on healthy foods and food access through City newsletters and outreach channels, as applicable. Tailor nutrition education to consider cultural food preferences and dietary restrictions.
★	4	Support community networks that promote, educate, and/or provide access to healthy foods, such as community fridge networks, community land trusts, pop-up farmers markets, Community-Supported Agriculture ("CSA") programs, mobile health food markets, and farm stands through the adoption of a community garden ordinance, as outlined in the E-CAP Measure A-2.1.
	5	Encourage the retention, establishment, and growth of healthy food options. Support neighborhood-oriented specific sources of healthful foods, such as "edible school yards" and local outlets. Support food banks, pantries, and other sources that help provide federal food assistance to low-income residents so that all families, seniors, schools, and community-based organizations can access, purchase, and increase intake of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other nutritious foods.
	6	Explore ways to incentivize stocking of fresh and healthy foods in private development of convenience stores, specialty food markets, ethnic markets, food trucks, and liquor stores to increase healthy food access in underserved areas

Safe and Sanitary Housing Sub-Policies



ESCONDIDO City of Choice

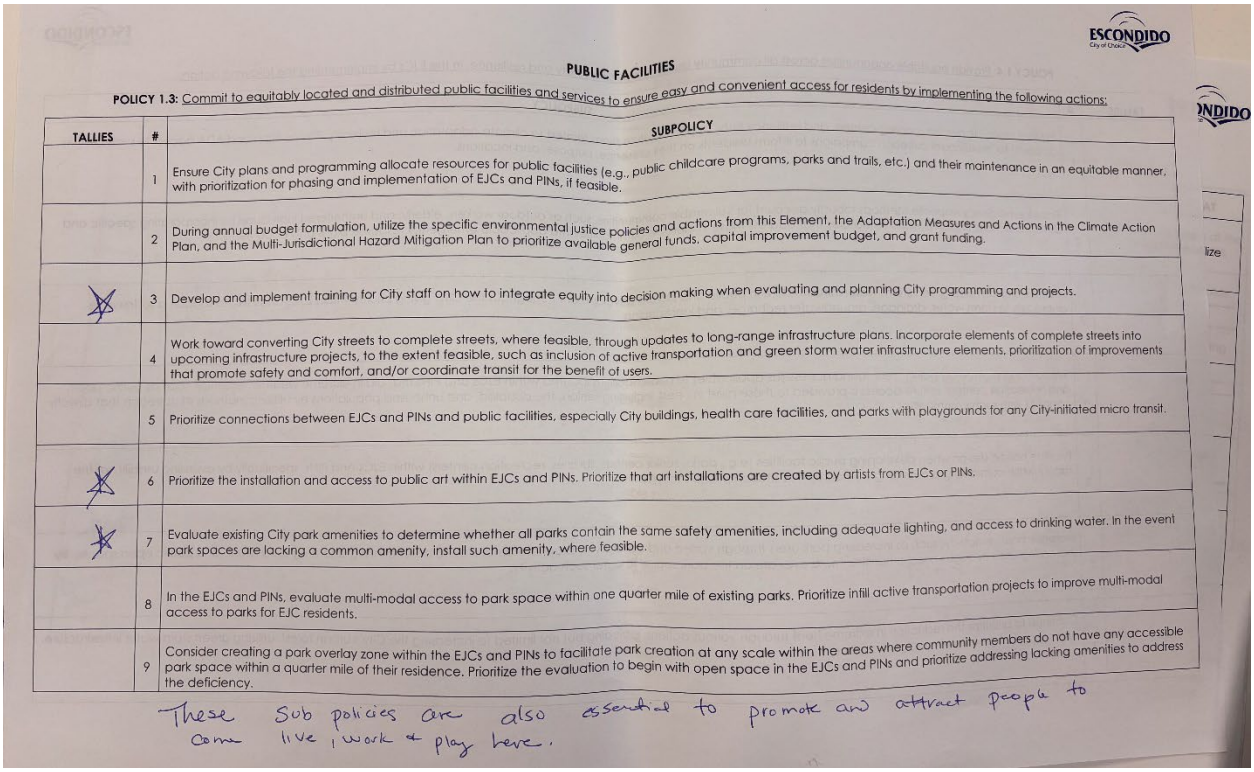
SAFE AND SANITARY HOUSING

POLICY 1.8: Housing and neighborhoods that enhance the safety, welfare, and lives of all people, regardless of age, income level, and cultural background.

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
★	1	Promote mixed-income development and inclusion of affordable housing units in all neighborhoods. Encourage the integration of market rate housing with affordable units at the project level, as well as at the neighborhood level. Affordable housing units should be located close to community and retail amenities such as parks, full-service grocery stores, local public transit stops, retail, and public services.
	2	Support and encourage development of a range of housing types that meet the needs of all community members within the City, including seniors, large and small households, vulnerable populations, and people of all abilities.
	3	In pursuit of safe and sanitary housing, support property owners of rental units in rehabilitating their properties, prioritizing those with deed-restricted affordable units, and housing within EJCs/PINs, to meet current building standards.
	4	Prioritize implementation of the City's current Housing Element. Allocate City resources and capacity to carrying out actions, establishing programs, and enforcing policies regarding Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.
	5	Conduct periodic absentee owner outreach in EJCs/PINs to inform owners of their legal requirements to maintain and upkeep their rental properties. Written outreach efforts should be translated into Spanish, or other appropriate language, and tenants informed of these efforts.
	6	Support means for reducing displacement of vulnerable populations within the City, including support for aging in place. Consider the effects of providing amenities in the EJCs/PINs, as well as low-income only areas (i.e., not an EJC/PIN but considered low- or very low-income) for their potential for displacing residents.

This is/should be one of our cities top priorities

Public Facilities Sub-Policies



ESCONDIDO City of Choice

PUBLIC FACILITIES

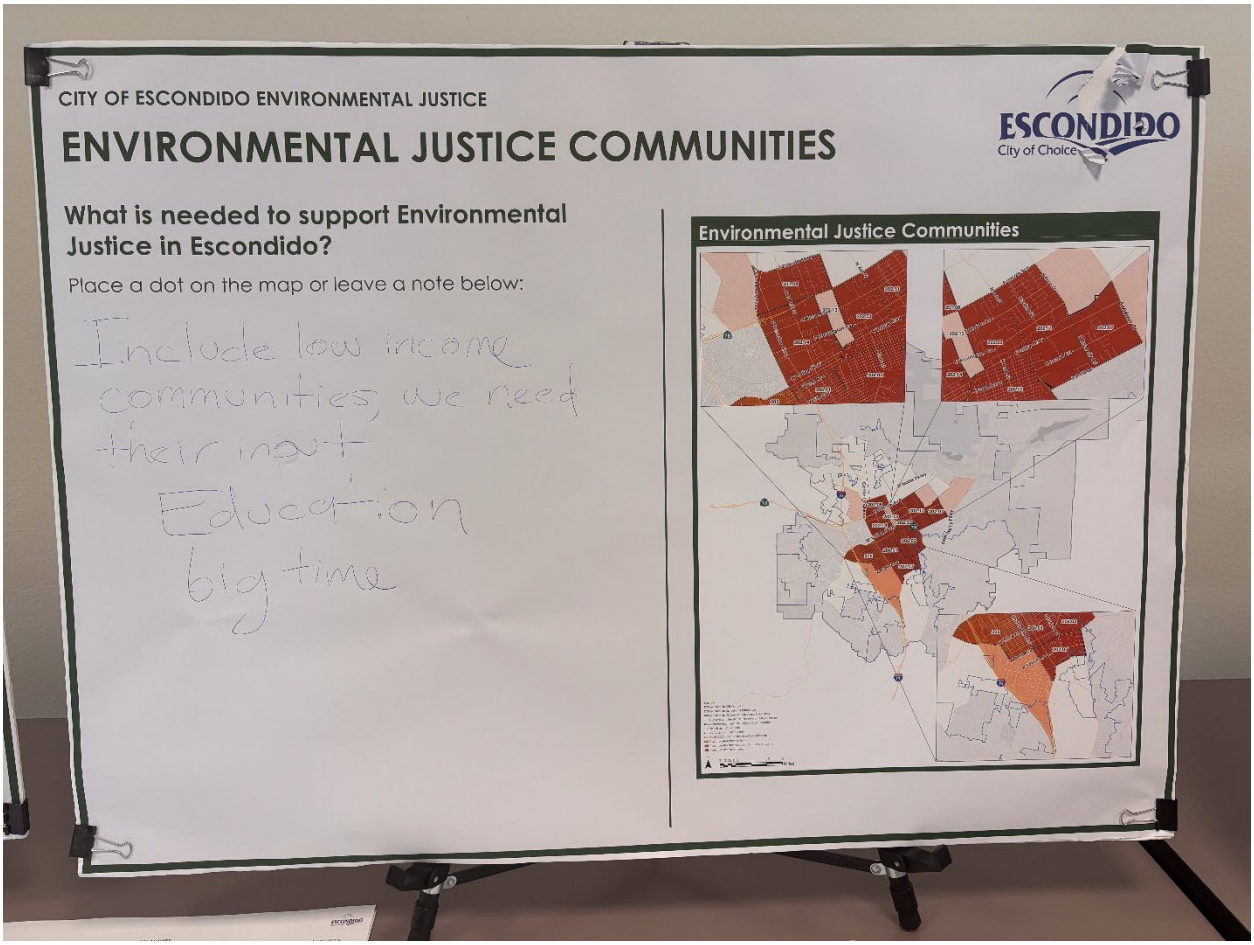
POLICY 1.3: Commit to equitably located and distributed public facilities and services to ensure easy and convenient access for residents by implementing the following actions:

TALLIES	#	SUBPOLICY
	1	Ensure City plans and programming allocate resources for public facilities (e.g., public childcare programs, parks and trails, etc.) and their maintenance in an equitable manner, with prioritization for phasing and implementation of EJCs and PINs, if feasible.
	2	During annual budget formulation, utilize the specific environmental justice policies and actions from this Element, the Adaptation Measures and Actions in the Climate Action Plan, and the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to prioritize available general funds, capital improvement budget, and grant funding.
★	3	Develop and implement training for City staff on how to integrate equity into decision making when evaluating and planning City programming and projects.
	4	Work toward converting City streets to complete streets, where feasible, through updates to long-range infrastructure plans. Incorporate elements of complete streets into upcoming infrastructure projects, to the extent feasible, such as inclusion of active transportation and green storm water infrastructure elements, prioritization of improvements that promote safety and comfort, and/or coordinate transit for the benefit of users.
	5	Prioritize connections between EJCs and PINs and public facilities, especially City buildings, health care facilities, and parks with playgrounds for any City-initiated micro transit.
★	6	Prioritize the installation and access to public art within EJCs and PINs. Prioritize that art installations are created by artists from EJCs or PINs.
★	7	Evaluate existing City park amenities to determine whether all parks contain the same safety amenities, including adequate lighting, and access to drinking water. In the event park spaces are lacking a common amenity, install such amenity, where feasible.
	8	In the EJCs and PINs, evaluate multi-modal access to park space within one quarter mile of existing parks. Prioritize infill active transportation projects to improve multi-modal access to parks for EJC residents.
	9	Consider creating a park overlay zone within the EJCs and PINs to facilitate park creation at any scale within the areas where community members do not have any accessible park space within a quarter mile of their residence. Prioritize the evaluation to begin with open space in the EJCs and PINs and prioritize addressing lacking amenities to address the deficiency.

These Sub policies are also essential to promote and attract people to come live, work & play here.

Environmental Justice Communities

Stakeholders were asked **What is needed to support Environmental Justice in Escondido?** They were given pens and sticky notes to leave feedback and/or circle areas on the map.



One comment written on the board stated, "Include low-income communities, we need their input. Education big time." This reflected a strong stakeholder priority: ensuring that residents most impacted by environmental challenges have a meaningful voice in City decision-making. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of regular workshops or engagement opportunities to gather ongoing input, particularly on issues related to environmental justice.

4.0 Key Themes

Overall, community members and stakeholders emphasized the importance of community safety, emergency preparedness, and equitable access to environmental resources as top priorities for the City of Escondido.

Across both workshops, fire protection and disaster preparedness were identified as critical focus areas for the Community Protection Element. Community members and stakeholders strongly supported policies that emphasized proactive measures, including the creation of defensible space, establishment of fuel breaks, regular updates to hazard mitigation plans, and enhanced coordination with CAL FIRE to reduce wildfire risk and improve emergency readiness.

For the Environmental Justice chapter to the Community Health and Services Element, policies targeting Pollution Reduction and Civic Engagement received strong support from both community members and stakeholders. Tree plantings, native landscaping, increased public gathering spaces, equitable park access, and managing the ratio of park space to residents were continuously iterated as action items the City should prioritize to promote environmental and social equity within Escondido. Additionally, promoting access to safe housing was voiced as a significant component of environmental justice.

Civic engagement emerged as a cross-cutting theme. Community members and stakeholders called for more inclusive and transparent decision-making processes, particularly emphasizing the importance of involving low-income and marginalized communities. Suggestions included hosting regular public workshops, ensuring language accessibility, and building trust through consistent outreach and education.

ADDENDUM #4 TO THE 2012 GENERAL PLAN FEIR

Planning Case No. PL22-0010

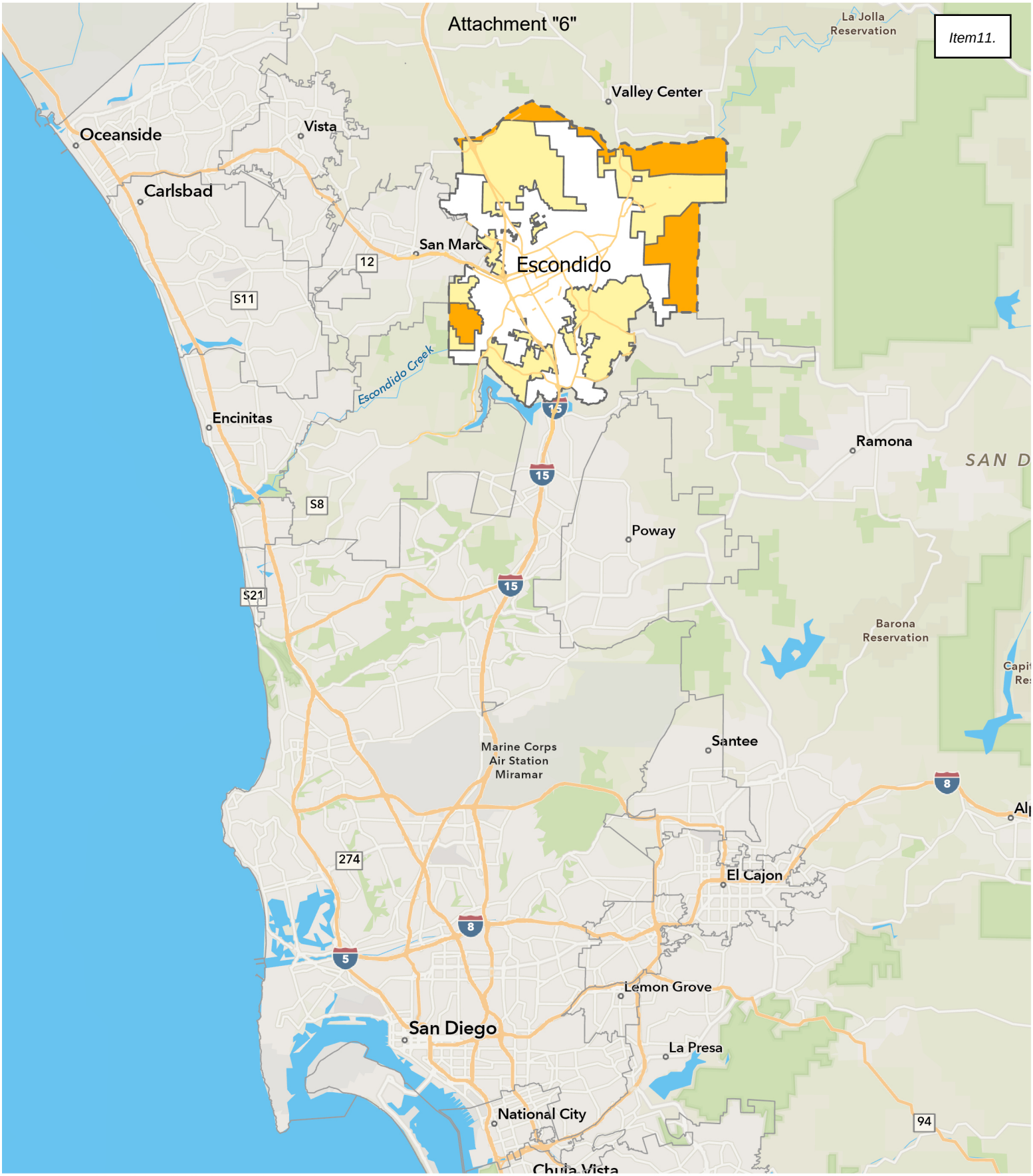
Due to the number of pages, Attachment 5, links have been provided for review of the following items:

https://www.escondido.gov/DocumentCenter/View/8266/Draft-Fourth-Addendum-to-the-Final-EIR-PDF

The 2012 General Plan Final EIR and technical appendices may be reviewed at the following link:

https://www.escondido.gov/1208/2012-General-Plan-EIR

Attachment "6"



Source: Esri, USGS, SanGIS, City of Escondido

Legend

- Escondido City Limits
- Escondido Sphere of Influence
- Escondido General Plan Area Boundary

Regional Location Map

0 233 Miles

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-112

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE ESCONDIDO GENERAL PLAN COMMUNITY PROTECTION CHAPTER (SAFETY ELEMENT), THE ADDITION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SECTION TO THE ESCONDIDO GENERAL PLAN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SERVICES CHAPTER, AND AN ADDENDUM TO THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

WHEREAS, the State of California requires cities and counties adopt a comprehensive long-term General Plan for the social, physical, and economic development of the City; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code section 65302(g) requires all city and county general plans to include a Safety Element, and further requires that the Safety Element be updated regularly to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the content of the Safety Element is mandated by the California Government Code, which also requires review by the California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and California Geological Survey to determine compliance with State law; and

WHEREAS, the draft Community Protection chapter (Safety Element) was approved by the California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection on May 13, 2025; and

WHEREAS, California Senate Bill 1000 (2016) (SB 1000), mandates that cities and counties incorporate environmental justice into their general plans, and is triggered when a city or county is adopting or revising two or more elements of its general plan simultaneously; and

WHEREAS, the content of the environmental justice addition to the general plan is mandated by California Government Code Section 65302(h); and

WHEREAS, public participation in the development, adoption, and implementation of the safety element and environmental justice goals and policies is essential to effective health and safety planning and the City did as follows: host workshops for and engage with the community and local organizations, including disadvantaged communities, and comply with Government Code Section 65302(g) and 65302(h); and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido ("City") is the lead agency, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA") and the CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations § 15000 et seq.), for the updates to the Community Protection chapter (Safety Element) and the addition of an environmental justice chapter to the Community Health and Services chapter, together known as the 2022 General Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 General Plan Amendment is considered a "Project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 General Plan Amendment is applicable to the General Plan Area as identified in Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2012, the City Council certified the Final Environmental Impact Report for the 2012 General Plan Update (SCH # 20100716054) ("FEIR") for the 2012 Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA, when taking subsequent discretionary actions in furtherance of a project for which an EIR has been certified, the lead agency is required to review any changed

circumstances to determine whether any of the circumstances under Public Resources Code section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 require additional environmental review; and

WHEREAS, City staff evaluated the environmental impact of the proposed modifications to the Project in light of the standards for subsequent environmental review outlined in Public Resources Code section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162; and

WHEREAS, based on this evaluation, staff concluded that the EIR had fully analyzed and mitigated, where feasible, in compliance with CEQA, all potentially significant environmental impacts, if any, that would result from the Project modifications, that the impacts to the environment as a result of the modifications are consistent with and would not create substantial new or increased impacts beyond those that were evaluated in the EIR, and that, therefore, no subsequent EIR or mitigated negative declaration is now required; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the proposed modifications to the Project, and to document staff's evaluation of the environmental impact of said modifications, staff prepared a fourth addendum ("Addendum #4") to the Final EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164; and

WHEREAS, the Project relies on the previously adopted Addenda (Addenda 1 through 3) to the FEIR; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed the amendments to the Community Protection and Community Services Elements and recommended the City Council approve the changes with minor text modification on July 22, 2025; and

WHEREAS, all evidence of records, the Community Protection and Community Health and Service Element Updates, staff reports, correspondence, and Addendum #4 are on file in the offices of the City of

Escondido Planning Division and the offices of the City Clerk and constitute the record for making the decision to approve the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Division studied the General Plan Amendment, performed necessary investigations, prepared a written report and hereby recommends approval of the 2022 GPA shown in Exhibit "B" and Exhibit "C" as substantiated in Exhibit "D" Findings of Fact, all of which are attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference as though fully set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, approving the Project would modify the 2012 Community Protection chapter and adopt new text, graphics, and figures as shown in Exhibit "B;" and

WHEREAS, approving the Project would modify the 2012 Community Health and Services chapter and adopt new text, graphics, and figures as shown in Exhibit "C;" and

WHEREAS, prior to adopting or amending a General Plan, Government Code section 65355 requires the legislative body to hold at least one public hearing, notice of which shall be given pursuant to Government Code section 65090 and in accordance with City and State public noticing requirements; and

WHEREAS, City staff provided public notice of the housing element update in accordance with City and State public noticing requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Division scheduled a duly noticed public hearing regarding the Project before the Planning Commission on July 22, 2025, at which interested persons were given the opportunity to appear and present their views with respect to said Project. Following said public hearing, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 2025-07R, recommending that the City Council approve the Project with minor modification; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2025, the City Council of the City of Escondido did hold a duly noticed public hearing as prescribed by law. At said hearing, this City Council received and considered the reports and recommendations of the Planning Commission and City staff, and gave all persons full opportunity to be heard and to present evidence and testimony respecting said matter. Evidence was submitted to and considered by the City Council, including, without limitation:

a. Written information including plans, studies, written and graphical information, and other material, submitted as part of the Project; and

b. Oral testimony from City staff, interested parties, and the public; and

c. The staff report, dated October 1, 2025, with its attachments as well as City staff's recommendation on the Project, which is incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein; and

d. Additional information submitted during the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed and considered the information, findings, and conclusions contained in Exhibit "E" Addendum #4, including without limitation the FINAL EIR and supporting documents; and

WHEREAS, an original copy of the 2012 Community Protection Element, 2012 Community Health and Services Element, Addendum #4, and all other related Project materials are on file in the Office of the City Clerk, with a copy of each document submitted to the City Council for its consideration. The City Clerk, whose office is located at 201 North Broadway, Escondido CA 92025, is hereby designated as the custodian of the documents and other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the City

Council's decision is based, which documents and materials shall be available for public inspection and copying in accordance with the provisions of the California Public Records Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

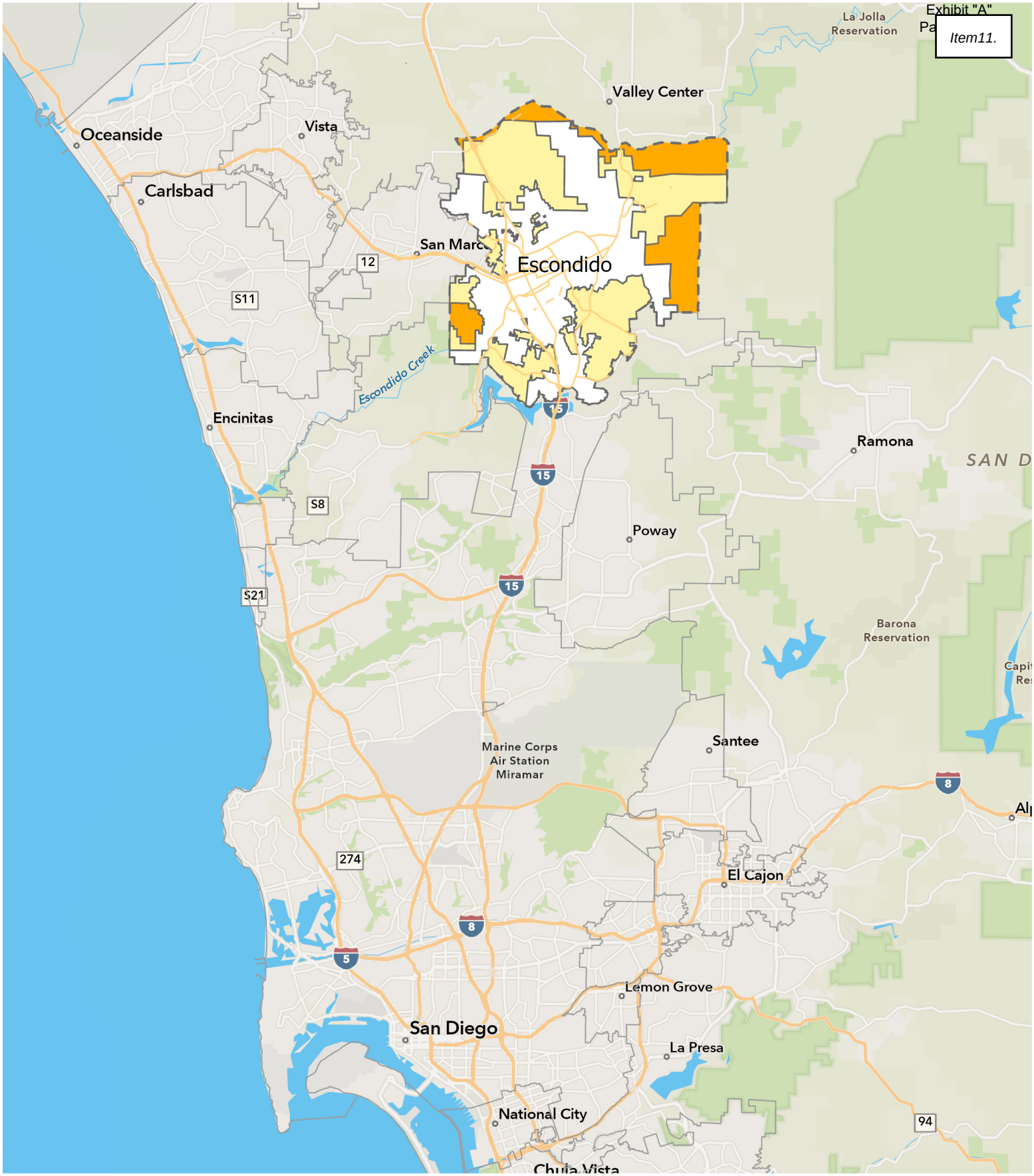
2. That through reliance on the previously adopted Addenda to the Final EIR, all requirements of CEQA have been met.

3. That the Project satisfies the requirements of the state Planning and Zoning Law.

4. That the amendment to the General Plan is consistent with the Escondido General Plan because all General Plan Chapters were reviewed as part of the amendment drafting process to ensure consistency.

5. That, after consideration of all evidence presented, and studies and investigations made by the City Council and on its behalf, the City Council makes the substantive Findings of Fact and determinations attached hereto as Exhibit “D” relating to the information that has been considered.

6. That, considering the Findings of Fact and applicable law, the City Council hereby approves the 2022 General Plan Amendment to the Community Protection chapter (Safety Element) and Community Health and Services chapter, attached hereto as Exhibit “B” and Exhibit “C”, respectively, and relies on the Addendum #4 to the Final EIR, attached hereto as Exhibit “E” for the purpose of compliance with CEQA.



Source: Esri, USGS, SanGIS, City of Escondido

Legend

- Escondido City Limits
- Escondido Sphere of Influence
- Escondido General Plan Area Boundary

Regional Location Map

0 240 Miles

VI. Community Protection

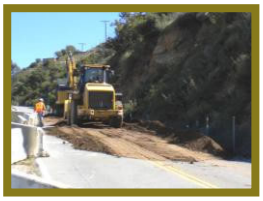






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Introduction

An important role of local government is the protection of people and property from natural and man-made hazards. The challenge of protecting the community in times of emergency requires a highly trained, organized, and dedicated staff that is able to respond to incidents at a moment's notice. Additionally, in an environment that values efficiency and a proactive approach to problem solving, the ability to properly prepare for emergencies is also critical for minimizing losses to life and property.

Maintaining a safe environment for Escondido with high quality emergency services is critical to ensuring the community's quality of life. As Escondido continues to grow and urban areas continue to intensify with taller buildings, new employment centers, and additional traffic, the City's emergency personnel will need to adapt to changing conditions within the community.

The Community Protection Element's Purpose

California State General Plan Guidelines direct agencies to incorporate a number of elements into their General Plans including Safety. Escondido's Community Protection Element addresses such issues as flood and fire hazards, geologic and seismic activity, and hazardous materials. Sections regarding Emergency Response and Protection, and Police and Fire service are also included. The Element also includes a section addressing Noise, which is required component for General Plans.

The City of Escondido prepared or participated in the production of two other documents which support and provide implementation measures for the Goals and policies of the Community Protection Element. The City's Climate Action Plan provides a roadmap for reducing Green House Gases and contains a Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Report for the purpose of reducing vulnerability to projected climate change effects, increasing the local capacity to adapt, and building resilience in the city. Adaptation Measures and Actions were developed as part of the Climate Action Plan update process to address the City's priority climate impacts, which have been incorporated herein. [1]The second document is the Multi Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) which conducted a county wide and City of Escondido Specific Risk Assessment, identifying five primary hazards and developing a mitigation strategy to reduce risks associated with those hazards.

The purpose of the Community Protection Element is to identify and address the most relevant public safety issues affecting the community. In addition, the Element offers possible solutions and establishes standards and policies for proactively addressing threats to life and property. The goals and policies established to minimize dangers set forth the framework that will regulate existing and proposed development in hazard-prone areas.

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[1] Incorporation by reference is an OPR recommended practice used to incorporate documents which demonstrate the lead agency is complying with local, state, and federal regulatory requirements



Escondido's Police and Fire Headquarters Facility

Relationship to Other Elements in the General Plan

Integrating the goals and policies of the Community Protection Element requires coordination with other related components of the General Plan as well as companion master plans, codes, and ordinances. Other General Plan Elements that are affected by community protection include Land Use and Urban Form, Mobility and Infrastructure, as well as Natural Resources and Open Space. Policies established in the Community Protection Element affect how land uses and infrastructure are developed in areas prone to natural hazards. Recommendations for evacuation and emergency access routes overlap with the City's Circulation Plan. The proper coordination, development and maintenance of drainage infrastructure are essential for ensuring against flooding. Community protection is linked with natural resource and open space areas due to threats of erosion and wildfires that must be addressed.

A. Emergency Response and Protection



An emergency includes any unplanned event that can cause deaths or significant injuries, disrupt operations, cause physical or environmental damage, or threaten the community's reputation or revenue. Examples of emergencies the City has experienced in the past includes wildfires, earthquakes, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Preparing for an emergency can reduce the fear, anxiety, and losses that can occur. An integrated approach to the management of emergency programs and activities promotes a sense of order and control when responding to emergencies. The General Plan includes an emergency evacuation route to aid in the orderly and rapid movement of people away from a threat or actual occurrence of a hazard (Figure VI-1). Evacuation routes identified within the City include those identified by the County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services, specifically Interstate 15 and westbound State Route 78. Policies that minimize threats to public safety by preparing the City to address potential emergencies with a coordinated response are included at the end of this element.

The ongoing effort to lessen the impact emergencies may have on people and property is critical to avoiding certain disasters. This includes such precautions as avoiding construction in high-risk areas, proper fuel modification in fire-prone areas, designing development to withstand earthquakes and flooding, and ensuring critical equipment supplies are available such as personal protection equipment (PPE). A critical component of preparing for emergencies involves being in a state of readiness to provide a rapid emergency response, including training exercises and logistics. Minimizing loss of life, injury, and damage to property is vital in appropriately responding to emergencies. After the emergency is over, the recovery process of resuming normal operations is important for ensuring community safety and stability

1. Emergency Preparedness

The City of Escondido's Emergency Preparedness Division maintains an all-hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that defines the actions and roles necessary to provide a coordinated response within the Planning Area before, during, and following extraordinary emergencies associated with natural, manmade, and technological disasters. The plan has built-in flexibility to allow use in all emergencies and facilitates response and short-term recovery activities. It was developed in accordance with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The EOP is also designed to integrate into and support the County of San Diego's Operational Area Emergency Plan for a more seamless multi-jurisdictional response to disasters. The EOP includes detailed sections related to: Hazard Profiles, Training and Exercises, Assignment of Responsibilities, Mutual Aid, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Emergency Declarations, Public Information, Finance, and Logistics. The City has an-always ready Emergency Operations Center and an alternate EOC for use, if necessary. In the event of a major emergency, the EOC would be used to coordinate resources, assist in mitigating the emergency, and properly allocate emergency resources and relief aid.

The City of Escondido is included in the County of San Diego's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The plan serves as both a countywide plan, as well as a plan for local jurisdictions, that identifies risks posed by natural and human-made disasters before a hazard event occurs. The MJHMP for Escondido was developed in conjunction with the County of San Diego and other jurisdictions in the County. The MJHMP was crafted in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and followed the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) 2011 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan guidance. The MJHMP, originally adopted in 2018 and updated in 2023, incorporates a process whereby hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities

The Risk Assessment was conducted county-wide and can be found under the County Hazard Mitigation plan. The MJHMP is fully integrated into the Safety Element. The MJHMP's Risk Assessment identified the City's top five hazards, which include wildland fires, earthquakes, dam failure/flood events, drought, and extreme heat. The City also maintains an Evacuation and Repopulation Plan. This plan provides an analysis of Escondido's hazard profiles and provides feasibility of evacuation based on hazard scenarios.

Escondido's Climate Action Plan (ECAP) includes a Vulnerability Assessment which identifies several climate change related effects including increased temperatures, extreme weather events, frequency and intensity of precipitation, wildfire risk, flooding and landslides. The ECAP, referenced above and incorporated by reference in this element, outlines Adaptation Measures and Actions that will mitigate the potential effects of environmental impacts related to GHG emission and climate change.

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CERT

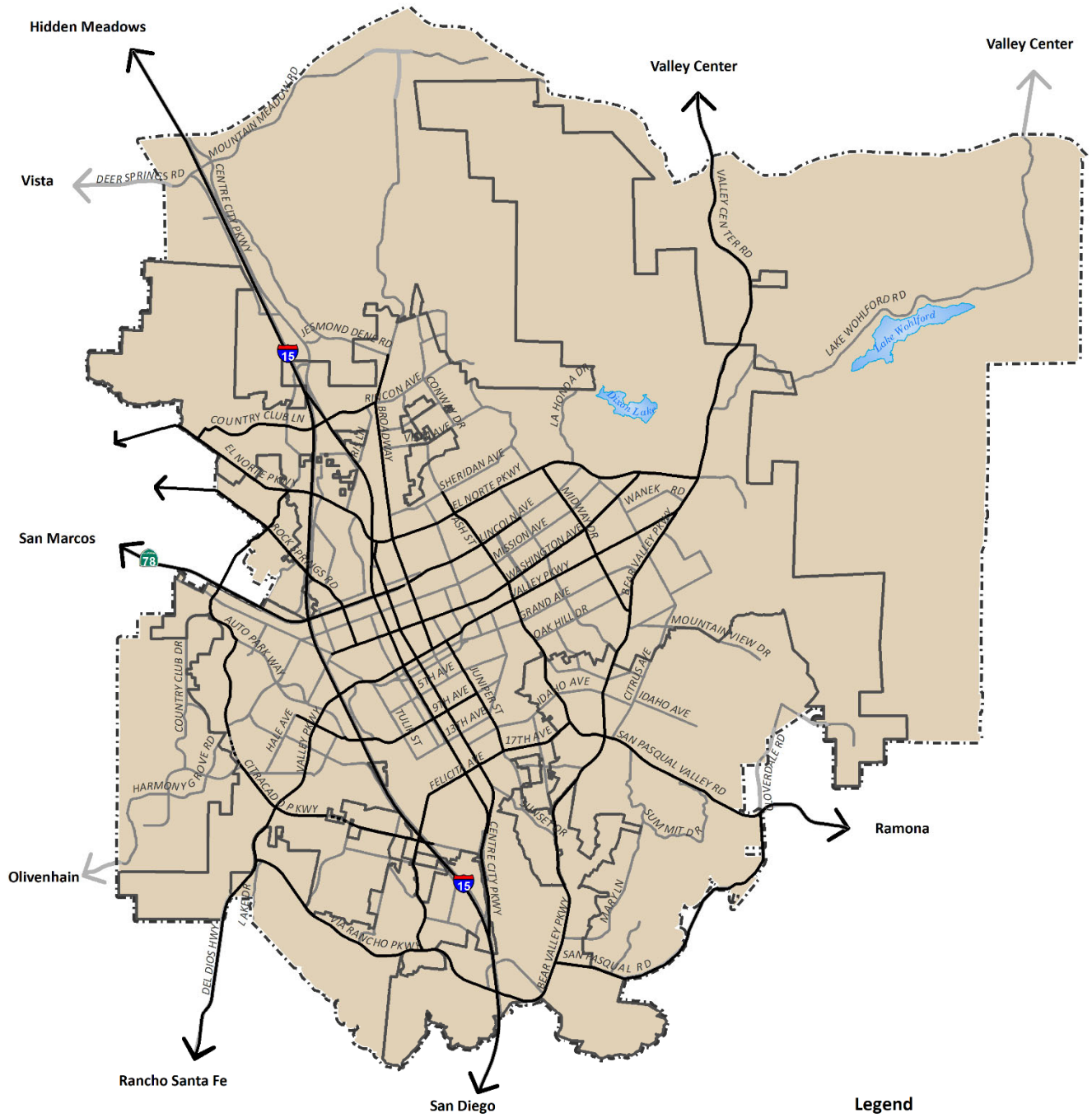
The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using the training learned in the classroom and during exercises, CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help. CERT members also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community.

AB 2140

Passed in 2006, Assembly Bill No. 2140 (AB 2140) allows California counties and cities to be considered for additional state cost-share on eligible Public Assistance projects by adopting their current, FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plans (LHMPs) into the Safety Element of their General Plan. This adoption, along with other requirements, makes the county or city eligible to be considered for part or all of its local-share costs on eligible Public Assistance projects to be provided by the state through the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA).

The City participated in the creation of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan applicable and adopted by both the County of San Diego and the City of Escondido. The adoption of this document makes the local jurisdiction eligible for federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) post-disaster funding, Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) funding or Flood Management Assistance (FMA) funding.





Legend

- General Plan Boundary
- City Limits
- Highway
- Street
- Lakes
- 0 0.5 1 Miles

Evacuation Routes

- Evacuation Route
- Segment Not Constructed

Escondido General Plan

Figure VI-1 - Emergency Evacuation Routes
Source: City of Escondido. Last Updated 2022



Figure VI-2

GENERAL PLAN

QUALITY OF LIFE STANDARD #3

FIRE SERIVCE

In urbanized areas of the City, an initial response time of seven and one-half (7½) minutes for all structure fires and advanced life support (ALS) medical incident calls and a maximum response time of ten (10) minutes for supporting companies shall be maintained. A minimum of seven (7) total fire stations each staffed with a Paramedic Assessment Unit (PAU) engine company shall be in place prior to General Plan build-out. For outlying areas beyond a five (5) minute travel time or further than three (3) miles from the nearest fire station, all new structures shall be protected by fire sprinkler systems or an equivalent system as approved by the Fire Chief.

Travel time is the elapsed time from a verbal or computerized acknowledgment of the dispatch by the responding unit at the moment of departure from the station to its arrival at the scene. Response time is the elapsed time from receiving a call for service to the responding unit's arrival at the scene.
In the case of single family residences "arrival at the scene" shall mean at the front door of the residence; for multi-family residences "arrival at the scene" shall mean at the street access to the involved building. The Fire Department intends to meet these times for no less than 90 percent of all emergency responses by engine companies.

B. Fire Protection

The Escondido Fire Department's central operations are co-located with the Police Department in the City's Police and Fire Headquarters located at 1163 North Centre City Parkway. The department also has seven fire stations with paramedic units located throughout the community. The mission of the Escondido Fire Department is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community. This is accomplished by identifying and mitigating hazards and by preparing for, responding to, resolving, and recovering from emergencies.

The Fire Department is the City's lead agency responding to natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and storms, and for other emergencies related to fire, explosion, hazardous materials, rescue, and medical problems. The General Plan Fire Service Quality of Life Standard establishes thresholds for response times and staffing (Figure VI-2). The City maintains automatic and mutual aid agreements with fire departments in surrounding agencies in order to promote more efficient and thorough emergency coverage (Figure VI-3). Additional Fire Department definitions are located in Figure VI-19.

Escondido is served by seven Fire Stations located strategically throughout our jurisdiction.



Fire Station #1 is located at 310 North Quince Street. Fire Station #1 has a fire museum, a training classroom, and a regional training facility including a four-story burn tower, a roof prop, a State Fire Marshal certified confined space training prop and a vehicle fire simulation prop. The training facility utilizes recaptured water that is stored in an underground cistern and pumped to the training center's fire hydrants. Station #1 is staffed 24/7 by ten personnel: one Battalion Chief, two Fire Captains, two Engineers, four Firefighter Paramedics and one Paramedic/EMT. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Ladder Truck
- 1 Type 6 Brush Patrol
- 1 Rescue Ambulance
- 1 Battalion Chief Command Unit



Fire Station #2 is located at 421 North Midway. Station #2 is staffed 24/7 by five personnel: one Fire Captain, one Engineer, two Firefighter Paramedics and one Paramedic/EMT. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Rescue Ambulance
- 1 Cross Staffed Type 6 OES Brush Patrol



Fire Station #3 is located at 1808 Nutmeg Street. Station #3 is staffed 24/7 by five personnel: one Fire Captain, one Engineer, two Firefighter Paramedics and one Paramedic/EMT. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Rescue Ambulance
- 1 Cross Staffed Type 3 Brush Engine



Fire Station #4 is located adjacent to Kit Carson Park at 3301 Bear Valley Parkway. Station #4 is staffed 24/7 by three personnel: one Fire Captain, one Engineer, one Firefighter Paramedic. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Cross Staffed Type 3 Brush Engine

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Fire Station #5 is located 2319 Felicita. Station #5 is staffed 24/7 by five personnel: one Fire Captain, one Engineer, two Firefighter Paramedics and one Paramedic/EMT. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Rescue Ambulance
- 1 Cross Staffed Type 3 Brush Engine



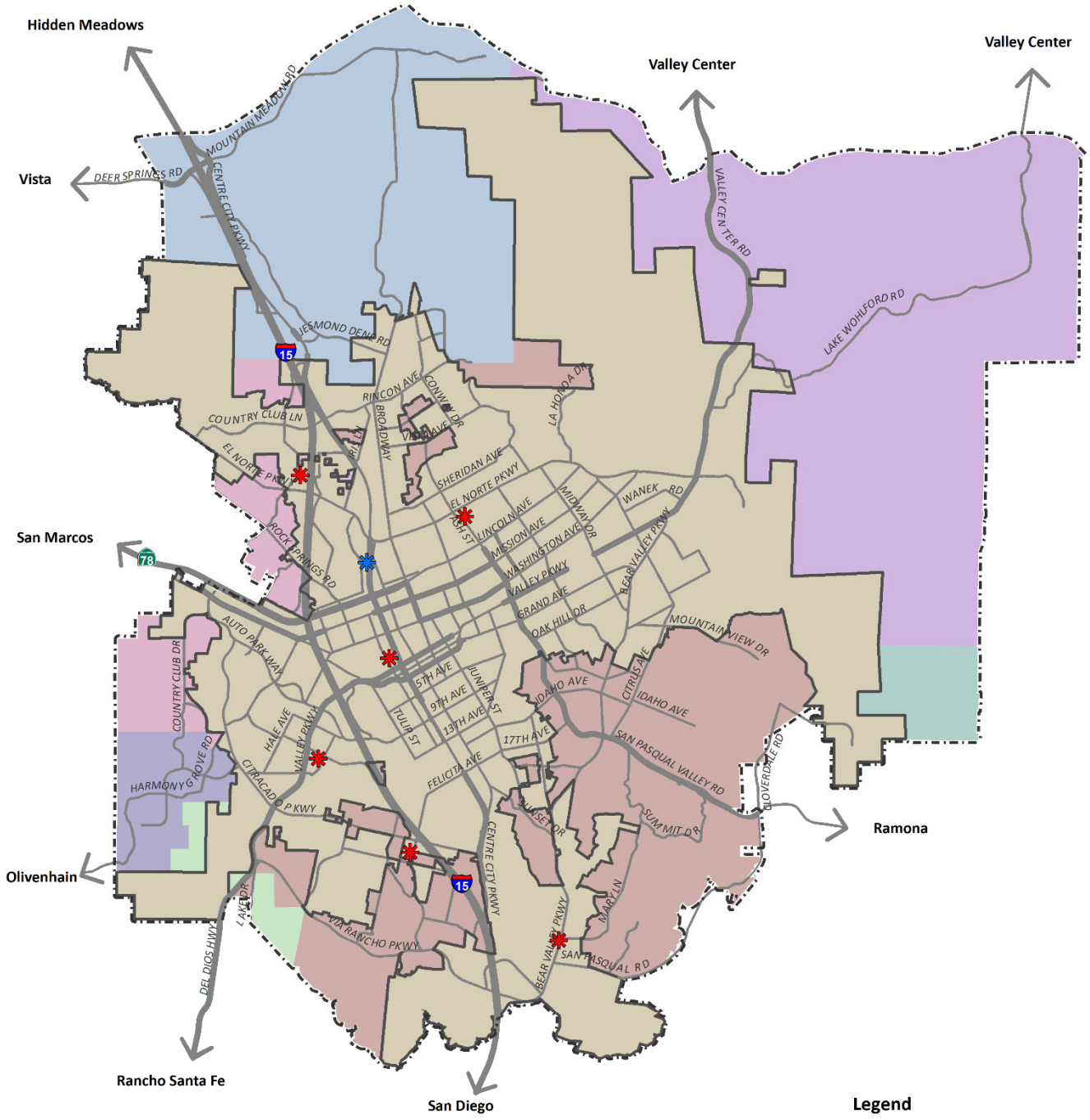
Fire Station #6 is located at 1735 Del Dios Road. Station #6 is staffed 24/7 by three personnel: one Fire Captain, one Engineer, one Firefighter Paramedic. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Cross Staffed Type 3 Brush Engine



Fire Station #7 is located at 1220 North Ash. Station #7 is staffed 24/7 by five personnel: one Fire Captain, one Engineer, one Firefighter Paramedic and two Paramedics. The facility is equipped with the following emergency response vehicles:

- 1 Type 1 Fire Engine
- 1 Rescue Ambulance



Escondido General Plan

Figure VI-3 - Fire Service Boundaries and Facilities
Source: City of Escondido. Last Updated 2023

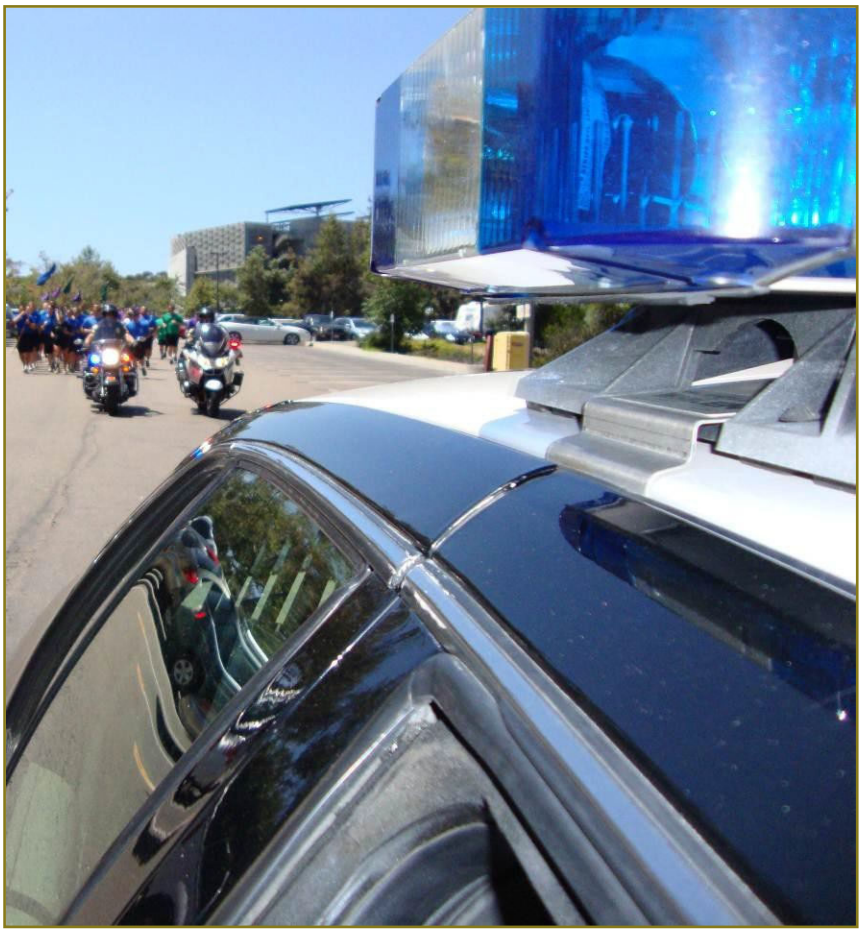


Figure VI-4

GENERAL PLAN

QUALITY OF LIFE STANDARD #4

POLICE SERIVCE

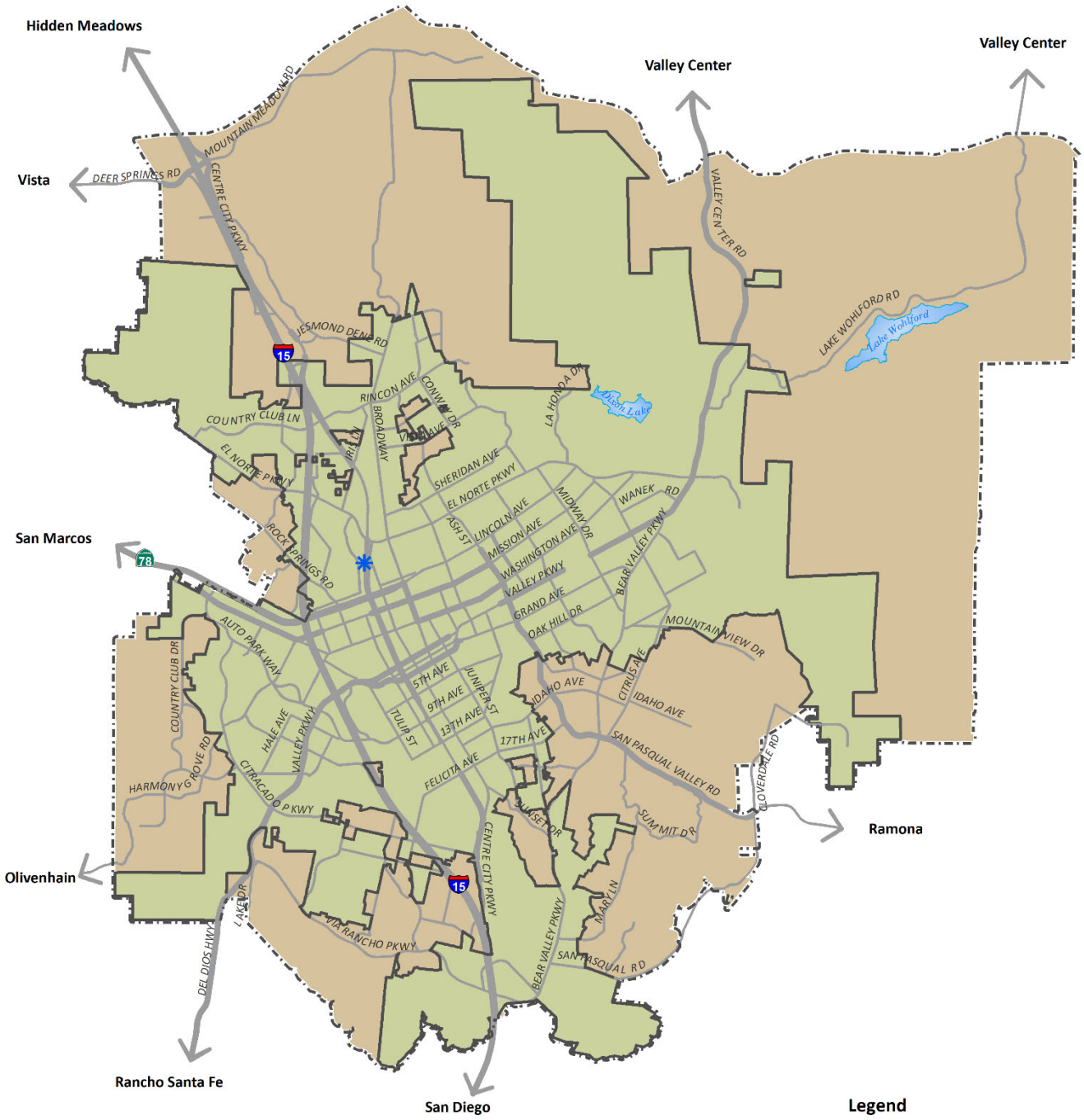
The city shall maintain personnel staffing levels based on community-generated workloads and officer availability. Resources will be adjusted to maintain an initial response time for Priority 1 calls (crimes in progress or life threatening) of no more than five (5) minutes and an initial response time for Priority 2 calls (serious calls requiring rapid response but not life-threatening incidents) of no more than six and one-half (6½) minutes.

The Escondido Police standard includes the measurement of elapsed times from when the call is initially processed by the communication operator, the transfer of call information to the police officer, and the time of the field officer's arrival at the service call location. Resources will be allocated to organize patrol areas and involve community members when appropriate to achieve Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) efforts. To the maximum economic extent feasible, the Police Department will take aggressive enforcement action against crime trends, including maintenance procedures and incorporating community involvement and education as a means to deter potential incidents.

C. Police Services

The Escondido Police Department's central operations are co-located with the Fire Department in the City's Police and Fire Headquarters located at 1163 North Centre City Parkway. The department maintains police officer patrol areas to provide law enforcement for the community. The County Sheriff provides law enforcement for areas outside Escondido's corporate boundaries (Figure VI-5). While maintaining law and order, the Police and Sheriff Departments are also active in sponsoring and participating in community programs that promote a safe environment.

Demographic and economic conditions, as well as intensification of General Plan land uses will have tremendous influence on the demand for police services. Changes in population, additional recreational facilities, increased traffic volumes, expanded City limits, and new businesses all increase the importance of maintaining and supporting law enforcement services. The General Plan Police Service Quality of Life Standard establishes thresholds for response times and staffing (Figure VI-4).



Escondido General Plan

Figure VI-5 - Police Service Boundaries and Facilities
Source: City of Escondido. Last Updated 2023



"To protect our community through exception police service"

Escondido Police Department Mission Statement

1. Strategic Planning

The Escondido Police Department's Management Team regularly engages in an ongoing strategic planning process to produce goals, objectives and strategies that are utilized to create an implementation plan which guides budgetary, operational, and organizational decisions. Components of the strategic planning process directly support the Mission Statement defining the department's pillars of Professional Conduct, Community Outreach, and Crime Reduction.

The department's strategic plan is implemented, evaluated, and updated regularly. Every position on the management team has key responsibilities for the planning, implementation, monitoring, and updating of the specific action items involved in the goals and objectives identified in the strategic planning process.

2. Strategic Priorities

The Police Department's strategic priorities are of equal importance and are dependently interrelated. The following is a list of the Police Department's strategic priorities.

- Community Outreach, Trust and Partnership
- Crime Reduction
- Employee and Organizational Professional Development and Conduct
- Fiscal Efficiency and Support Resources
- Growth Management
- Regional Partnerships
- Professional Service
- Safety Equipment and Technology

The Management Team is tasked with performance measurements to systematically evaluate their assigned strategic initiatives (referred to as "Project Updates"). Within the review process, the department implements both qualitative and quantitative measures with outcome indicators or program results evaluated to gauge overall effectiveness.

The Escondido Police Department K-9 Unit was established in 1985 with the goal of enhancing the effectiveness of police officers in searching for and apprehending violent criminals, locating evidence, narcotics, and explosive devices. The police service dogs also provide an important com- munity outreach function as the K-9 teams demonstrate their professionalism to schools and community groups.



D. Code Compliance





Graffiti removal and property maintenance code compliance abatement actions

During the 2012 General Plan public workshops, residents expressed a strong desire for improved community aesthetics through property maintenance. Poorly maintained properties can lead to deteriorated conditions that can create a hazardous and unsafe situation. A proactive code compliance program ensures a higher rate of success in keeping properties maintained. Additionally, code compliance helps ensure the preservation of existing housing stock, health and safety code response, safe and fair business operations, vehicle abatement, and ensuring well-maintained properties.

Escondido's Code Compliance Division protects life, safety, and property with vigilance and a collaborative effort with the community, upholding codes and standards within the City. Maintenance and regulation of property, buildings, and structures in the City is a top priority. Additional responsibilities of the Division include business license compliance, mobile home park compliance and inspections, and the California State Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (AVA) Program.

General Plan policies focus on helping the community adhere to and maintain code requirements by providing state of the art code compliance division facilities, services, and staffing. Properties with public nuisance violations and deteriorated conditions will not be permitted, and substandard or dangerous buildings must be either repaired or demolished. Effective code compliance programs also involve communication with residents and businesses, which includes public outreach and educational programs that facilitate and encourage voluntary compliance with City ordinances.



E. Community Safety

Minimizing property damage, disaster costs, injury, and deaths during emergencies is important for Escondido to enhance residents' sense of security, reduce expenditures, and maintain a high quality of life. Community safety is threatened by climate change projections indicating that Escondido could experience future climatic extremes including more intense rainfall events with associated flooding and erosion, and greater fire risk from increased temperatures and evaporation. Climate change is expected to exacerbate existing natural hazard risks such as floods, wildfires, and erosion events, and appropriate safeguards must be considered to increase community resilience to natural hazards.

1. Fire Hazards

Fire is a natural part of California's diverse landscapes and is vital to many ecosystems across the state. Fire hazards can come in the form of both wildfires and urban fires. California is recognized as one of the most fire-prone and consequently fire-adapted landscapes in the world. The combination of complex terrain, Mediterranean climate, and productive natural plant communities, along with ample natural ignition sources, has created conditions for extensive wildfires. The City's environment consists of a broad mixture of urban settings, semi-urban settings, rural areas, and open space areas characterized by shrubs, native trees, and high fire fuel areas with steep topography. During the dry months, the wildfire risk in these open, vegetated areas can increase when exacerbated by occasional



Brush clearance for fire suppression purposes (above left)

Santa Ana winds and high temperatures. Additionally, extreme weather conditions spurred by changing climate conditions, such as high temperatures, low humidity, and/or winds of extraordinary force, may cause an ordinary, localized fire to expand rapidly into one that is more intense and difficult to contain.



Wildland Fire on Escondido's northern boundary in 2008 (above)

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (CAL FIRE) Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) maps fire threat potential throughout California. California law requires CAL FIRE to identify areas based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in that area. These areas, or "zones," are based on factors such as fuel, slope and fire weather. There are three zones, based on increasing fire hazard: moderate, high and very high. The most recent fire hazard severity zone maps can be found on the Office of the State Fire Marshall's website[2]. Escondido is an established community with a developed urban center that is surrounded by large areas of rural land and open space. This land use pattern exposes residents to dangers from both urban and wildland fire risks. The community's varied building ages, construction styles, and densities lead to different urban fire profiles, depending on a variety of factors that create the potential to cause significant loss of life and property. These fires damage and destroy homes, schools, commercial buildings, and vehicles. Improvements in architecture, building design, and construction materials over the years have aided in emergency response efforts and reduced the likelihood of disasters.

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Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Major wildfires pose a significant risk in the large open space hill- sides bordering Escondido. CAL FIRE's Fire Hazard Severity Zones maps (Local Responsibility and State Responsibility Areas) highlight areas of the community with the greatest risk for wildfire incidents. A wildland fire differs from other fires by its extensive size, the speed at which it can spread out from its original source, its potential to change direction unexpectedly, and its ability to jump gaps such as roads, rivers, and fire breaks. Wildfires are of particular concern in communities that are located in the WUI. The "interface" WUI condition exists where development and/or structures are adjacent to wildland areas, in which there may be clear demarcation or a hard edge between developed and undeveloped areas. By contrast, an "intermix" WUI condition refers to areas in which structures or semi-developed areas are mixed with wildland areas and vegetation, such as in rural, ex-urban, or large-lot semi-rural developed conditions. In the "occluded" WUI condition within an urban environment, structures may abut an island of wildland fuels, such as a community park, open space, greenbelt, or other natural area. A broader term that further describes conditions that may be adjacent to either the intermix or interface WUI is the "wildfire influence zone" which can be characterized by susceptible vegetation up to 1.5 miles from the WUI. Similarly, in areas where wildfires can occur under high-wind conditions near urbanized areas, the "ember zone" can extend up to several miles into more densely-developed areas that are outside of the WUI or wildfire influence zone areas, in which new spot fires could occur far ahead of the main wildfire perimeter. The WUI continuum of wildland to urban densities is illustrated below (Figure VI-6).

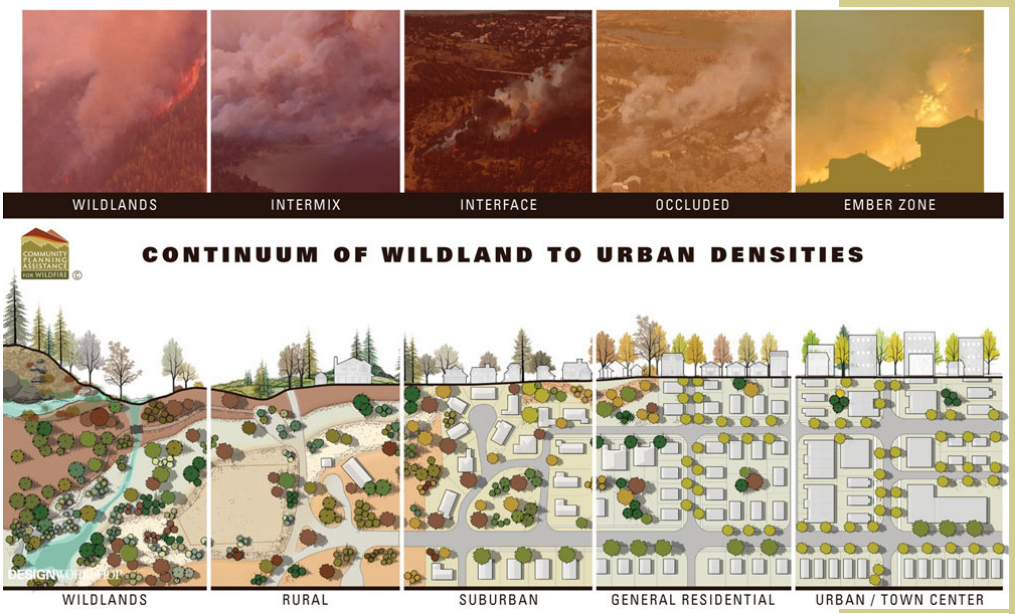


Figure VI-6 - Continuum of Wildland to Urban Densities
Source: Community Planning Assistance for Wildlife and American Planning Association

Past Occurrences of Wildfire

Since 1910, numerous wildfire events in the direct vicinity of the City and its Sphere of Influence have been recorded by CAL FIRE. These past fires, occurring in 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1919, 1927, 1938, 1943, 1945, 1946, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1955, 1956, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 2003, 2004, 2007, and 2013, burned within 5 miles of City.

Notable fires in the past 30 years located within the City (Figure VI-5), or in close proximity, include:

- **1993 Guejito Fire** (east of Escondido): The Guejito Fire charred 20,000 acres and destroyed 18 homes. Ignition was attributed to electrical infrastructure.

- **1996 Harmony Grove Fire**: The Harmony Grove Fire burned 8,600 acres, from Harmony Grove west of Escondido to La Costa, destroying nearly 110 homes and yielding one fatality. The ignition was attributed to equipment use.

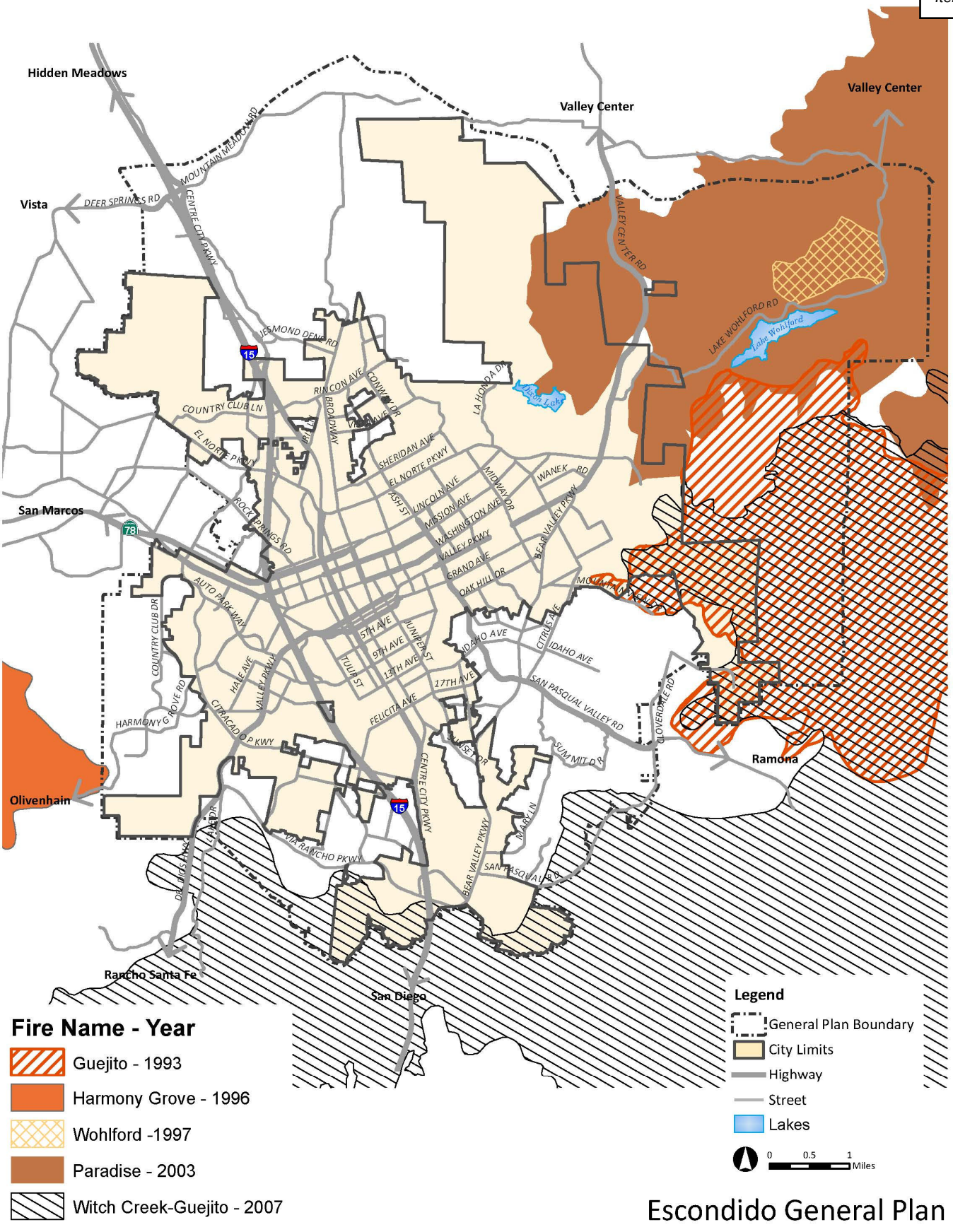
- **1997 Wohlford Fire** (northeast of Escondido): The Wohlford Fire burned 500 acres and destroyed seven houses. Ignition was attributed to arson.

- **2003 Paradise Fire** (northeast of Escondido): The Paradise Fire burned 56,427 acres and destroyed a total of 223 structures, with two fatalities. The ignition was attributed to arson.

- **2007 Witch Creek-Guejito Fires**: These two fires burned southeast to southwest, impacting 197,190 acres, destroying 1,141 residences, with two fatalities.

This information excludes fires less than 10 acres. However, there have been multiple fires throughout inland North San Diego County of less than 10 acres. Rapid and overwhelming response to these fires has resulted in their containment before they could grow to the size that would include them in Cal Fire's database, called California All Incident Report System (CAIRS).

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Escondido General Plan

Figure VI-7 - Notable Fires (past 30 years)
Source: SanGIS, City of Escondido FD. Last Updated 2022

The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (the State Board) is required to identify existing subdivisions in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) without secondary egress routes that are at significant fire risk. The State Board must then provide recommendations to local governments to improve safety in the identified subdivisions. This process is mandated to begin on or before July 1, 2021 and repeat every five years thereafter.

The list below shows the 10 identified residential subdivisions within the City's Planning Area that contain more than 30 dwelling units located in the SRA or VHFHSZ without a secondary means of egress route pursuant to Public Resources Code 4290.5, along with recommendations for each subdivision by the State Board. Recommendations by the State Board include, but are not limited to the following for identified subdivisions: 1) create a secondary access to the subdivisions 2) install reflective evacuation route street signs[3] directing residents from their local roads to the nearest collector road(s) and/or arterial highway(s) 3) when side street parking narrows the road to a smaller width than the standards[4], during red flag warnings or conditions of high fire danger, limit street parking so a wider pathway is available to support rapid evacuation 4) Conduct community-wide evacuations drills, 5) install reflective markers to indicate road edges or other areas of danger that might not be evident during periods of low visibility, and 6) install reflective addressing signs for structures and roads[5].

State Board Identified Subdivision Pursuant to PRC 4290.5			
No.	**Subdivision Name (ID)**	**Responsibility Area[1]**	**FHSZ[2]**
1	La Honda (22-XSD-251C)	LRA	Very High
2	Lomas Serenas Drive (21-SXD-E1DC)	LRA	Very High
3	Quiet Hill Drive (21-MVU-6597)	SRA	Very High
4	Quiet Hill Drive (21-SXD-E9FC)	LRA	Very High
5	Kershawn Place (21-MVU-4600)	SRA	Very High
6	Sierra Linda (21-SXD-1AC4)	LRA	Very High
7	Cordrey Drive (22-MVU-67F0)	SRA	Very High
8	Purer Road (21-MVU-9064)	SRA	Very High
9	Via Solana (21-MVU-87F4)	SRA	Very High
10	Via Loma Vista (21-MVU-EBD4)	SRA	Very High
[1] Responsibility Area is either Local Responsibility Area (LRA) or State Responsibility Area (SRA) [2] FHSZ – Fire Hazard Severity Zone			

[3] See California Highway Design manual for definitions, based on the standards for emergency management signing in the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
[4] Standards in 14 CCR § 1273.01
[5] in conformance with 14 CCR § 1274.01, 1274.02, 1274.03, and 1274.04 and the California Fire code, California Code of Regulations, title 24, part 9

In order to implement Emergency Services Policy 1.15 the City has identified all residential development in addition to those listed above lacking a secondary point of access pursuant to SB 99 (Figure VI-8). The Office of the State Fire Marshall maintains an interactive map of the subdivisions identified above[6]. Figure VI-8 is meant to identify those residential parcels within the City's Sphere of influence which less than two different emergency evacuation routes. In order to identify residential parcels that were only accessible by one private street, collector, or arterial (or a single pedestrian path), staff identified all parcels where two distinct points of vehicular or pedestrian access was possible. The remaining parcels (and routes) represent parcels with only one egress route. Staff employed GIS to represent residential parcels, the existing circulation system, and manual visual inspection to determine if parcels met the limited access criteria.

The City maintains a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) that identifies goals and objectives, collaborative communities and agencies, study area and current risk situation, as well as local preparedness efforts and recommendations. The CWPP provides an overview of the Values at Risk on which significant wildfire would have an impact. These areas include life safety, homes and property values, infrastructure, recreation and lifestyle, and environmental resources. Additionally, the City's General Plan identifies existing and planned land uses within the City in the Land Use and Community Form Element, under Figure II-1 - Land Uses).

Water Supply

The City of Escondido provides water to most of the territory within the General Plan area. Portions of Rincon del Diablo, Valley Center, and Vallecitos Municipal Water Districts' territories are included within the General Plan area as well. The City of Escondido's Urban Water Management Plan identifies adequate water supplies are available to meet customer demands within the City. Additionally, according to the Urban Water Management Plans for those remaining servicing districts, adequate water supplies are available for their areas. This is especially important for ensuring adequate supplies are available for fire suppression needs within the City.

The City's Water Master Plan documents the existing water system facilities and demands and identifies required improvements for build-out within the City's service area, including requirements for system pressures, pipelines, water storage, pump stations, and fire flows.

[6] Office of State Fire Marshall, OSFM Subdivision Review Map: https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a045e9e9c01c4dd7abdf14ad30646eaf&center=-13034239.8914%2C3912312.3749%2C102100&level=12

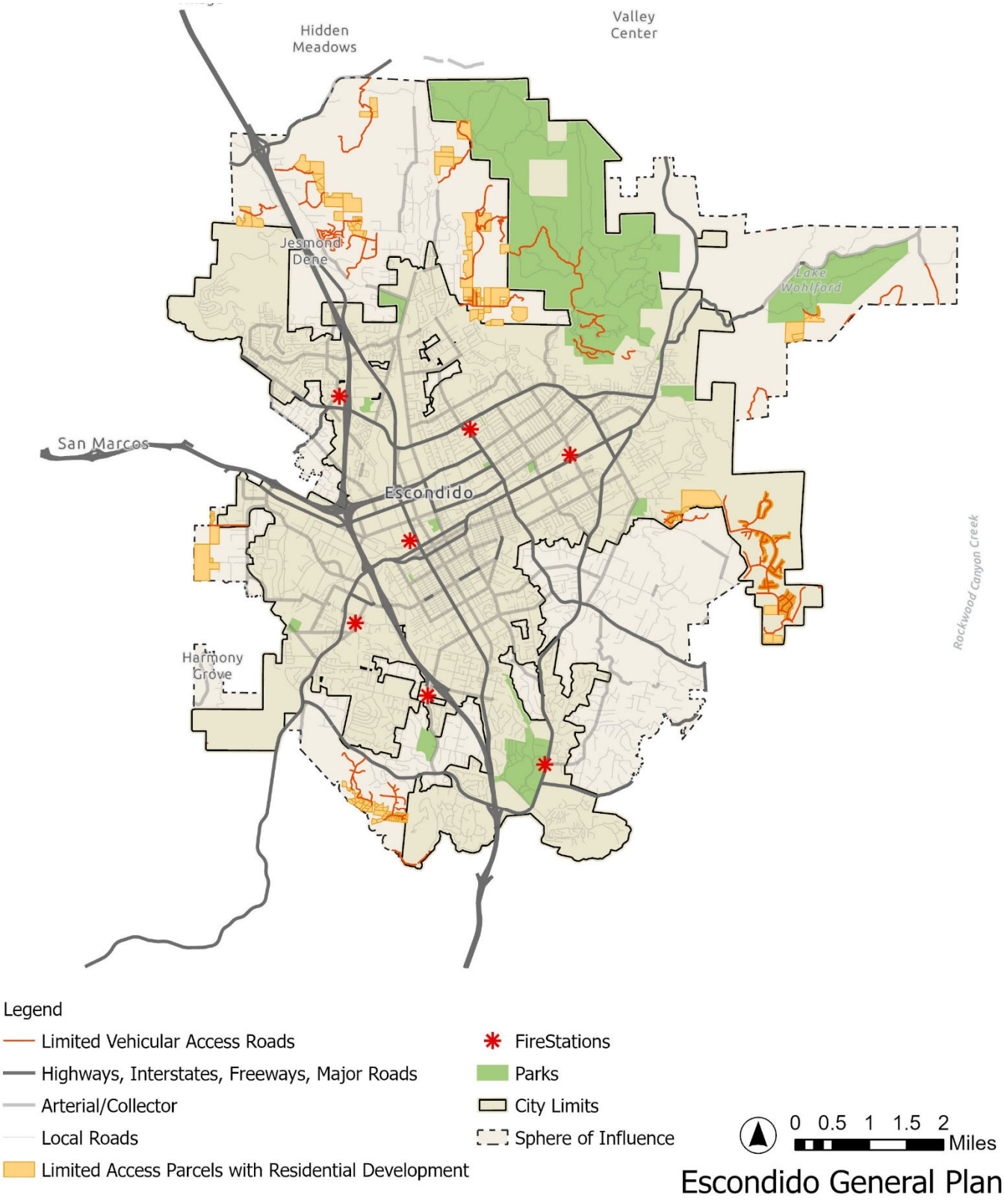


Figure VI-8 – Residential Parcels with Evacuation Constraints
Source: City of Escondido. Last Updated 2024

2. Floods

Flood hazards related to storm events are typically expressed as a "100-year flood," which describes the largest flood event that may be expected within a 100-year period. The event is considered a severe flood, but one that can be reasonably forecasted and therefore reasonably mitigated. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps indicate that the drainage areas along Escondido Creek and Reidy Creek are subject to flooding by the 100-year flood event (Figure VI-9). Escondido participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, which provides coverage for properties affected by the 100-year flood. Participating agencies must recognize FEMA's official flood boundaries and establish appropriate land use policies for flood zone areas in order to receive insurance benefits in the event of a flood. To control flooding and surface runoff, prevention methods such as detention basins and on-site storm water features are required in development projects.

To further prevent flooding, the City maintains the condition of flood control channels and detention basins through periodic cleaning, clearing, dredging, repair, and desilting, subject to approval from appropriate state and federal agencies, to ensure they operate efficiently. To prevent more localized flooding due to pipe failure, the City inventoried and evaluated the integrity of all its corrugated metal pipe storm drain segments, and identified those needing replacement. The inventory and evaluation included identifying the responsible entity for replacement--either by the City and/or grant funded projects, or by nearby potentially affected private development, as it occurs.

Also refer to *Stormwater Management* in the Mobility and Infrastructure Element, and *Water Resources* in the Resource Conservation Element for information on flooding.

Lakes Wohlford and Dixon are located in Escondido's northeastern planning area totaling approximately 266 surface acres of water. A catastrophic dam failure at either of these facilities would likely result in extensive downstream flooding along Escondido Creek (Figure VI-10). The areas below the dams are zoned for flood hazard on the FEMA maps. If one of these facilities fails, properties along Escondido Creek, and a significant portion of the valley floor area including downtown, could be inundated. Flood waters may move at rates that prohibit a significant number of persons from being evacuated in the wake of the initial flows, and significant property damage would likely result. Escondido staff, state, and federal officials regularly inspect these facilities to ensure that risks are minimized.



Local flooding after rains in 2011

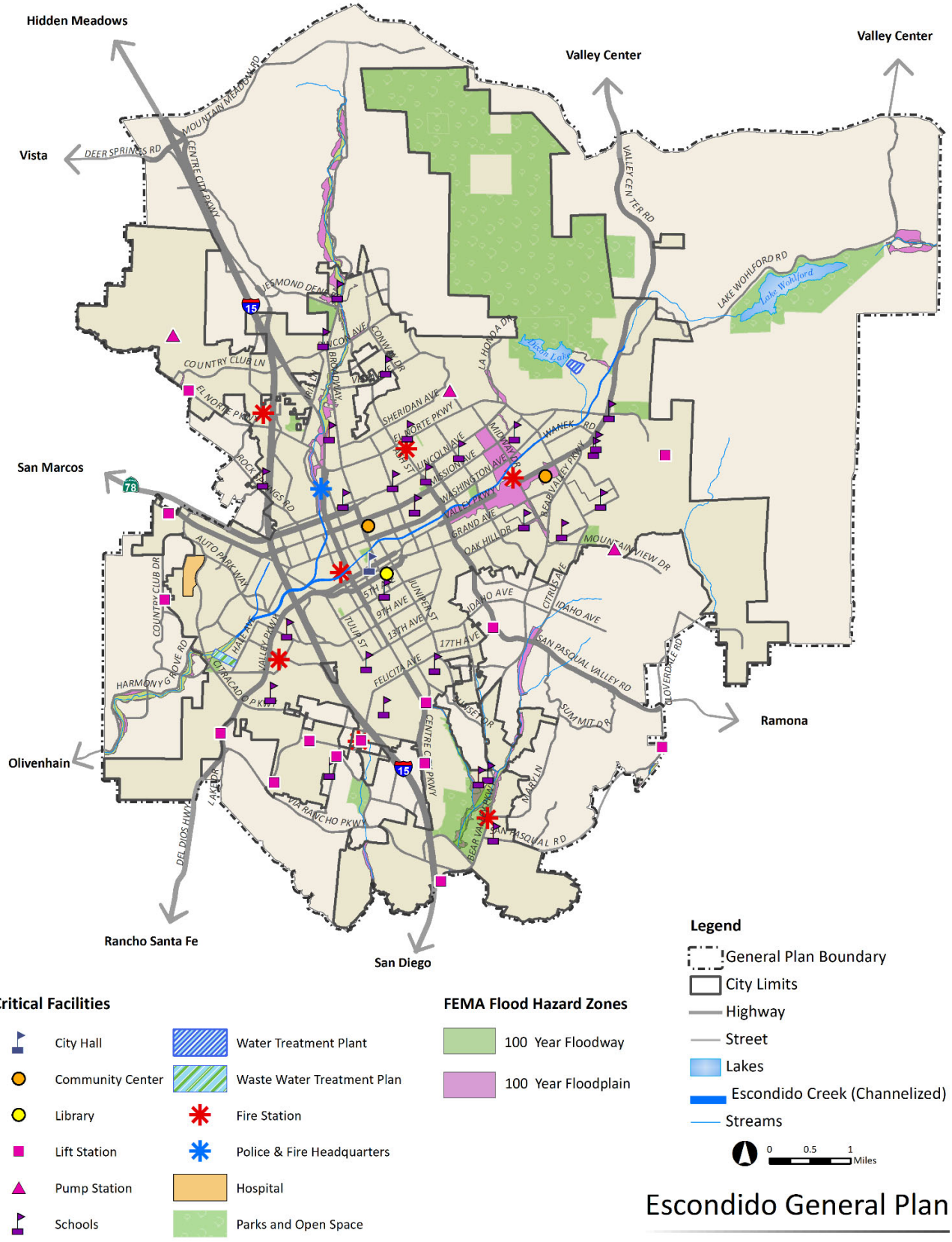


Figure VI-9 - 100 Year Flood Hazard Zones Source: FEMA DFIRM Database. Last Updated 2023



3. Seismicity and Soils

The purpose of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is to address the hazard of surface fault rupture through the regulation of development in areas near Holocene-active faults and seeks to prevent construction of structures for human occupancy across traces of active faults. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act identifies no Holocene-active faults within Escondido; consequently, the risk of surface rupture is low. Several Holocene-active faults exist in Escondido's vicinity, and the nearest are the Rose Canyon Fault, located approximately 15 miles west under the Pacific Ocean and the Elsinore Fault located approximately 20 miles to the northeast. These Holocene-active faults are not considered a serious threat due to the distance and magnitude of past seismic activity. However, an earthquake large enough to result in moderate ground shaking is possible. Seismic risks are significantly higher in areas closer to the region's major faults, and a moderate or major earthquake could result in potentially damaging ground shaking. The state continues to update its Earthquake Fault Zoning Maps. Given the proximity to fault lines in the Southern California region a Holocene-active fault near Escondido could be identified in the future.





Repairing Lake Wohlford Road after a landslide caused by heavy rains in 2011

Escondido's topography includes a level valley at 650 Mean Sea Level (MSL) surrounded by hills and mountains ranging up to 2,200 MSL and has the potential for slope instability and landslides (Figure VI-14). Certain soil types in Escondido's Planning Area present difficulties for development because they cannot support roadways or foundations, are unacceptable for septic systems, and can easily erode. Soils generally found in Escondido's Planning Area consist of well-drained, medium to coarse grained, often rocky sandy loams, commonly with

clay loam substrata and underlying igneous and metamorphic bedrock. Certain types of clay soils expand when they are saturated and shrink when dried. These are called expansive soils and can pose a threat to the integrity of structures built on them without proper engineering. Collectively, expansive soils cover approximately 3,528 acres within Escondido's Planning Area. Regulating development in steep slope areas relates to public health and safety by protecting against floods, erosion, landslides, and fire hazards. Slope instability is particularly acute in areas steeper than 25 percent that may be prone to surficial failures, mudflows, debris flows, rock falls, soil creep, and erosion. Additionally, failures of man- made slopes pose a threat under the certain conditions such as saturation caused by over irrigating or excessive rainfall.

As part of the City's 2012 General Plan, regional faults and soil types were mapped as part of the General Plan's environmental review process. Figures VI-11, VI-12, and VI-13 illustrate these attributes in the context of Escondido and are integrated into the Safety Element.

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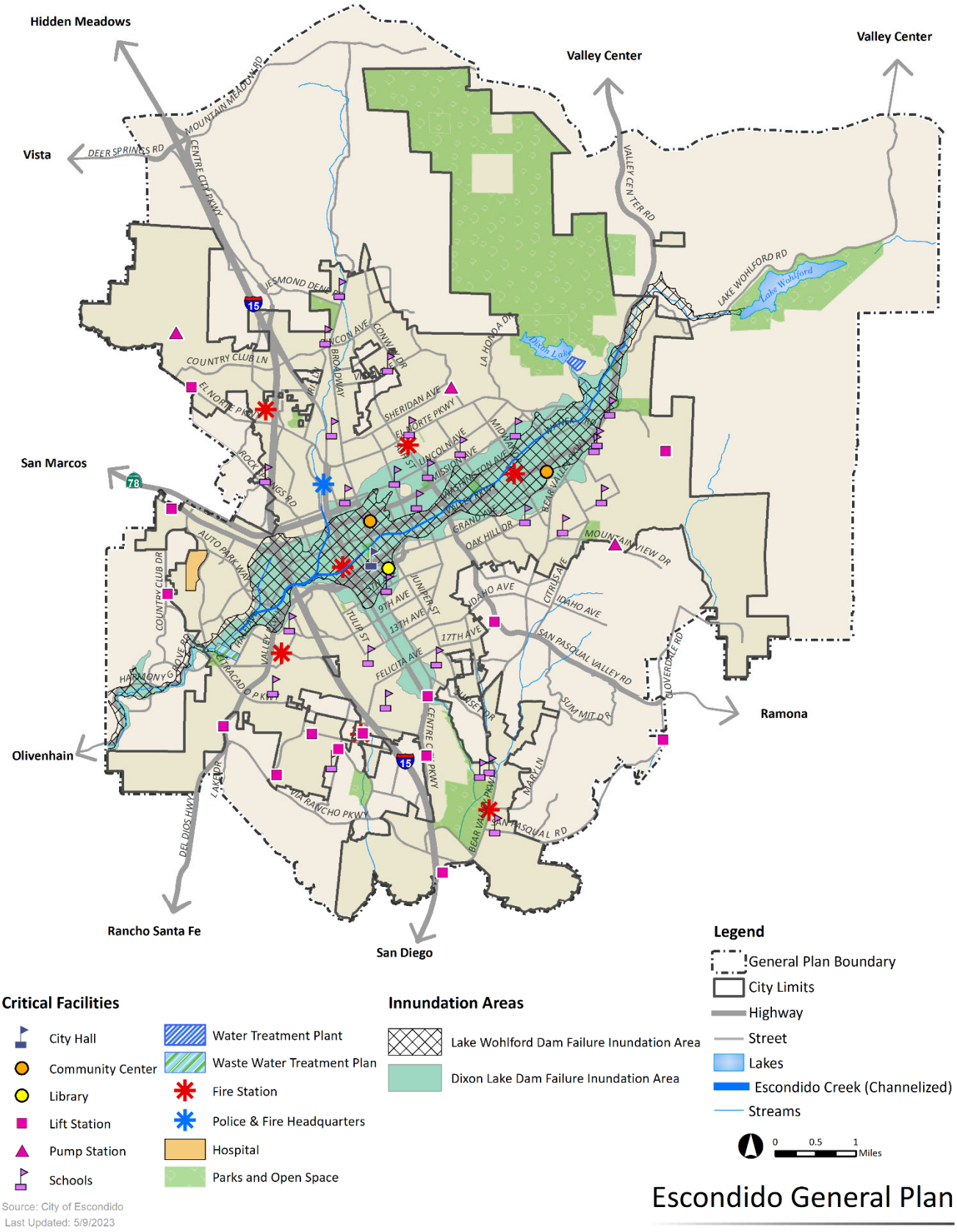
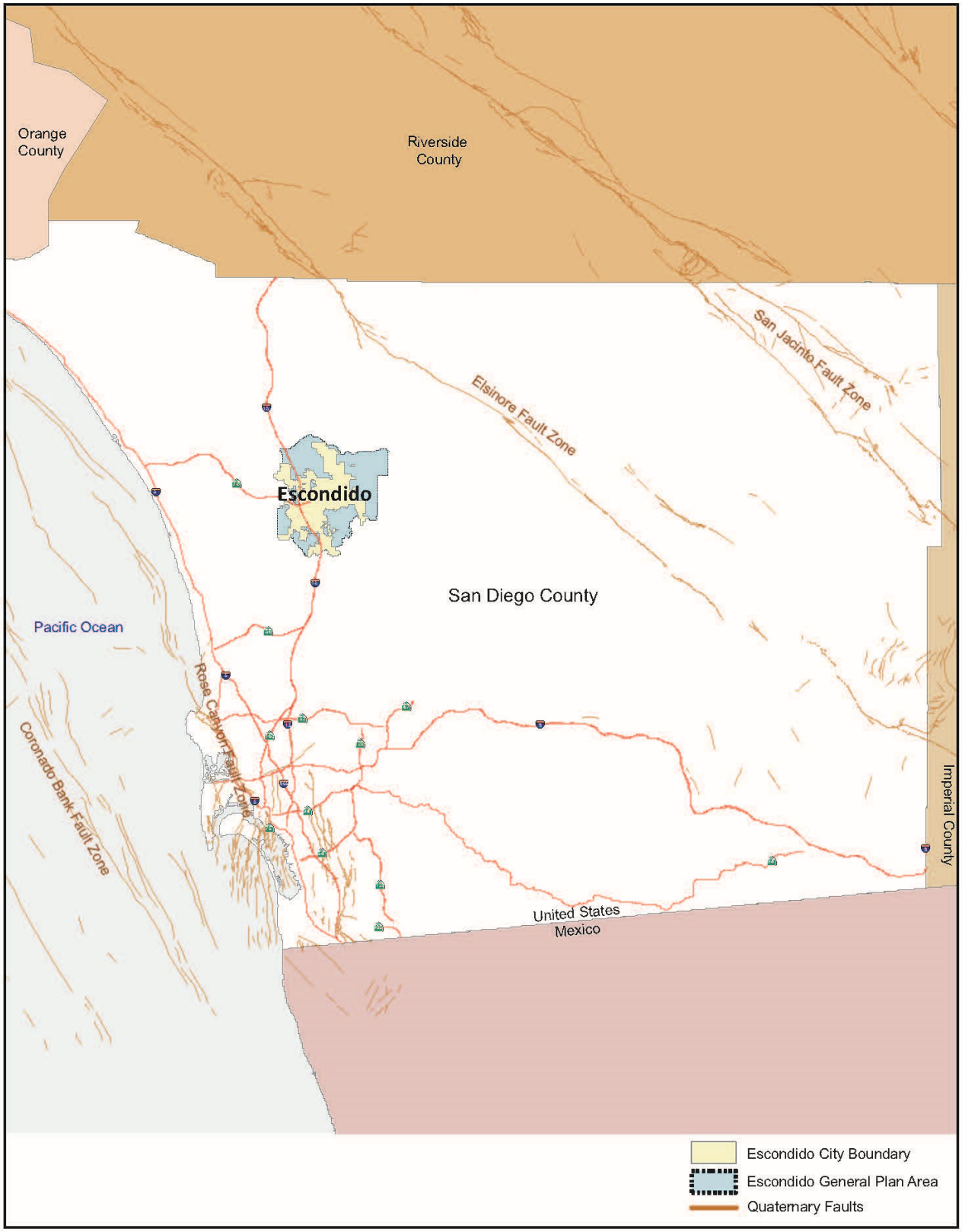
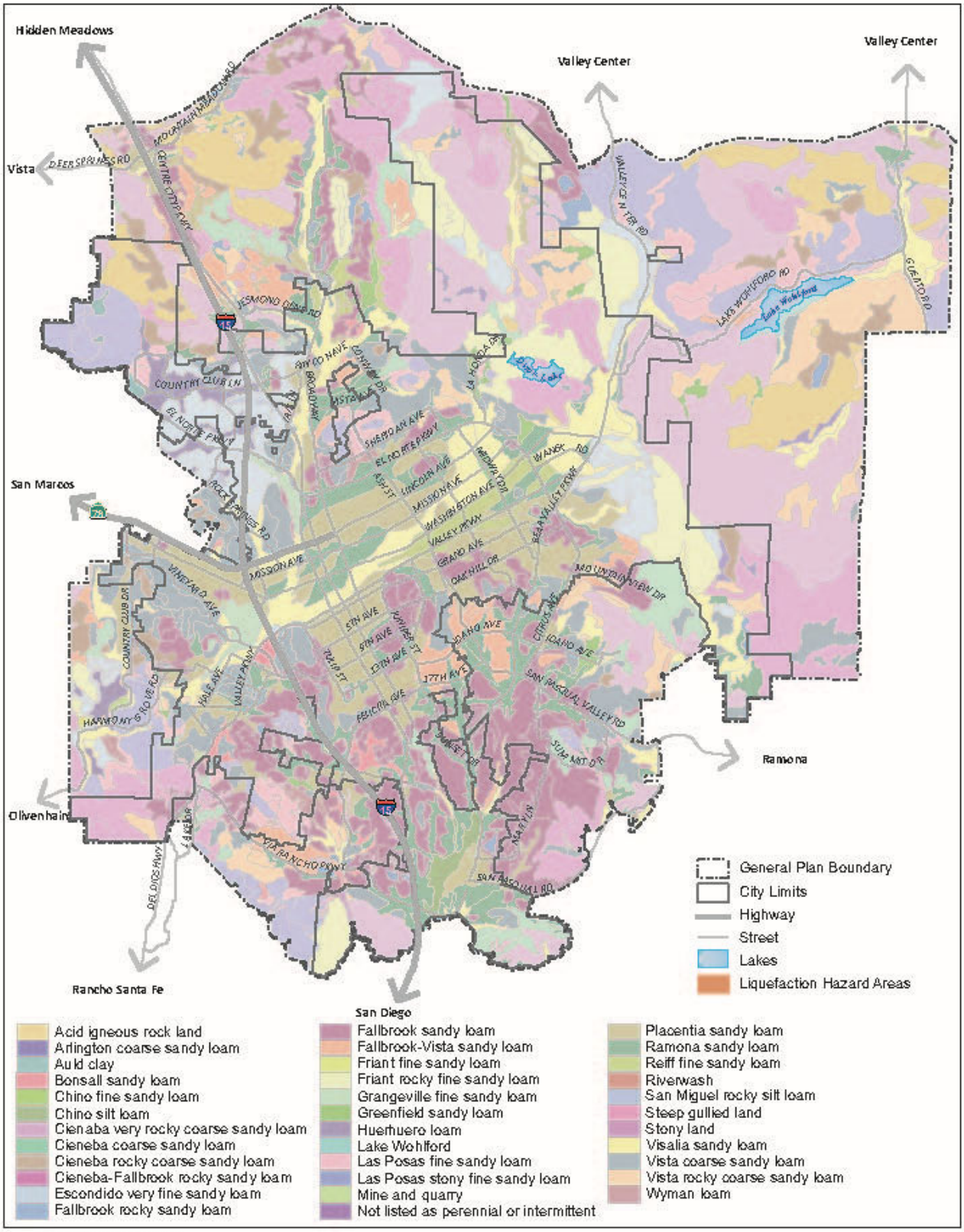


Figure VI-10 - Dam Failure Inundation Areas
Source: City of Escondido. Last Updated 2023



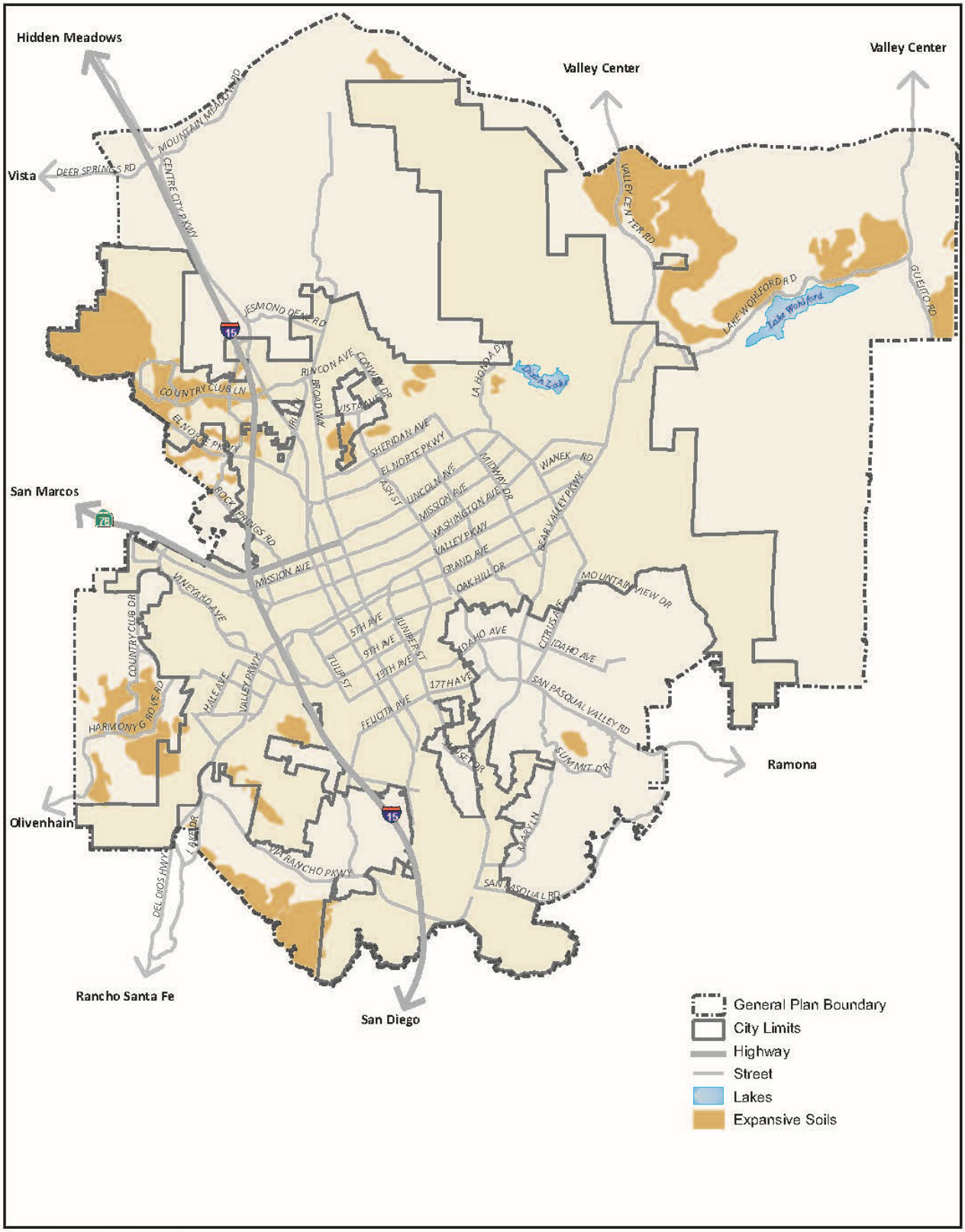
Source: City of Escondido 2011

Figure VI-11 - Regional Faults
Source: City of Escondido General Plan and Final EIR (2012)



Source: City of Escondido 2011

Figure VI-12 - Soil Types
Source: City of Escondido General Plan and Final EIR (2012)



Source: City of Escondido 2011

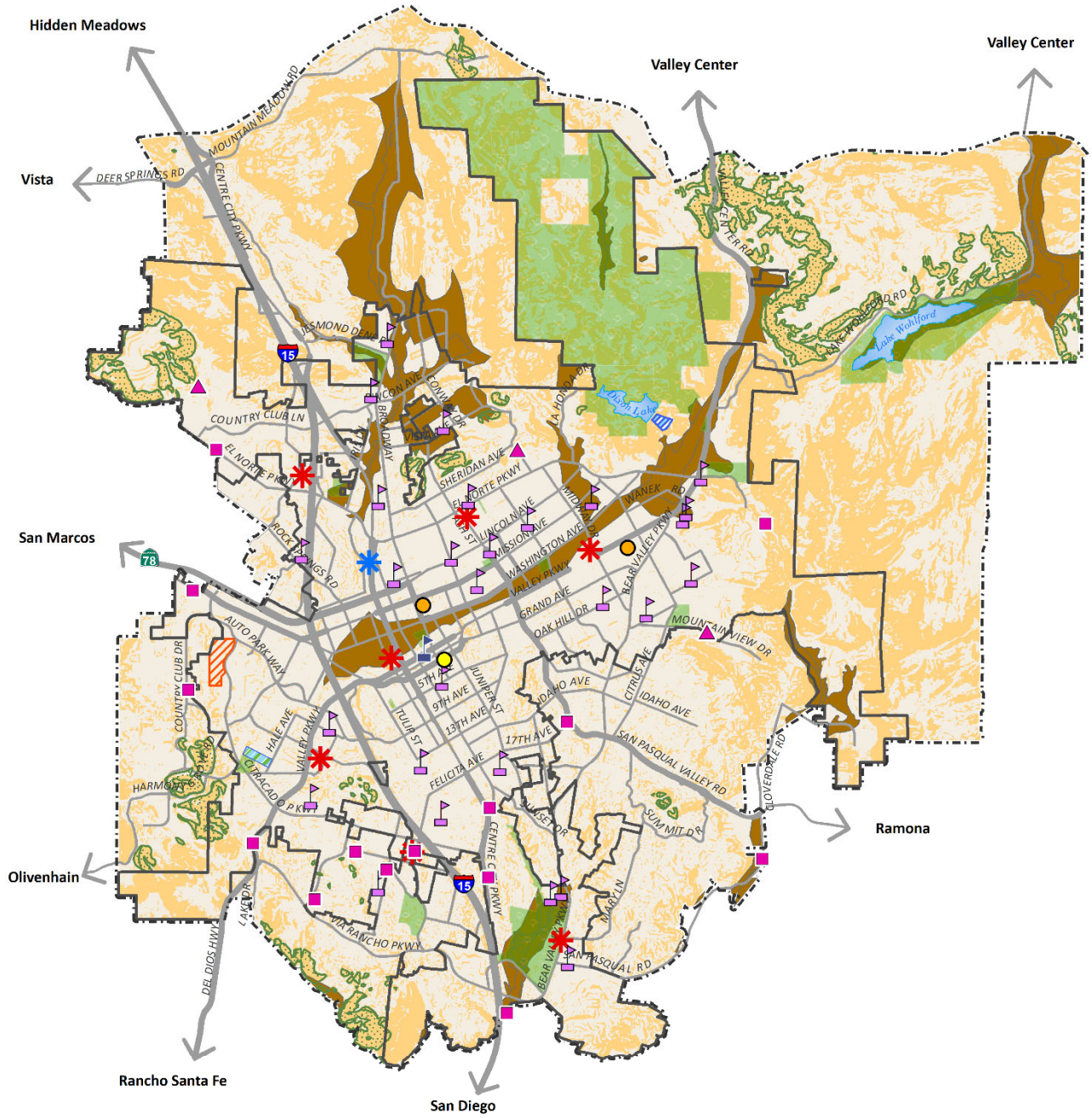
Figure VI-13 - Expansive Soils
Source: City of Escondido General Plan and Final EIR (2012)



4. Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials represent a potential threat to those affected by its misuse and improper or accidental disposal. Establishments within Escondido involved with hazardous materials are regulated by the Hazardous Materials Division (HMD) of the San Diego County Department of Environment Health. The HMD regulates hazardous materials business plans and chemical inventories, hazardous waste permitting, underground storage tanks, risk management plans, and a listing of permitted hazardous materials users within the City. Risks associated with the cleanup of hazardous wastes and the handling and disposal of newly-generated wastes have long-lasting effects. Site contamination may impair the City's ability to implement the General Plan by increasing the costs of development, requiring certain land use restrictions, and causing delays while necessary cleanups are implemented.

Hazardous material inspection photo taken at an Escondido business in the Industrial Zone



Critical Facilities

- City Hall
- Community Center
- Library
- Lift Station
- Pump Station
- Schools
- Fire Station
- Police & Fire Headquarters
- Water Treatment Plant
- Waste Water Treatment Plan
- Hospital
- Parks and Open Space

Geologic Hazards

Landslide Hazards

- Gabbroic Soils
- Steep Slopes >25%

Liquefaction Hazards

- Liquefaction Hazard Areas

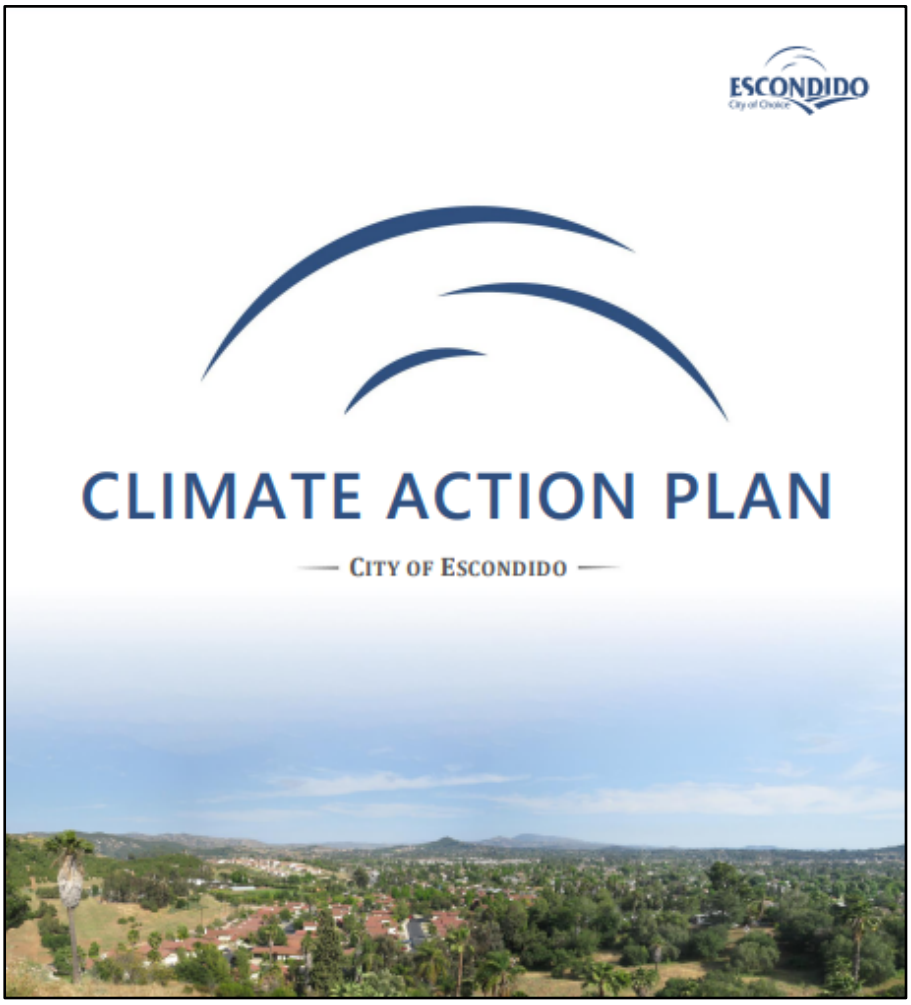
Legend

- General Plan Boundary
- City Limits
- Highway
- Street
- Lakes

0 0.5 1 Miles

Escondido General Plan

Figure VI-14 - Seismic and Geologic Hazards
Source: SanGIS, URS. Last Updated 2023



5.Climate Adaptation and Resiliency

The City maintains a Climate Action Plan ("ECAP") that identifies greenhouse gas inventory, projections, targets, and reductions strategies and measures. The ECAP was developed in 2013 and comprehensively updated in 2021. The ECAP assesses potential climate change impacts over time that may affect the City of Escondido and evaluates how these impacts would potentially affect the community's population, functions, and structures.

The ECAP's Vulnerability Assessment was conducted at the City level utilizing Cal-Adapt, and covers increased temperatures, extreme weather events, frequency and intensity of precipitation, wildfire risk, and flooding and landslides. The implementation of the ECAP measures, which include both short- and long-term strategies, involves planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities. The ECAP is fully integrated into the Safety Element.



F. Noise

Noise is unwanted sound that impacts quality of life by interfering with living, working, and enjoying daily life. Noise can threaten community safety and comfort, affect the general well-being of residents and contributes to annoyance and undue stress. The State of California recognizes the relationship between noise and noise-sensitive land uses. Noise measurement terminology is defined in Figure VI-16 and policies for addressing noise-related issues are included in this General Plan. Noise sources that impact the community are identified with the intent of minimizing the exposure to excessive noise levels through the application of policies and programs.

1. Noise Sensitive Land Uses

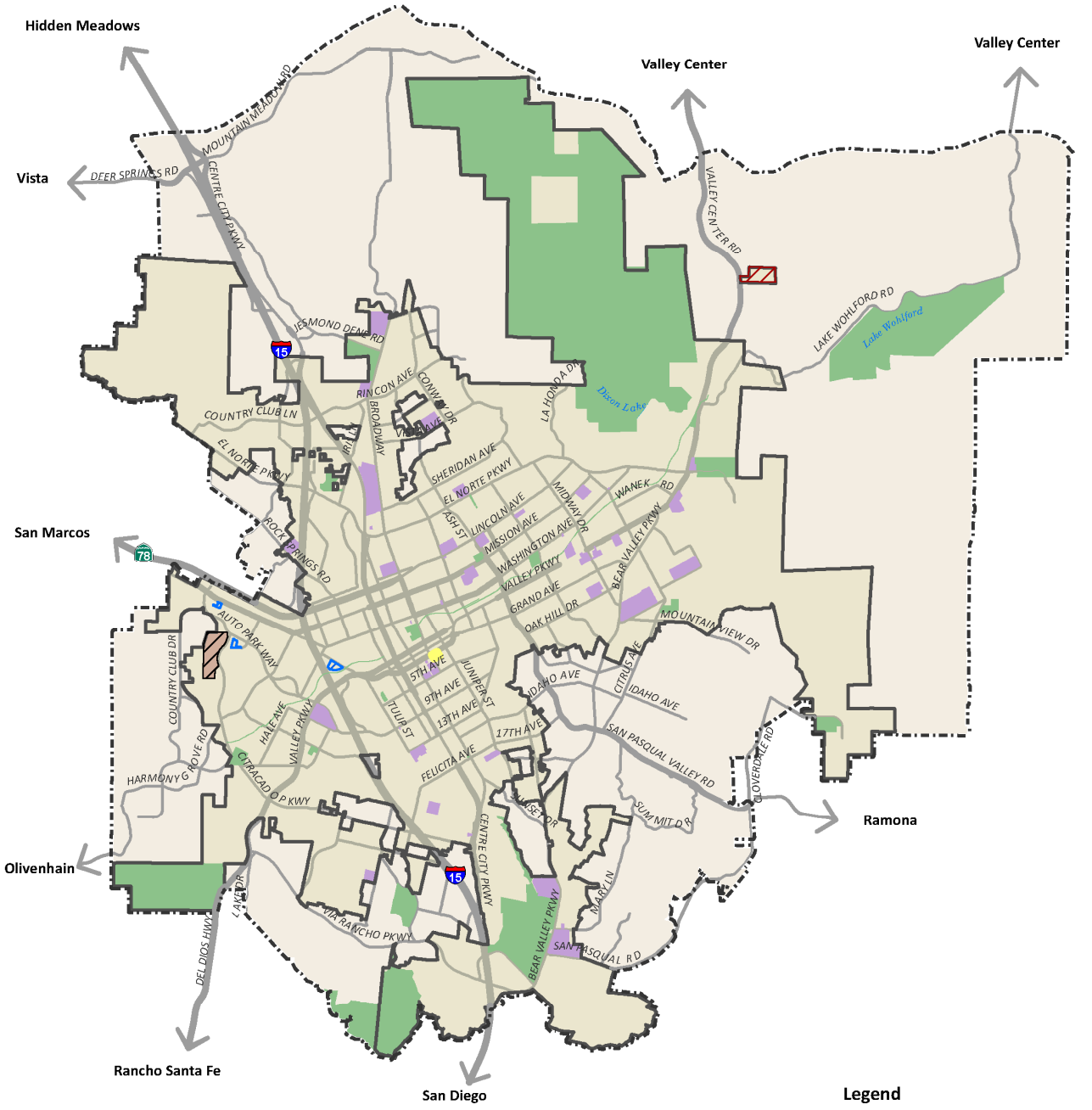
Land uses are located throughout the City in areas where the impact of noise could affect their operation or activity. Locations of certain noise-sensitive receptors and noise generators are identified in Figure VI-15 and also include:

- Residential Development and care facilities
- Schools, churches, and transient lodging
- Hospitals and health care facilities
- Libraries, museums, and cultural facilities
- Golf courses and passive recreational sites

Noise exposure levels for a variety of land uses are identified in Figure VI-17. Minimizing noise exposure to sensitive areas is important to ensure the proper function of land uses and to maintain quality of life.

Monitoring equipment measuring traffic noise along a local roadway

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Legend

- General Plan Boundary
- City Limits
- Highway
- Street
- Lakes

0 0.5 1 Miles

Sensitive Receptors

- Hospitals
- Library
- Parks
- Schools

Noise Generators

- Electrical Generator; Emergency Electrical Generator
- Hospital
- Firing Range

Escondido General Plan

Figure VI-15 - Sensitive Receptors/Noise Generators
Source: City of Escondido. Last Updated 2022

Under certain conditions, the City may require acoustical studies to accompany development proposals in order to establish appropriate noise mitigation measures. Guidelines for conducting noise measurements are included in Figure VI-14.

2. Community Noise Sources

Typical noise levels associated with common indoor and outdoor noise sources are depicted in Figure VI-17. There are a variety of noise sources in the community that affect land uses including:

a. Roadway Network

Escondido's existing noise environment is dominated by traffic-related noise along the City's roadway network, including Interstate 15 and State Highway 78. Variables that affect noise emission include speed, volume, and inclusion of heavy truck traffic. The Land Use and Community Form Element identifies mixed-use overlays and new employment areas where additional growth will be accommodated. Increased traffic volumes in these areas represent where anticipated new major measurable noise sources will be generated.

b. NCTD Rail Line

The North County Transit District (NCTD) began operating its Sprinter commuter rail service in 2008 along an existing rail alignment previously used exclusively for periodic freight operations. The rail line parallels the State Highway 78 through Escondido with a station at the southwestern corner of Mission Road and Auto Park Way (Nordahl Station) and terminates at the Escondido Transit Station on the northern side of Escondido Creek, east of Interstate 15.

Land uses adjacent to the rail line through Escondido comprise non-noise sensitive commercial and industrial businesses. The nearest existing residential land use is approximately one-eighth mile south of the Escondido Transit Station, on the south side of Valley Parkway. Consequently, rail noise is not a significant issue for current residents. Opportunities for additional residential are within one-quarter mile east of the Escondido Transit Station in downtown and/or near the Transit Station Regional Attraction Target Area (see Land Use and Community Form Element).

Future plans for extending the NCTD Sprinter line from the Escondido Transit Station along Centre City Parkway to Westfield Shopping Town have been included in NCTD's Master Planning efforts. This extension would be in close proximity to existing residential neighborhoods.

Figure VI-16

NOISE TERMINOLOGY

Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL):
A measurement of ambient noise that includes an Ldn with an additional 5 dBA "penalty" for the evening hours between 7 p.m.. and 10 p.m.

dBA:
Measurement unit for "A-weighted decibels," for assessing environmental and industrial noise and the potential hearing damage associated with noise health effects.

Equivalent Energy Noise Level (Leq):
Constant noise level delivering the same acoustic energy to the ear of a listener as the actual time-varying noise would deliver over the same exposure. No "penalties" are added to any noise levels during the exposure time; Leq would be the same regardless of the time of day during which the noise occurs.

Day-Night Average Noise Level (Ldn):
A 24-hour average Leq with a 10 dBA "penalty" added to noise levels during the hours of 10p.m. to 7 a.m.. to account for increased sensitivity for nighttime noise. Due to the penalty, Ldn is higher than its corresponding 24-hour Leq (for example, a constant 60 dBA noise over 24 hours would have a 60 dBA Leq, but a 66.4 dBA Ldn).

Sound Exposure Level or Single Event Level (SEL):
Assesses the severity of short duration sound events. SEL is a time averaged, constant intensity, A-weighted sound level over a one-second reference time that would produce the same sound exposure as the actual time-varying sound over the actual exposure time. SEL is usually applied in situations with multiple sound events, each one having its own characteristic SEL.

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Figure VI-17

LAND USE NOISE EXPOSURE LEVELS

NORMALLY ACCEPTABLE

Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.

CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTABLE

New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will usually suffice.

NORMALLY UNACCEPTABLE

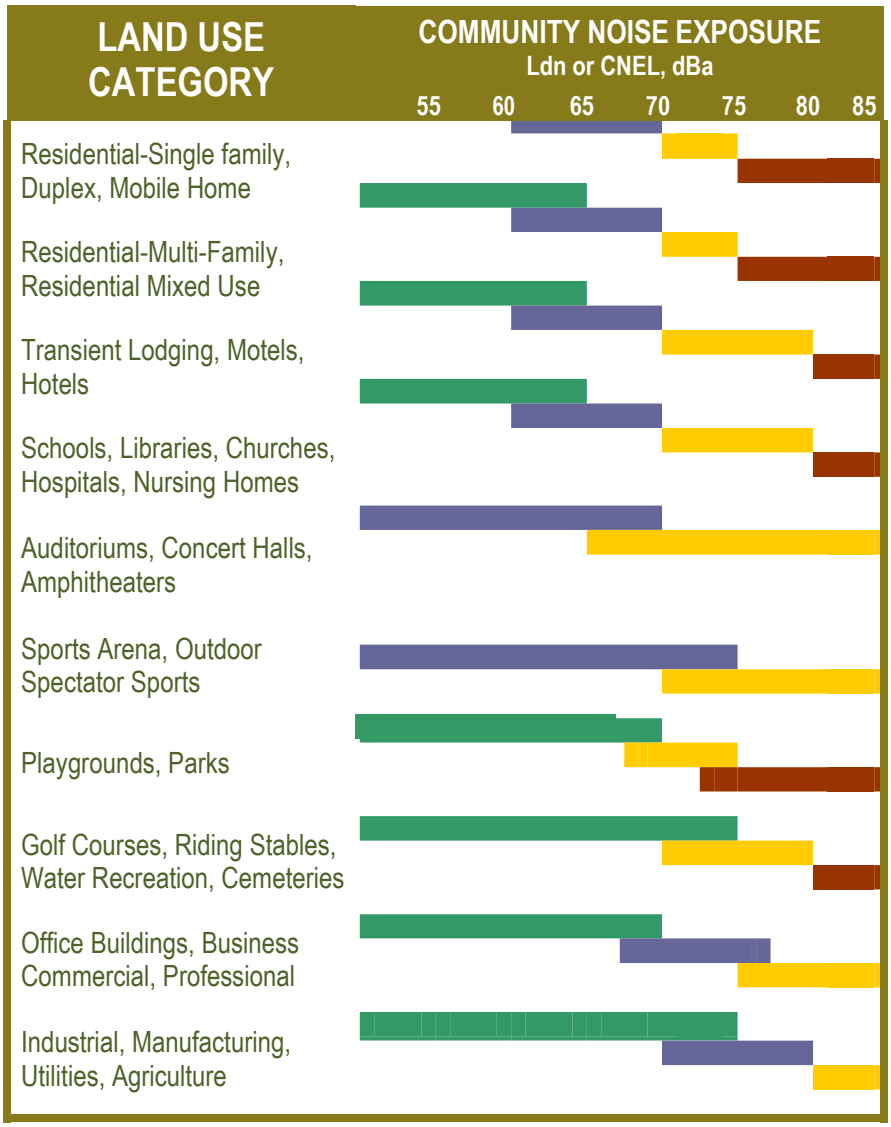
New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made with noise insulation features included in the design.

CLEARLY UNACCEPTABLE

New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

c. Firing Ranges

Two firing ranges operate within the Planning Area. The City's municipal firing range on Valley Center Road provides training opportunities for law enforcement personnel from a variety of local, state, and federal organizations. A private recreational firing range east of Lake Wohlford operated by The Escondido Fish and Game Association is available for members on a daily basis and with limited public use.



d. Commercial and Industrial Land Uses

Escondido's development pattern primarily distributes commercial and industrial land uses in a north-south and east-west alignment along major transportation corridors in the urban core. Residential areas generally surround these commercial and industrial areas and establish potential noise conflicts dependent on factors including: type of activity, hours of operation, building orientation, and the site's location relative to other land uses.

e. Flight Operations

The County of San Diego is owner and operator of McClellan-Palomar Airport, a public facility that accommodates smaller civil aircraft located approximately 12 miles west of Escondido. An Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) was adopted that identifies issues and provides guidance regarding land uses surrounding the facility (also refer to Mobility and Infrastructure Element). A noise evaluation in the ALUCP indicates that the facility generates less than 60 dBA CNEL within Escondido's airspace. However, because of Escondido's proximity to the airport, real estate professionals are required to provide a disclosure statement notifying prospective property owners of the airport's flight patterns and potential noise impacts.

Air ambulances transport unscheduled emergency patient deliveries via helicopter to Palomar-Pomerado Hospital. While there are noise implications regarding these flights there are no laws or regulations regarding the specific flight patterns of air ambulances because they are non-scheduled, fly in various directions transporting patients to and from hospitals, and must vary their path to adjust for other air traffic, tall buildings, and weather conditions.

Figure VI-19

Exterior Incremental Environmental Noise Impact Standards for Noise-Sensitive Uses (dBA)

Residences and Buildings Where People Normally Sleep[a]		Institutional Land Uses with Primarily Daytime and Evening Uses[b]	
Existing L_{dn}	Allowable Noise Increment	Existing Peak Hour L_{eq}	Allowable Noise Increment
45	8	45	12
50	5	50	9
55	3	55	6
60	2	60	5
65	1	65	3
70	1	70	3
75	0	75	1
80	0	80	0

Noise levels are measured at the property line of the noise-sensitive use.

a. This category includes homes, hospitals, and hotels where a nighttime sensitivity to noise is assumed to be of utmost importance.

b. This category includes schools, libraries, theaters, and churches where it is important to avoid interference with such activities as speech, meditation, and concentration on reading material.

SOURCE: Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise Impact and Vibration Assessment, May 2006

Figure VI-18

Noise Measurement Guidelines:

1) Noise measurements in residential areas should generally be applied at ten feet from the backyard property line. However, in certain cases such as on estate lots where backyards are typically very large, the 60 dBA goal could be applied approximately one half the distance between the back of the main residential structure and the rear property line.

2) The outdoor standard should not normally be applied to balconies or patios associated with residential uses.

3) *Noise impacts of proposed projects on existing land uses should be evaluated in terms of potential for adverse community response, based on a significant increase in existing noise levels. For example, if an area currently is below the maximum normally acceptable level, an increase in noise up to the maximum should not necessarily be allowed. Projects increasing noise levels by 5 dB or greater should be considered as generating a significant impact and should require mitigation.

Figure VI-20

Noise Reduction Strategies:

1) Site planning responsive to topography.
   Strategies:
   - Increase distances between noise sources and receivers;
   - Place non-noise-sensitive land uses such as utility areas, parking lots, and maintenance facilities between the source and the receiver;
   - Use non-noise-sensitive structures such as garages to shield noise-sensitive areas;
   - Orient buildings to shield outdoor spaces from a noise source.
2) Architecture responsive to noise-sensitive spaces.
   Strategies:
   - Orient bedrooms away from noise sources.
   - Limit openings and penetrations on portions of buildings impacted by noise
3) Barriers responsive to reduce noise levels.
   Strategies:
   - Ensure that line of sight is interrupted between noise source and the receptor when constructing noise walls
   - Apply noise insulation to walls, roofs, doors, windows, and other penetrations.

Both stationary and periodic noise levels within the community have a potential to disrupt quality of life, including but not limited to construction activity, schools, parks, playgrounds, churches, landscaping maintenance equipment, barking dogs and loud music, etc.

3. Community Noise Environment

Residential development densities in Escondido's suburban areas that surround downtown are not proposed for intensification. Noise levels in these areas are not anticipated to change significantly. Development in mixed-use target areas includes establishing residential units along busy streets and/or in close proximity to non-residential uses where noise may be a factor. Future residential growth focused in the downtown, urban core, and mixed-use areas may need to incorporate noise reduction strategies as depicted in Figure VI-20 in order to reduce interior noise to acceptable levels as depicted in Figures VI-21.

Figure VI-21

Typical Noise Levels of Common Activities

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	110	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 1,000 feet	100	
Diesel Truck at 50 feet, at 50 mph	90	Food Blender at 3 feet
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime	80	Garbage Disposal at 3 feet
Gas Lawn Mower at 3 feet	70	Vacuum Cleaner at 10 feet
Commercial Area		Normal speech at 3 feet
Heavy Traffic at 300 feet	60	
Quiet Urban Daytime	50	Large Business Office Dishwasher Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	40	Theater, Large Conference Room (background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	30	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	20	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (background)
	10	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	0	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: CALTRANS

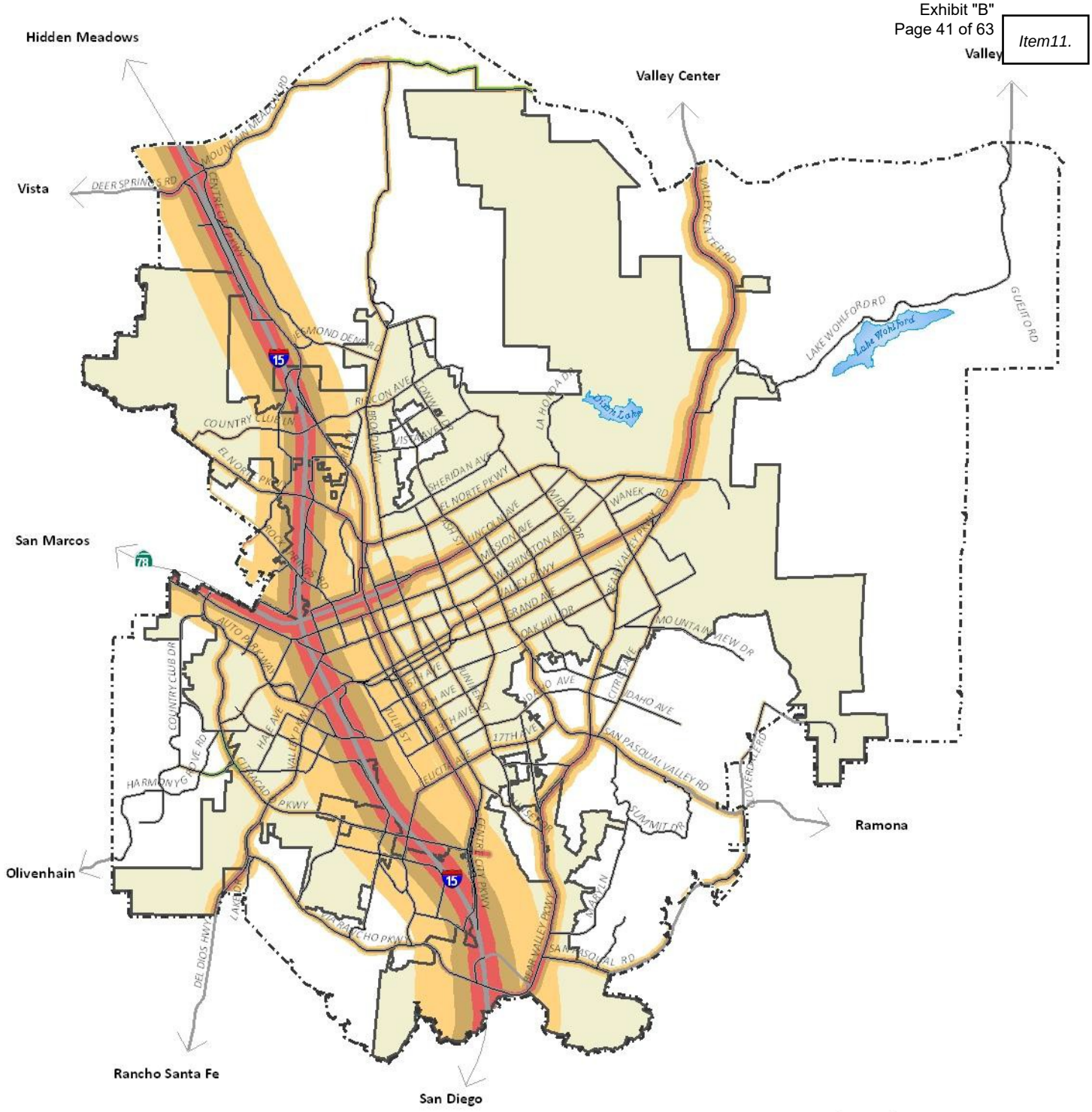


Figure VI-22 - Noise Contours (2035)
Source: Atkins (2011), LLG (2011) (Traffic Data), ISE (2009) (Rail Data)

The community noise environment can be described using contours derived from monitoring major sources of noise. Future noise contours have been estimated by incorporating information about both current and anticipated future land use development and traffic volumes that will be a basis for identifying potential noise issue areas (Figure VI-22). A unique challenge will be the ability to achieve state mandated interior noise requirements for residential uses that are located within activity centers and high intensity environments. Escondido will implement policies, guidelines, and standards to minimize the community's exposure to excessive noise, with special emphasis on protecting residential areas.

G.Community Protection Goals and Policies

A complete list of the General Plan Goals is located in the Vision and Purpose. Specific goals and policies related to community protection provided below are intended to guide development to meet the present and future needs, achieve a vibrant community, and enhance the safety of Escondido.

1.Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response

GOAL 1: A prepared and responsive community in the event of disasters and emergencies.

Emergency Services Policy 1.1
Provide for emergency response during and after catastrophic events.

Emergency Services Policy 1.2
Ensure a coordinated, interagency program for disaster preparedness by maintaining and upgrading the City's disaster response plans and continuing to participate in appropriate Mutual Aid Agreements that enhance disaster preparedness and emergency response.

Emergency Services Policy 1.3
Conduct periodic emergency exercises to test and improve jurisdictional and interdepartmental coordination and response to emergencies brought about by catastrophes such as fire, flood, earthquakes, public health crises, and hazardous spills to: 1) assess and project future emergency service needs; 2) identify deficiencies or practices requiring modification; 3) identify standards for ongoing services and training; 4) assess proficiency in implementing the City's Emergency Operations Plan and 5) determine periodic updates needed based on outcomes.

Emergency Services Policy 1.4
Plan for the continued function of essential facilities such as hospitals, fire stations, and emergency command centers following a major disaster to facilitate post-disaster recovery.

Emergency Services Policy 1.5
Identify locations and facilities in the City to be used as shelters by the community during emergency situations and establish programs to quickly enable operation of these shelters and communicate access information for residents during an event.

Figure VI-23

Fire Department Definitions:

Travel Time:
The elapsed time from a verbal or computerized acknowledgment of the dispatch by the responding unit at the moment of departure from the station to its arrival at the scene.

Response Time:
The elapsed time from receiving a call for service to the responding unit's arrival at the scene.

Arrival at the Scene:
1) Single family residences: at the front door of the residence;
2) Multi-family & non-residential: at the street access of the involved building.

Needed Fire Flow:
The water flow rate needed to control a fire in a building or structure. Factors determining the Needed Fire Flow are size of the building or structure, type of construction according to the California Building Code, use or occupancy of the building or structure, and proximity to property lines, other structures and/or hazards.

Standards of Response Coverage (SORC):
Written policies and procedures establishing the distribution and concentration of the Department's fixed and mobile resources that includes an analysis of risks and expectations to assist in making decisions on deployment issues.

Strategic Plan:
Written priorities and goals addressing Planning Budgets, Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, and Property Conservation.

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Emergency Services Policy 1.6

Require minimum road and driveway widths and clearances around structures consistent with local and State requirements to ensure adequate emergency access.

Emergency Services Policy 1.7

Establish guidelines consistent with local and State requirements for adequate water storage and fire flow to meet current and future service needs of the City and to meet current and future needs for fire suppression as defined in the City's Water Master Plan (and the WMP standards).

Emergency Services Policy 1.8

Support the development and maintenance of Citywide emergency evacuation plans and regularly review and revise identified evacuation routes for the public's use in the event of an emergency to ensure adequacy (Figure VI-1). Assess conditions and access of evacuation routes annually through routine street maintenance and City updates (Figure VI-1). Provide for adequate evacuation routes in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (HFHSZ and VHFHSZ), high potential for damn failure, earthquakes, seiches, flooding, or other natural disaster/catastrophic events. Maintain adequate conditions and access on all evacuation routes to provide effective means of evacuation before and during natural disasters/catastrophic events.



a. Transportation routes that are designated on the General Plan Maps as interstates, freeways, highways, and other primary and major arterial routes shall be considered primary evacuation routes. Such routes provide the highest levels of capacity and contiguity and serve as the primary means for egress.
b. Transportation routes designated on the General Plan Maps as minor arterial or collector routes shall be considered secondary evacuation routes. These routes supplement the primary evacuation routes and provide egress from local neighborhood and communities.
c. Prioritize the creation and maintenance of private road agreements on existing private roads to ensure emergency ingress and egress meets City and/or State road and driveway standards and maintains these standards. Private road agreements shall include the assurance that emergency ingress and egress will be maintained.
d. Ensure City emergency evacuation plans include methods for communicating emergency information to agricultural land uses/operations, as such uses/operations may require unique evacuation and traffic control information and/or shelter in place information, such as those with large animal stock or on-site farm-worker housing.

Emergency Services Policy 1.9

Ensure robust and efficacious community outreach and engagement to the community of related emergency service resources by:

- Promoting public awareness through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) of possible natural and man-made hazards and measures which can be taken to protect lives and property during and immediately after emergencies.
- Developing and distributing educational materials to at-risk populations, residents and businesses on the standards and requirements for vegetation clearance, maintenance of defensible spaces, reinspection requirements for property transfer, and existing and planned evacuation routes.
- Fostering collaborative relationships with Fire Safe Councils within the City's Planning Area.

Emergency Services Policy 1.10

Maintain and periodically update a data base documenting wildfire, flooding, and seismic hazard areas and risks as inputs for the City's Emergency Preparedness and Response programs. The database shall include debris management operations and landfill diversion requirements for the safe and responsible removal and disposal of debris after an emergency that maximizes recycling and minimizes materials disposed in landfills.

Emergency Services Policy 1.11

Monitor pertinent studies and research regarding changes in wildland and flooding risks that may accrue with climate change and consider their implications in updating the City's Emergency Response and Preparedness programs.

Emergency Services Policy 1.12

Protect the opportunities for use of the existing shooting range and other sites for public safety training.

Emergency Services Policy 1.13

Coordinate the designation of new evacuation routes with the City's Traffic Engineering, Emergency Management, Fire, and Police Departments, as well as the County OES.

Emergency Services Policy 1.14

Emergency preparedness planning shall include recovery plans to support the people, services and environments affected by the emergency event.

Emergency Services Policy 1.15

To facilitate safe and efficient evacuation, and in collaboration with CAL FIRE, California's Office of Emergency Services, and San Diego County adjacent jurisdictions and SANDAG, the City shall

identify and inventory all residential developments in hazard areas identified in the Community Protection chapter where at least two (2) emergency evacuation routes. Create recommendations and methods for improving safety in the identified residential developments.

Emergency Services Policy 1.16

The City of Escondido will continue to assess identified evacuation routes for viability, capacity, safety.

Emergency Services Policy 1.17

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan or Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan shall be periodically reviewed and updated and serve as the implementation program for the coordination of hazard planning and disaster response efforts within the City.

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is incorporated into this Element by reference and includes mitigation strategies for flooding, seismic events, wildland fire, and other hazards, shall be reviewed, along with the City's mutual aid agreements and related codes and ordinances to address the hazards of development annually, or as necessary, to ensure compliance with the California Building Standards Code and California Fire Code, as it exists or as may be amended.

2. Fire Protection

GOAL 2: Protection of life and property through adequate fire protection and emergency medical services.

Fire Protection Policy 2.1
Regularly review and maintain the Standards of Response Coverage and the Fire Department Strategic Plan to address staffing, facility needs, and service goals.

Fire Protection Policy 2.2
Provide Fire Department response times for no less than 90 percent of priority emergency responses with engine companies by achieving the following service standard:

- Provide an initial response time of seven and one-half (7½) minutes for all structure fire and emergency Advanced Life Support (ALS) calls and a maximum response time of ten (10) minutes for supporting companies in urbanized areas of the City.

Fire Protection Policy 2.3
Provide a minimum total of seven (7) fire stations each sized and staffed with facilities, services, and equipment to meet current and anticipated needs including, but not limited to, engine and truck units and crews and Advanced Life Support (ALS) staff prior to General Plan build-out to the extent economically feasible.

Fire Protection Policy 2.4
Require new residential and non-residential development to be constructed consistent with local and State requirements. Encourage new residential and non-residential development to exceed local and State regulations for fire protection, especially when located in State Responsibility Areas and in High and Very Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

Fire Protection Policy 2.5
Commit to the use of state-of-the-art equipment, technologies, and management techniques for fire prevention and suppression.

Fire Protection Policy 2.6
Require new development to contribute fees to maintain fire protection service levels without adversely affecting service levels for existing development.



Fire Protection Policy 2.7
Continue to include the Fire Department in the review of development proposals to ensure that projects are located, designed, and constructed to provide on-site fire protection and adequate defensibility to reduce the risk of structural loss and loss of life resulting from wildland fires.

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Fire Protection Policy 2.8
Require provisions for adequate emergency access, including secondary public access when in High and Very Fire Hazard Severity Zones, driveway widths, turning radii, fire hydrant locations, visible street addresses and evacuation route signage, and adequate fire flow requirements in the review of all development applications to minimize fire hazards and their impacts.

Fire Protection Policy 2.9
Require mid- and high-rise development to include fire suppression/protection systems and on-site fire suppression equipment and materials and be served by fire stations containing specialized equipment for fire and/or emergency incidents.

Fire Protection Policy 2.10
Establish and maintain an adequate fire flow in relation to structure, size, design, and requirements for construction and/or built-in fire protection.

Fire Protection Policy 2.11
Maintain and enhance an emergency vehicle traffic signal activation system to improve fire station service area coverage in conjunction with planned improvements to the City's major circulation system.

Fire Protection Policy 2.12
Maintain close coordination between planned roadway and other circulation improvements in the City to assure adequate levels of service and response times to all areas of the community.

Fire Protection Policy 2.13
Utilize Mutual Aid and Automatic Aid Agreements with other jurisdictions when appropriate to supplement fire station service area coverage and response times to all portions of the community.

WILDLAND FIRE HAZARDS

Fire Protection Policy 2.14
Require new development in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (HFHSZ and VHFHSZ) areas prepare a project-specific fire protection plan. These shall incorporate site and fire safe design, maintenance practices, defensible space from structures and roadways, and fuel modification to protect properties and reduce risks. The location and development of any road, or any other man-made structure that may act as a fuel break, will be done in consideration of its maximum benefit as a fuel break. The plan will cover the entire parcel(s) and include measures for modifying fuel loading prior to development and a plan to maintain that protection over time.



Cleanup operations after firefighting incident (above)

Fire Protection Policy 2.15
Continue to remove excessive/overgrown vegetation from City-owned properties and require private property owners to remove excessive/overgrown vegetation to the satisfaction of the Fire Department to prevent and minimize fire risks to surrounding properties.

Fire Protection Policy 2.16
Require incorporation of recommended risk reduction measures identified within fire protection plans for mitigation of potential grass and wildland fires within designated HFHSZ and VHFHSZ and other areas required by the Fire Department, that address the need for fire protection systems, water availability, secondary emergency access routes, construction requirements, fuel modification, and appropriate defensible space around structures.

Fire Protection Policy 2.17
Maintain programs to minimize impacts on sensitive biological habitat and species when suppressing wildland fires, when feasible.

Fire Protection Policy 2.18
Educate the public about wildland fire prevention techniques to minimize the potential hazards of wildland fires.

Fire Protection Policy 2.19
Develop policies and provide updates, as appropriate, that address recovery and redevelopment following a fire with the intent to address the reduction of future vulnerabilities to fire hazard risks through site preparation, redevelopment layout design, fire resistant landscape planning, and fire retarding building design and materials.

Fire Protection Policy 2.20
Maintain adequate fuel breaks where feasible, and identify other methods, including maintaining, clearing, and enhancing existing roadways to function as fuel breaks, to prevent and/or slow the spread of potential wildfires. Ensure adequate fuel clearance from roadways functioning as fuel breaks to reduce potential for flame approach to the roadway to protect health, life, and safety of persons and property. Ensure the long-term maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects throughout the City.

Fire Protection Policy 2.21
Continue to work with CAL FIRE, California Office of Emergency Services and San Diego County Office of Emergency Services to:

a. Adopt by ordinance the most current Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map, adopt the most appropriate fire-resistant building material standards and fuel modification/vegetation management requirements for each

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zone as a basis for project site plan review in accordance with Federal, state and local standards.

b. Address recommendations based on the Board's Subdivision Review Program for the identified subdivisions within the City's Planning Area.

Fire Protection Policy 2.22

Conduct analyses to determine the existing potential residential (i.e., dwelling units) and nonresidential (i.e., FAR) development density and intensity located within the VHFHSZ. Utilizing such analyses, identify strategies to incentivize transferring that development potential away from the VHFHSZ into lower risk areas, consistent with applicable State laws and regulations.

Fire Protection Policy 2.23

Locate new critical facilities such as hospitals, emergency shelters, fire stations, police stations, civil defense headquarters, and emergency communication centers outside of HFHSZ and VHFHSZ, as defined by CAL FIRE. If no other alternative site is available or feasible, require that critical facilities adhere to California Building Standards Code and California Fire Code regulations when building in these areas.

Fire Protection Policy 2.24

Prioritize engagement with single access neighborhoods to encourage home retrofits to meet current standards on structure hardening, proactively enforce defensible space standards, road standards, and conduct emergency preparedness trainings. Actively apply for funding to assist residents with retrofitting non-conforming development to contemporary fire safe standards.

Fire Protection Policy 2.25

Continue annual defensible space inspections and enforce clearance requirements on public and private property within the VHFHSZ, as dictated by CAL FIRE, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, and California Building Standards Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances.

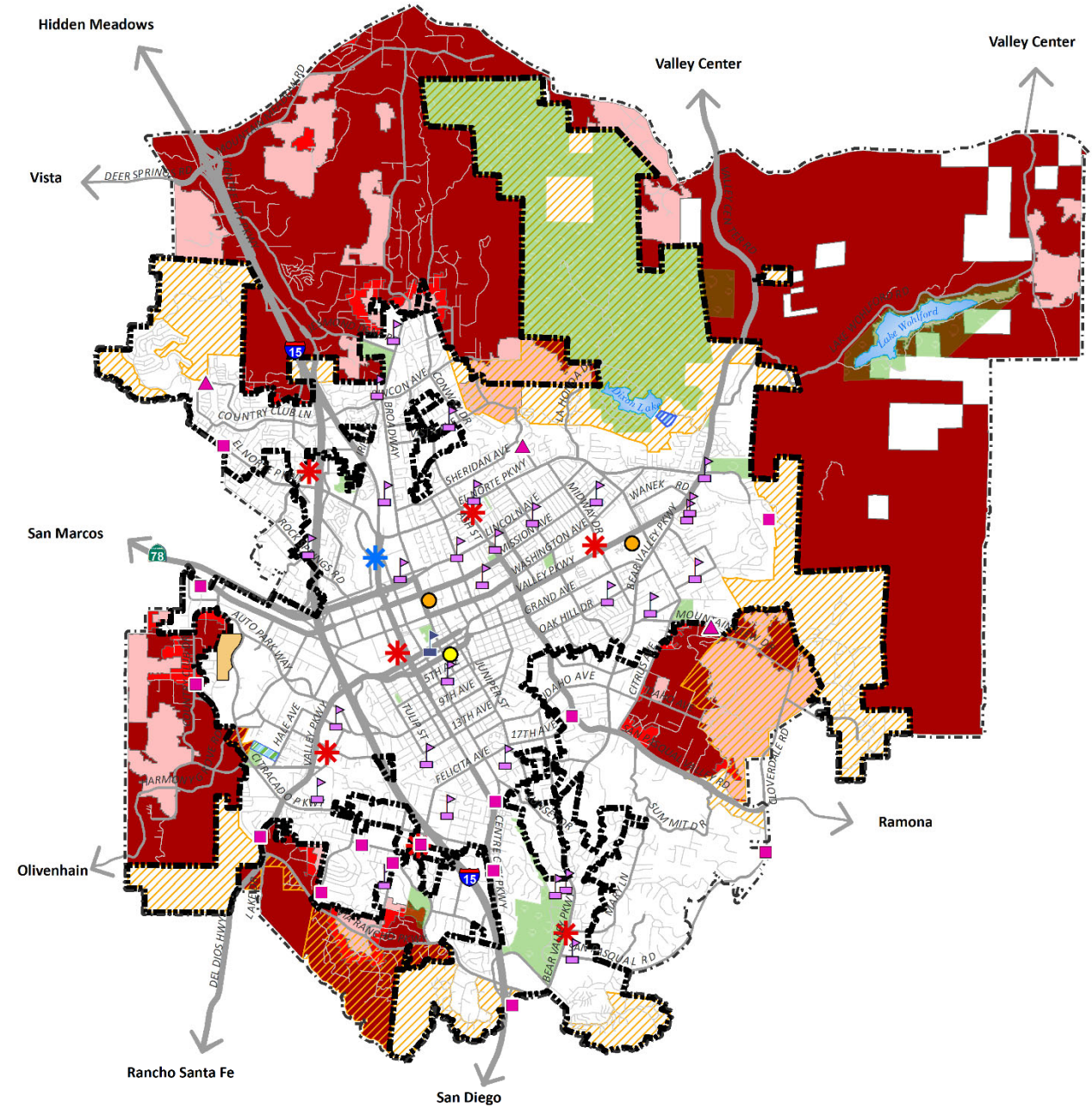


Figure VI-24 - Critical Facilities in SRA and LRA Fire Hazard Zones
Source: CALFIRE, SanGIS, City of Escondido. Last Updated 2011

3. Police Services

GOAL 3: Protection of life and property, and enforcement of law that enhances personal safety in the community.

Police Services Policy 3.1
Regularly review and implement appropriate plans for police protection and services that address staffing, facility needs, and service goals to ensure that the community's needs are met.

Police Services Policy 3.2
Maintain an initial response time for Priority 1 calls of no more than five (5) minutes and an initial response time for Priority 2 calls of no more than six and one-half (6½) minutes. Constantly review these standards to ensure their adequacy and appropriateness in consideration of resource availability.

Police Services Policy 3.3
Maintain adequate levels of sworn officers and civilian personnel to support law enforcement operations based on community needs in order to meet response time standards.

Police Services Policy 3.4
Commit to the use of state-of-the-art equipment, technologies, and management techniques to assure adequate levels of police protection.

Police Services Policy 3.5
Require new development to contribute fees to maintain police facilities and equipment that meet the needs of the community.

Police Services Policy 3.6
Allocate resources to organize patrol areas, and regularly and effectively communicate--through the use of social media, website updates, and safety education booths at public events--with and involve community, school, and civic organizations to encourage community-based crime prevention efforts such as implementing Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) strategies.

Police Services Policy 3.7
Require that defensible space practices that contribute to personal and property safety and crime prevention (i.e., crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED)) be incorporated into development projects, consistent with the City's CAP, such as security and design features (e.g., site and building lighting, visual observation of areas, secured areas).

Police Services Policy 3.8

Enhance crime prevention by working with human care agencies, recreational agencies, educational services, and community groups to:

a) Reduce victimization through educational training opportunities organized by EPD;

b) Encourage recreational and educational opportunities for youth and other community members, with a specific focus on vulnerable groups; and

c) Maintain awareness of potential areas of concern by effectively communicating internally, and with the general public via social media, website updates, and safety education booths at public events.

Police Services Policy 3.9

Educate the public, with an emphasis on engaging with vulnerable groups, such as youth and seniors, about crime prevention techniques through programs such as the Neighborhood Watch Program in residential neighborhoods and the Business Watch Program in commercial and industrial areas.

Police Services Policy 3.10

Coordinate with other federal, State, County, and local law enforcement agencies to provide assistance during emergency situations that require outside help as part of the State's Mutual Aid Agreement.

4. Code Compliance Policies

GOAL 4: A safe and healthy environment through a collaborative effort with the community.

Code Compliance Policy 4.1

Provide facilities and staffing to maintain a vigilant and environmentally conscious code compliance program to ensure that existing properties meet health and safety standards.



Property maintenance violations found at a code enforcement investigation

Code Compliance Policy 4.2

Ensure State and local health and safety statues and codes for safe business operations are adhered to with a goal of ensuring the safety of the general public.

Code Compliance Policy 4.3

Work with the community and property owners of properties with identified public nuisance violations, such as graffiti, abandoned and inoperative vehicles, and abandoned shopping carts, to eliminate or correct the violations.

Code Compliance Policy 4.4

Require that structures be maintained to ensure a safe and healthy environment, preventing blight and deterioration resulting from deferred maintenance.

Code Compliance Policy 4.5

Require buildings that are identified as substandard or dangerous to be either repaired or demolished.

Code Compliance Policy 4.6

Conduct public outreach and educational programs with residents, businesses, and community organizations to promote voluntary compliance with City ordinances.

5. Noise

GOAL 5: Protection of the community from excessive noise exposure.

Noise Policy 5.1
Require development to meet acceptable exterior noise level standards as established in Figure VI-17 and use the future noise contour map (FigureVI-22) as a guide for evaluating the compatibility of new noise-sensitive uses with projected noise levels.

Noise Policy 5.2
Apply a CNEL of 60 dB or less for single family and 65 dB or less for multi-family as goals where outdoor use is a major consideration (back yards and single-family housing developments, and recreation areas in multifamily housing developments) as discussed in Figure VI-17 and recognize that such levels may not necessarily be achievable in all residential areas.

Noise Policy 5.3
Require noise attenuation for outdoor spaces in all developments where projected incremental exterior noise levels exceed those shown in Figure VI-19.

Noise Policy 5.4
Require noise attenuation for new noise-sensitive uses which include residential, daycare facilities, schools, churches, transient lodging, hotels, motels, hospitals, health care facilities, and libraries if the projected interior noise standard of 45 dBA CNEL is exceeded.

Noise Policy 5.5
Require construction projects and new development to ensure acceptable vibration levels at nearby noise-sensitive uses based on Federal Transit Administrator criteria.



Monitoring equipment measuring construction activities

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Constructing masonry sound attenuation wall to replace wooden fences along Washington Avenue

Noise Policy 5.6
Require the preparation of noise studies, as deemed necessary by the Planning Department, to analyze potential noise impacts associated with new development which could significantly alter existing noise levels in accordance with provisions outlined in Figure VI-17.

Noise Policy 5.7
Encourage use of site and building design, noise barriers, and construction methods as outlined in Figure VI-20 to minimize impacts on and from new development.

Noise Policy 5.8
Require that mixed use and multi-family residential developments demonstrate that the design of the structure will adequately isolate noise between adjacent uses (orientation, window insulation, separation of common walls, floors, and ceilings, etc.).

Noise Policy 5.9
Require new mixed use developments to locate loading areas, parking lots, driveways, trash enclosures, mechanical equipment, and other noise sources away from the residential portion of the development, when physically feasible. Use construction standards to reduce noise between uses.

Noise Policy 5.10
Require development projects that are subject to discretionary approval to assess potential construction noise impacts on nearby sensitive uses and to minimize impacts on these uses, to the extent feasible.

Noise Policy 5.11
Limit direct access from individual properties along Major Roads and Prime Arterials in residential areas in order to minimize gaps in noise barrier sound walls.

Noise Policy 5.12
Limit "through truck traffic" to designated routes to minimize noise impacts to residential neighborhoods and other noise-sensitive uses (see Mobility and Infrastructure Element).

Noise Policy 5.13
Limit the hours of operation for parks and active recreation uses in residential areas to minimize disturbance to residents.

Noise Policy 5.14
Coordinate among city, county, State and other agencies involved in noise abatement to reduce noise generated from outside the City.

Noise Policy 5.15
Coordinate with McClellan-Palomar Airport to distribute property disclosure statements for areas within the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Noise Policy 5.16
Work with McClellan-Palomar Airport to monitor aircraft noise, implement noise-reducing operation measures, as necessary, and promote pilot awareness of noise-sensitive land uses.

Noise Policy 5.17
Periodically review the adopted noise ordinance to address changing conditions.

6. Flood Protection

GOAL 6: A safe community that is protected from potential flood hazards.

Flood Protection Policy 6.1
Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to maintain the City's eligibility for flood insurance.

Flood Protection Policy 6.2
Require new and substantial improvements or upgrades of existing development within a flood hazard zone as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (100 and 500-year floodplains) to be constructed in accordance with City, state, and federal regulations (NFIP). These may include implementing construction or other methods to minimize flood damage.



Slope erosion in a residential neighborhood after heavy winter rains

Flood Protection Policy 6.3
Avoid or minimize flooding risks by limiting the type and intensity of new development within the 100-year flood plain to uses that do not involve habitable structures such as agriculture, outdoor recreation, and natural resource areas.

Flood Protection Policy 6.4
Maintain flood control channels, storm drains, and detention basins through periodic dredging, repair, desilting, and clearing subject to approval from appropriate state and federal agencies to ensure they are operating efficiently.

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Detention basin in the Escondido Research Technology Center to manage peak period water flows during heavy rainfall events and to enhance groundwater recharging opportunities

Flood Protection Policy 6.5
Require that all facilities within flood hazard zones storing, using, or otherwise involved with substantial quantities of on-site hazardous materials comply with applicable standards of elevation, anchoring, and flood proofing, and that hazardous materials be stored in watertight containers.

Flood Protection Policy 6.6
Inspect the dams at Lakes Dixon and Wohlford periodically to ensure safe operation and maintenance to minimize the risk of failure.

Flood Protection Policy 6.7
Require new development located in identified dam inundation areas to be designed to minimize potential flood damage from dam failure.

Flood Protection Policy 6.8
Locate new critical facilities such as hospitals, emergency shelters, fire stations, police stations, civil defense headquarters, and emergency communication centers outside of flood hazard zones, as defined by FEMA. If no other alternative site is available or feasible, require that critical facilities be designed to minimize potential flood damage if located within flood hazard zones.

Flood Protection Policy 6.9
Maintain the structural and operational integrity of critical facilities during flooding events.

Flood Protection Policy 6.10
Coordinate efforts with local, regional, state, and federal agencies to minimize flood hazards and improve flood protection. Continue to work with appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies, and in particular, FEMA and NFIP in maintaining the most current flood hazard and flood plain information as a basis for project site plan review.

Flood Protection Policy 6.11
Continue to inventory and evaluate the integrity of the City's corrugated metal pipe storm drain segments and identify those needing replacement by either City and/or grant funded projects or by nearby potentially affected private development as it occurs.

Flood Protection Policy 6.12

Implement development standards to ensure new construction does not result in increased peak run-off or flood potential. Avoid increases in downstream flooding potential by protecting natural drainage and vegetative patterns through project site plan review to 1) facilitate use of clustered development; 2) facilitate use of on-site retention or detention of storm water; 3) avoid stream channel modifications; and 4) avoid excessive areas of impervious surfaces.

7. Soils and Seismicity

GOAL 7: Minimization of adverse effects to residents, property, and critical facilities caused by geologic and seismic hazards.

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.1

Ensure that new construction meets current structural and safety standards.

a. Regularly review, adopt, and enforce seismic and geologic safety standards, including the Uniform Building Code, in site design and building construction methods to protect public health and safety.
b. Continue to cooperate with the State Department of Conservation – California Geological Survey, the State Office of Emergency Services and other appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies and incorporate the most current data concerning the following as the basis for seismic and geologic safety standards applied to project site plan review.

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.2

Minimize development of public utilities in areas where geologic and seismic hazards exist to avoid additional costs associated with installation, maintenance, and replacement.

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.3

Require that development applications in areas where the potential for geologic and seismic hazards exist, such as slopes of 25 percent or greater, submit a site-specific geotechnical analysis prepared by a certified geotechnical engineer to identify potential hazards and recommend measures to avoid or mitigate said hazards (see Resource Conservation Element).

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.4

Approve new development in areas identified with geologic or seismic hazards only after completion of a City-approved geotechnical report with appropriate mitigation of such hazards.

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.5

Avoid developing in areas that are susceptible to erosion and sediment loss. Where avoidance is not feasible, require the restoration of natural patterns of surface water runoff after grading to minimize erosion.

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.6

Encourage the upgrade, retrofitting, and/or relocation of existing critical facilities (hospitals, fire stations, police stations, etc.) that do not meet current building code standards and are susceptible to seismic or geologic hazards.

Soils and Seismicity Policy 7.7

The local earthquake preparedness plan shall be coordinated with regional plans for earthquake preparedness through the local and State Office of Emergency Services.



8.Hazardous Materials

GOAL 8 A safe and healthy community and environment that is protected from the use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.1
Maintain and update Escondido's Household Hazardous Waste Management Plan and coordinate with the County of San Diego on periodic reviews and updates of the County's Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.2
Coordinate with relevant agencies to enforce applicable laws regulating the handling, use, production, storage, disposal, and transportation of hazardous materials, and notify the appropriate city, county, state, and federal agency in the event of a violation.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.3
Maintain regulations requiring proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials to prevent leakage, potential explosion, fire, or the escape of harmful gases, and to prevent individually innocuous materials from combining to form hazardous substances.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.4
Encourage businesses and residents to utilize practices and technologies that will reduce the use of hazardous materials and generation of hazardous wastes.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.5
Continue to provide frequent and convenient household hazardous waste collection options.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.6
Cooperate with appropriate regional, state and federal agencies to mitigate impacts associated with hazardous contaminants discovered in the groundwater.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.7
Maintain the Fire Department's programs to safely and effectively respond to hazardous materials incidents by recognizing and isolating the hazard until the Hazardous Materials Incident Response Team can respond.

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Hazardous Materials Policy 8.8
Participate in the Hazardous Materials Incident Response Team Program, which is a countywide effort to address hazardous materials incidents.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.9
Continue the public education efforts regarding proper use, storage, and disposal of household hazardous wastes, including universal wastes.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.10
Require proponents of projects in known contamination areas to perform comprehensive soil and groundwater contamination assessments, in accordance with applicable regulations. If contamination exceeds regulatory levels, require the proponent to undertake remediation procedures consistent with county, regional, and state regulations prior to grading and development of the site.

Hazardous Materials Policy 8.11
Maintain strict land use controls, performance standards, and structure design standards for uses that generate, use, or store hazardous materials, including setbacks from sensitive uses (schools, residential homes, daycare facilities, etc.) to protect the health and safety of the community in concert with regional, state, and federal requirements for existing and proposed uses.

9.Climate Adaptation and Resiliency

GOAL 9 A safe and healthy community and environment achieved through prioritization of climate adaptation and resiliency to meet the needs of the present without compromising those of the future.

Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Policy 9.1

Utilize established methods for projecting the lifecycle carbon emissions of land use and transportation investments. Begin prioritization of projects that have the greatest sustainability potential for future changes; changing weather-related emergencies; and climate hazards.

Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Policy 9.2

Continue to implement the City's Climate Action Plan (ECAP), including all relevant adopted measures and actions. Ensure such ECAP measures and actions are incorporated into the implementation of the Community Protection chapter so as to create consistency and provide for climate adaptation and resiliency throughout City actions.

Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Policy 9.3

Ensure a coordinated, interagency program to fully anticipate, plan for, and mitigate the risks of climate change by maintaining and upgrading the City's Adaptation Study.

a. Prepare to address environmental hazards and vulnerabilities that climate change is currently influencing and will influence in the future, such as extreme heat/cold, power outages, and, precipitation changes.
b. Identify within the existing safety hazards and vulnerabilities discussed in the most recent Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and Climate Action Plan which hazards and vulnerabilities are likely to be made worse by climate change and have the potential to negatively affect the people and the environment of Escondido. During the periodic future updates of the Safety Element, the hazards and vulnerabilities shall be reviewed, updated and new policies adopted to reflect the most current information available regarding climate change and strategies to reduce hazard risks compounded by climate change.

Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Policy 9.4

Identify, based on current and updated science, strategies to foster resiliency to climate change influences in both the built and undeveloped lands, including mitigation measures, and update and implement development standards to ensure that new construction decrease the vulnerabilities to the effects of climate change, and to protect residents and businesses from increased risks of natural disasters, such as flooding, drought, severe weather events and wildfire.

City of Escondido Community Health and Services Element

March 2025

Community Development Department

201 North Broadway

Escondido, CA 92025

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1. Introduction

A healthy community provides opportunities for community members to make sound choices and work together to improve their environment for themselves and others. Healthy communities are built from sound and equitable policies and practices that benefit all community members. The way communities are developed directly impacts public health and environmental justice. To achieve a healthy community, City policies must consider a number of public health factors, such as opportunities for physical activity, safe and sanitary housing, and access to public facilities, civic engagement, and healthy foods, as well as pollution burden in communities. Identifying where in the City these public health factors may be present or may be needed, is essential when crafting and implementing local policies to create healthy communities.

A healthy community provides opportunities for people of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds to engage in routine and safe daily physical activity, to access basic needs such as housing and healthy foods, and to promote self improvement and intellectual development for personal and economic growth. This serves to promote leadership opportunities, embrace diversity, and fosters a "sense of place" to ensure sustainability and a more livable community. Through strategic planning, community collaboration, and individual accountability, a healthy community connects people and resources resulting in an improved quality of life.

A. Purpose

It is widely understood that the quality, conditions, and design of the built environment directly affect and influence public health. Quality, conditions, and design of the built environment are the product of local, regional, and broader policies and programs. In certain instances, such policy and programming has negatively impacted certain communities, resulting in an adverse built environment and detrimental impacts to those living in that built environment. For example, those living adjacent to freeways suffer from worse air quality conditions than those farther removed from a high concentration of vehicles. Policy that allows for residential uses adjacent freeways may have negative public health impacts on those residing in such housing. The purpose of the Community Health, Services, and Environmental Justice Element is to establish policies that influence good land use planning in order to enhance community health and welfare, while seeking to remedy historic land use planning that has caused public health and environmental justice issues within Escondido. Policies supporting access to healthy foods, safe and sanitary housing, availability of parks, recreational opportunities, libraries, cultural services, and other public facilities, as well as promoting educational advancement and

What is Environmental Justice?

The State of California defines environmental justice as,

"the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."

Source: Office of Planning and Research, General Plan Guidelines, 2020

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civic engagement all aim to improve economic, physical, and social conditions for those that live, work, and play within Escondido.

Senate Bill (SB) 1000

In 2016, the California Legislature passed SB 1000 (Government Code section 65302(h)), which integrates environmental justice principles into the planning process and seeks to improve public participation. Specifically, SB 1000 requires jurisdictions to include environmental justice related goals, policies, and objectives into their general plans. Jurisdictions must address environmental justice topics, including but not limited to reduction in pollution exposure, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, and civic engagement. Senate Bill 1000 also requires jurisdictions to identify "disadvantaged communities" within their borders that such goals, policies, and objectives specifically target. For the purposes of the Community Health, Services, and Environmental Justice Element, which fulfils the requirements of SB 1000 for the City, "Environmental Justice Communities" are the term applied to what the State defines as "disadvantaged communities."

What is a "disadvantaged community"?

The State of California defines "disadvantaged communities" as,

"an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation."

Source: Office of Planning and Research, General Plan Guidelines, 2020

Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code states,

> "[DACs] shall be identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following:
>
> 1. Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.
>
> 2. Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.'"

The Community Health, Services, and Environmental Justice Element promotes a community-based and private sector approach for establishing a sustainable and healthy community. The Element supports partnerships with neighborhood groups, private enterprise, and philanthropic and service agencies relying on government involvement to identify, assist, and enhance the health and wellbeing for all residents.

Element Organization

B. Relationship to Other Elements in the General Plan

The Community Health and Services Element is closely related to the Land Use and Urban Form, Community Protection, Mobility and Circulation, and Economic Prosperity Elements. How Escondido plans and develops land uses that accommodate facilities and services to promote public health and welfare will have a significant impact on residents. Community health is related to the Mobility Element because a developing a multi-modal transportation system will expand opportunities for access, lower dependence on automobile- oriented trips and reduce greenhouse gasses to enhance air quality. The Community Protection Element is related to Community Health and Services by ensuring a safe environment for community members thus allowing opportunities to socialize, volunteer, and participate in activities, which will strengthen a sense of community. The Economic Prosperity Element is related to Community Health by promoting educational and career-enhancement policies to raise median income which improves the general welfare.

C. Community Context

The City of Escondido is a vibrant and diverse community located in northern San Diego County. Escondido is one of San Diego County's oldest cities, and celebrates a rich history, lively arts and cultural presences, scenic open spaces, and trails. Escondido provides both rural and suburban living opportunities for residents and connects to other portions of the county by the SR-15 and I-78. The City's land use patterns reflect a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space uses, with pockets of older urban development in the central core and newer growth at the periphery. Several neighborhoods within Escondido meet the State definition of a Disadvantaged Community (DAC), experiencing disproportionate exposure to environmental hazards and limited access to health-promoting resources. Community needs vary by neighborhood, and these neighborhoods are identified in Figures V-11 and V-12 as those most in need of targeted resource and equity efforts. The Community Health and Services Element supports goals and policies that strive to promote equitable access to community facilities and services to help ensure that all residents can thrive in a healthy and livable environment.

D. Community Outreach and Engagement

Preparation of the Community Health and Services Element, specifically for Chapter 3. Environmental Justice, included a focused and inclusive outreach effort. The City prepared an outreach and engagement plan in 2022, hosting a series of workshops and events attracting stakeholders, local businesses, and community members between 2022-2025. In an effort to promote inclusive participation, outreach materials were distributed in English and Spanish, with online feedback options available for community members unable to attend events in person. Outreach efforts were intentionally focused in communities with higher CalEnviroScreen scores and areas identified as disadvantaged per SB 1000 requirements. Feedback gathered from these engagement activities informed the Element's goals, policies, and implementation strategies,

especially those that prioritize equitable access to community services, healthy food, and clean environments. The City remains committed to continuing community engagement throughout the implementation of this Element to ensure policies remain responsive to evolving community needs.

2. Community Health, and Services

A. What is Health (and Wellness)?

Successful and appropriate land use development, distinctive amenities, convenient transportation, robust economic development, preserved natural resources, efficient governmental services, and an involved community will have a long-lasting beneficial effect on the community. Escondido's General Plan policies aim to improve livability, enhance access to public amenities, promote physical activity, boost economic opportunities, and engage community involvement to improve public health and wellness. Because there are a variety of components that establish a healthy community a comprehensive approach must be considered in order to ensure its success (Figure V-1).

Ensuring an adequate number and placement of recreational facilities and programs for the community will enhance opportunities involving healthy physical activities. Encouraging community gardens, farmers markets and grocery stores with wholesome grocery choices enhances access to healthy foods. Promoting venues for intellectual growth including libraries, cultural facilities, educational institutions, technical schools and career development centers enhances the community's overall desirability as a place to establish and grow businesses that are seeking a more educated and informed workforce. Collaborating with health care providers and agencies involved in identifying health and wellness issues will solidify a community- based comprehensive approach that promotes a healthy lifestyle for all and aids residents most at risk, including the elderly and disabled while minimizing government intervention.

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Figure V-1 Components of a Health Community



MEETING BASIC NEEDS FOR ALL

- High quality, livable neighborhoods, parks, libraries, child care, financial services, and other daily needs.
- Safe housing options for all incomes
- Convenient transportation options
- First-rate, affordable health care
- Opportunities for physical activity

SUSATINABLE ENVIRONMENT

- Open spaces and agricultural lands
- Affordable, sustainable energy
- Clean air, soil, water
- No excessive noise

RESPECTFUL SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

- Cohesive families and neighborhoods
- Robust social and civic engagement
- Safe crime-free communities

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- High-quality , accessible education
- Health development of youth
- Wages sufficient to support needs
- Job opportunities for all

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Residents' Health and Wellbeing

Community participation in the planning and sustaining of a healthy environment for residents builds trust and confidence in government. Engaging residents, agencies and organizations in identifying and prioritizing healthy development opportunities and constraints will contribute to a more robust and sustainable plan. Collaborating with health agencies and service organizations in assessing community needs will allow the city opportunity to quickly respond, if needed, thereby maintaining order and stability.

Civic Engagement

Civic engagement and volunteerism allow residents to take an active role in addressing local challenges which are important facets of a healthy community. Community members involved in local decision making are more likely to understand and appreciate the needs of all members of the community. Civic engagement includes volunteering in the community, and participating on committees, boards, or com- missions. Without volunteers the city would not be able to provide the

level of service required to reach all its community members who are in need. The General Plan promotes civic engagement and encourages residents to actively participate in Escondido's future.

Childcare Services

Quality child care services are an important facet of a healthy community that also drives economic growth and establishes a foundation for success in school, life and work. Having available child care supports work/life balance, increases job loyalty and satisfaction and reduces absenteeism in the workplace. Strategically locating childcare facilities near transit increases transit ridership, reduces the number of vehicle trips in the community, and attracts other quality land uses. Privately owned and operated child care facilities also generate revenue and employment opportunities. Figure V-13 provides a summary description of child care facilities.

Older Adults, Disabled and Disadvantaged Services

The city acknowledges that the older adult population of ages 50 and over is increasing faster than other age groups. Disabled and disadvantaged residents face challenges that require unique solutions. In recognition of the number and diversity of needs, the General Plan includes policies addressing the need for accommodating adequate services and programs to ensure the health and wellness, safety and protection of older adults, as well as disabled and disadvantaged residents. Figure V-14 provides a summary description of facilities that serve older adults, disable and disadvantaged residents.

B. What are Community Services?

Parks and Recreation

Historically, parks have been focal points for community activities and will continue to provide residents with abundant recreational options. The General Plan includes Quality of Life thresholds (FigureV-2) and policies to guide Escondido's commitment to provide parks and recreation opportunities by establishing standards and the overall character of these facilities.

A Master Plan for Parks, Trails and Open Space was adopted in response to the previous General Plan's directive to prepare a long- range planning tool to serve as the basis for decisions regarding future parks, trails, and open space implementation efforts. Figure V-3 identifies the location of public parks that provide recreational opportunities within Escondido's Planning area. The Resource Conservation Element contains information regarding Escondido's open space and trails facilities.

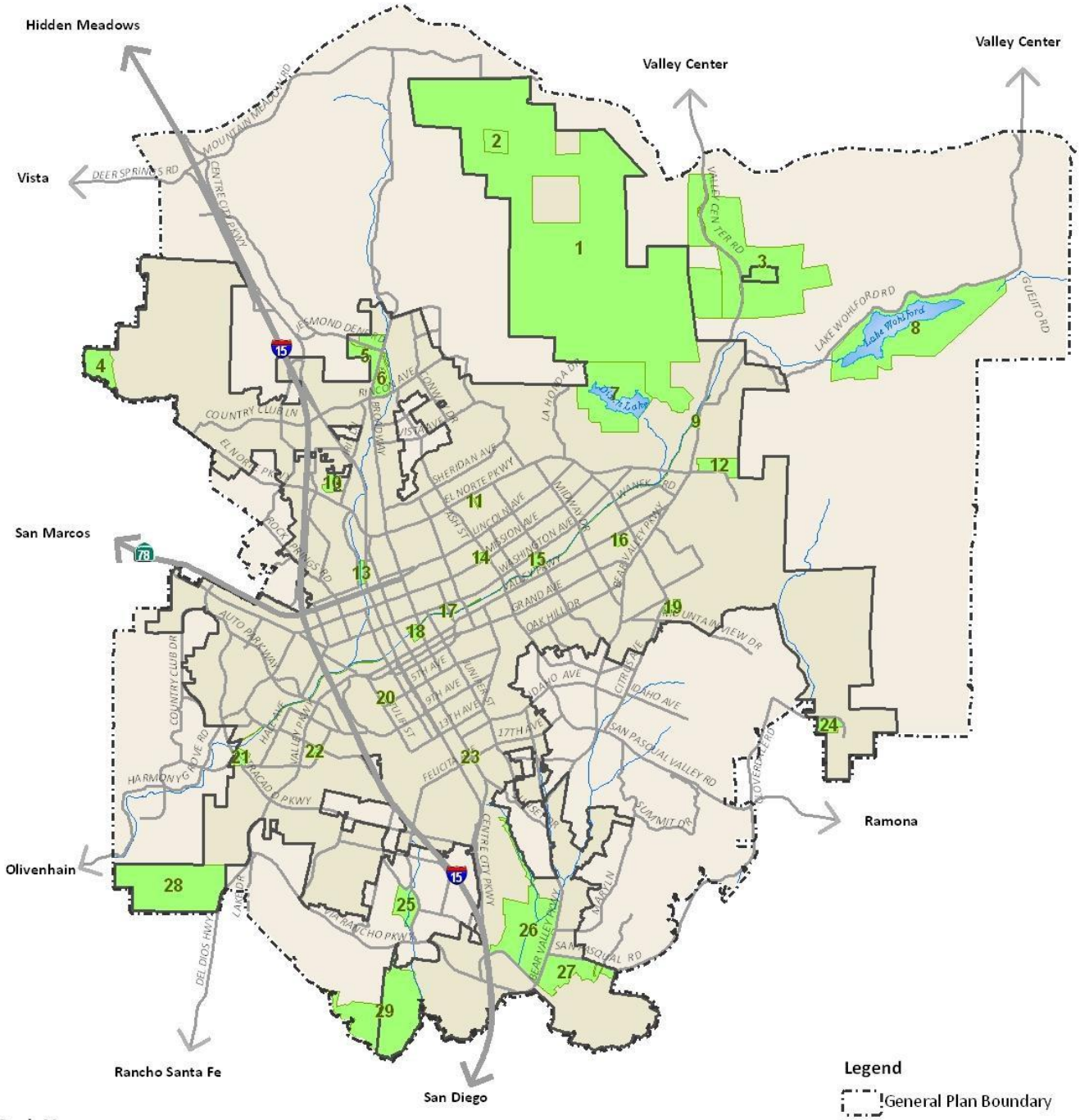
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Figure V-2 General Plan Quality of Life Standard #6

Park System
The city shall provide a minimum of 11.8 acres of active and passive parkland per 1,000 dwelling units. This parkland acreage shall involve a minimum of 5.9 acres of developed active neighborhood and community parks in addition to 5.9 acres of passive park land and/or open space for habitat preservation per 1,000 dwelling units. Urban recreational amenities such as exercise courses, urban trails, tree-lined shaded walkways and plazas, etc. shall be focused in high intensity downtown and urban areas. Priority shall be given to acquiring land to expand Grape Day Park north of Woodward Avenue and developing neighbor- hood parks in urban areas with the greatest need. School playground areas may be included as park acreage, provided that neighborhood park amenities and facilities are accessible, approval is granted by the school district(s), and the facility is open to the public as determined by the City Council. Prior to buildout, the city shall provide a minimum of two (2) community centers. Other specialized recreation facilities shall be incorporated into the city's Master Plan for Parks, Trails and Open Space.

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Figure V-3 Parks and Recreational Facilities



Park Names

1: Daley Ranch
2: BLM Open Space
3: Valley Center Rd Open Space
4: Palos Vista Open Space
5: Jesmond Dene Park
6: Reidy Creek Golf Course
7: Lake Dixon Park
8: Lake Wohlford Park
9: Mayflower Dog Park
10: Rod McLeod Park
11: El Norte Park
12: Francis Ryan Park
13: Reidy Creek Comm. Garden
14: Grove Park
15: Washington Park
16: E. Valley Community Center
17: Escondido Creek Linear Park
18: Grape Day Park
19: Mountain View Park
20: Westside Park
21: Avenida Del Diablo Park
22: 11th Avenue Park
23: Escondido Blvd Mini Park
24: Eagle Crest Park
25: Felicita County Park
26: Kit Carson Park
27: Vineyard Golf course
28: SD County Open Space
29: Bernardo Mtn. Open Space

Source: City Of Escondido

Escondido General Plan

Parks and Recreational Facilities

Parks Facilities

The following park classifications and facilities are intended to guide decision makers in the placement and development of parks in the community as well as inform residents of the types of activities and services provided at city parks. Figure V-5 provides a list of features appropriate for the various park classifications in the General Plan Area. Prior to park development the city will conduct workshops to solicit community input regarding specific improvements for each site.

Regional Parks

Regional Parks (75+ acres) are distinguished by their expansive size and comprise the largest recreational facilities in the city's inventory of parks with ample vehicle parking. Regional Parks are designed with the widest variety of activities incorporating unique and distinctive facilities large enough to serve areas beyond the planning boundaries. These may include large sports complexes, multiple lighted ball fields and sports courts to accommodate league competitions, as well as an array of passive uses including walking trails, playgrounds, picnic areas and open turf.

Community Parks

Community Parks (10-75 acres) are designed with features that serve all or portions of the community including lighted sports fields to accommodate evening play with sufficient parking to serve the intended on-site activities. Community Parks include ball fields and sports courts in fewer numbers than Regional Parks and smaller-scale Neighborhood Parks.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks (2-10 acres) are designed to accommodate the daily recreation needs of residents in the immediate area. Typical facilities may include landscaped open turf areas, tot lots, sports fields, multipurpose ball fields with no lighting, and limited parking to facilitate access by pedestrians and bicyclists.

Urban Parks

Urban Parks (<2 acres and Linear Parks) respond to their surrounding urban environment by incorporating features that provide a sense of open space in a compact setting (Figure V-4). Urban Parks include a high percentage of solid surface areas to compensate for a higher frequency of use. Features include a mix of active and passive features for all ages such as raised landscaping, water features, seating, picnic areas, tot lots, exercise courses, and areas for small- scale sports activities (e.g. horseshoes, volley ball, shuffleboard, etc.).

Community Centers

The General Plan Quality of Life standard calls for two Community Centers to be established prior to build out. Community Centers are intended to provide enclosed spaces for a variety of activities, (meeting rooms, indoor sports, etc.) and are recommended for clustering with other civic uses such as libraries, museums, and/or cultural facilities.

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Parks Acquisition and Development

Escondido's status as an established, primarily built out community leaves limited opportunity for acquiring significant properties in the urban core for large-scale parkland development. In recognition of this constraint, the General Plan focuses on developing recreational amenities in urban and smart growth areas that are more responsive to their established settings. These include Urban Parks, plazas, exercise courses, shaded urban trails and other places that provide recreational opportunities in more densely established areas.

During the General Plan workshops residents expressed a desire to focus the development of parkland in the urban core area and to expand Grape Day Park north of Woodward Avenue. The General Plan also proposes enhancing Escondido Creek as a linear park with features that promote passive and active recreation. Schools and their recreational facilities can serve as a focal point of neighborhood identity and activity. The General Plan supports joint use agreements between the city and school districts to cooperatively share athletic and playground improvements to enhance recreational opportunities. Figure V-6 contains a roster of the city's park and open space areas.

Recreational Programming

Ensuring a healthy community requires that appropriate activities be available for residents of all ages to satisfy their physical activity requirements. Polling residents on recreational preferences provides information that will match programs with interests. Coordinating recreational programming between city and private/non-profit sector entities ensures the efficient use of both public parkland and private commercial space to fulfill community needs while offering potential economic opportunities for private sector programs.

Open Space, Trail and Bicycle Facilities

Refer to the Resource Conservation Element information for the city's open space and trails facilities. The Mobility and Infrastructure Element contains information on Escondido's bicycle facilities.

Figure V-4 Urban Park Examples






Purpose and Intent
▪ Creates a "sense of place" with interesting and aesthetic design ▪ Enhances residents' mental, physical and spiritual health ▪ Improves social connections

▪ Provides safe / accessible oppor- tunities for community interaction ▪ Responds to the needs of users in the immediate area
Development Guidelines
▪ Reduced turf area, high percentage of trees / shrubs / hardscape ▪ Small and compact, no off street parking; strong pedestrian access ▪ Plenty of shade and seating ▪ Decorative water / art features ▪ Opportunities for exercise, play and interpretive displays

Figure V-5 Park Features

Typical features associated with various parks. Individual Park Master Plans will determine specific facilities.

● = Appropriate Use ○ = Provisional Use	Urban (<2 acres, or linear)	Neighborhood (2 - 10 acres)	Community (10 - 75 acres)	Regional (75 + acres)
Adjacent to Public Schools	●	●	●	●
Access Point on Collector Street	○	●	●	
Off-Street Parking	○	●	●	●
Lighted Sports Fields / Facilities		●	●	●
Bike Paths	○	●	●	●
Jogging Paths, Exercise Courses	●	●	●	●
Hiking Trails			○	●
Passive Recreation	●	●	●	●
Child-Friendly Play Equipment	●	●	●	●
Multi-Purpose Turf Areas	○	●	●	●
Multi-Use Court & Athletic Areas	○	○	●	●
Restrooms, Drinking Fountains	○	●	●	●
Off-Leash Dog Facilities		○	●	
Wildlife Sanctuaries, Interpretive Centers				●
Equestrian Centers, Riding Trails				●
Camping Areas, Youth Camps				●
Multi-Use Recreation Buildings, Pools			●	●
Retreat Centers				●
Community Garden	○	●	●	

Figure V-6 City Park, Open Space, and Facility Roster

	CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, AND FACILITY ROSTER	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Total Acreage
A	**URBAN PARKS**			
1	Escondido Blvd. Mini Park	0.2	-	0.2
2	Escondido Creek Linear Park	10.0	10.0	20.0
	Urban Park Total	**10.2**	**10.0**	**20.2**
B	**NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**			
1	El Norte Park	2.5	-	2.5
2	Grove Park	4.5	-	4.5
3	Avenida del Diablo Park	-	2.5	2.5
4	Westside Park	2.3	-	2.3
5	11th Avenue Park	-	2.0	2.0

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6	Lake Wohlford Picnic Area Park	2.5	-	2.5
	Neighborhood Park Total	**11.8**	**4.5**	**16.3**
C	**COMMUNITY PARKS**			
1	Jesmond Dene Park	10.0	31.8	41.8
2	Rod McLeod Park	18.0	-	18.0
3	Washington Park	11.0	-	11.0
4	Mountain View Park	11.0	12.0	23.0
5	Grape Day Park	23.5	-	23.5
6	Francis Ryan Park	28.0	29.0	57.0
7	Dixon Lake Picnic / Play Area	10.0	-	10.0
8	Kit Carson Active Rec Area	100.0	10.0	110.0
9	Eagle Crest Park	32.0	-	32.0
10	Reidy Creek Community Garden	20.0	-	20.0
11	Mayflower Dog Park	6.4	-	6.4
12	Felicita County Park	52.0	-	52.0
	Community Park Total	**321.9**	**82.8**	**404.7**
D	**SCHOOL PLAYGROUND**			
1	Elementary Schools (12)	60.0	-	60.0
2	Middle Schools (3)	30.0	-	30.0
3	High Schools (3)	30.0	-	30.0
	School Playground Total	**120.0**	**-**	**120.0**
PARK/SCHOOL PLAYGROUND TOTAL		***463.9***	***97.3***	***561.2***
E	**REGIONAL OPEN SPACE AREAS**			
1	Daley Ranch (wilderness)	3,201.0	-	3,201.0
2	Lake Wohlford (wilderness)	912.0	-	912.0
3	Dixon Lake (wilderness)	328.5	-	328.5
4	Kit Carson (wilderness)	190.0	-	190.0
5	Bernardo Mt. (SDRVP wilderness)	330.6	-	330.6
6	SD County (wilderness)	344.5	-	344.5
	Regional Open Space Total	**5,306.6**	**-**	**5,306.6**
F	**OTHER CITY OWNED OPEN SPACE**			
1	Palos Vista	63.5	-	63.5
2	Valley Center Rd Watershed	560.0	-	560.0
3	Various Misc. / Utility Areas	45.0	-	45.0
	City Owned Open Space Total	**688.5**	**-**	**668.5**
TOTAL PARK & OPEN SPACE		**6,459.0**	**97.3**	**6,556.3**
G	**COMMUNITY CENTERS AND GOLF COURSES***			
1	California Center for the Arts			
2	Mathes Community Center			
3	East Valley Community Center			
4	Joslyn Senior Center			
5	Oak Hill Activity Center			
6	West Side Community Center			
7	Reidy Creek Municipal Executive Golf Course			
8	Vineyard Municipal Championship Golf Course			
**Community Center Master Plans identify specific recreation features for each facility*				

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Library Services

Library facilities promote an informed, engaged, connected, literate and employable community, and have enhanced information, cultural, and education services that foster healthy life-styles for the community. The city's library facilities have served as a community focal point and gathering place for over a century. Escondido maintains a centrally located downtown main library. A General Plan Quality of Life standard (FigureV-7) and policies guide Escondido's commitment to provide library services.

The library offers a wide variety of print, media and online resources as well as public computers, community programs, and meeting space. Proposed improvements are geared towards expanding collection stock and staffing; providing additional space for computers; group study and parking; and continuing to expand the role of technology in providing library services and resources. To accommodate anticipated growth, the General Plan recommends expanding the city's existing library facilities to meet the needs of Escondido's expanding population.

Figure V-7 General Plan Quality of Life Standard #7

Library Service
The public library system shall maintain a stock and staffing of two (2) collection items per capita and three (3) public library staff per 8,000 residents of the city of Escondido. The city shall provide appropriate library facilities with a minimum of 1.6 square feet of library facility floor area per dwelling unit of the city prior to build out of the General Plan where feasible. The city shall continue to expand the role of technology in providing library services and resources to Escondido residents.

School and Education

Although the city is not responsible for providing public and private education, residents recognize that successful schools are important for ensuring that Escondido remains a desirable place to live. A core focus of every school is to establish and maintain a safe learning environment with academic standards that provide options for students in their pursuit of higher education or a chosen profession. This is echoed in the General Plan Quality of Life Standard (Figure V-8). Our increasingly competitive world requires a responsibility to provide a safe and healthy environment with adequate space that allows students to focus on their future endeavors.

Public school districts serving the community include the Escondido Union Elementary (K-8); Escondido Union High School (9-12); San Pasqual Union (K-8); and portions of Valley Center-Pauma Unified (K-12) and San Marcos Unified (K-12) school districts (Figure V-9). In addition, several charter and private schools serve the community. Palomar Community College maintains a local campus on East Valley Parkway, and California State University, San Marcos is located five miles east of Escondido.

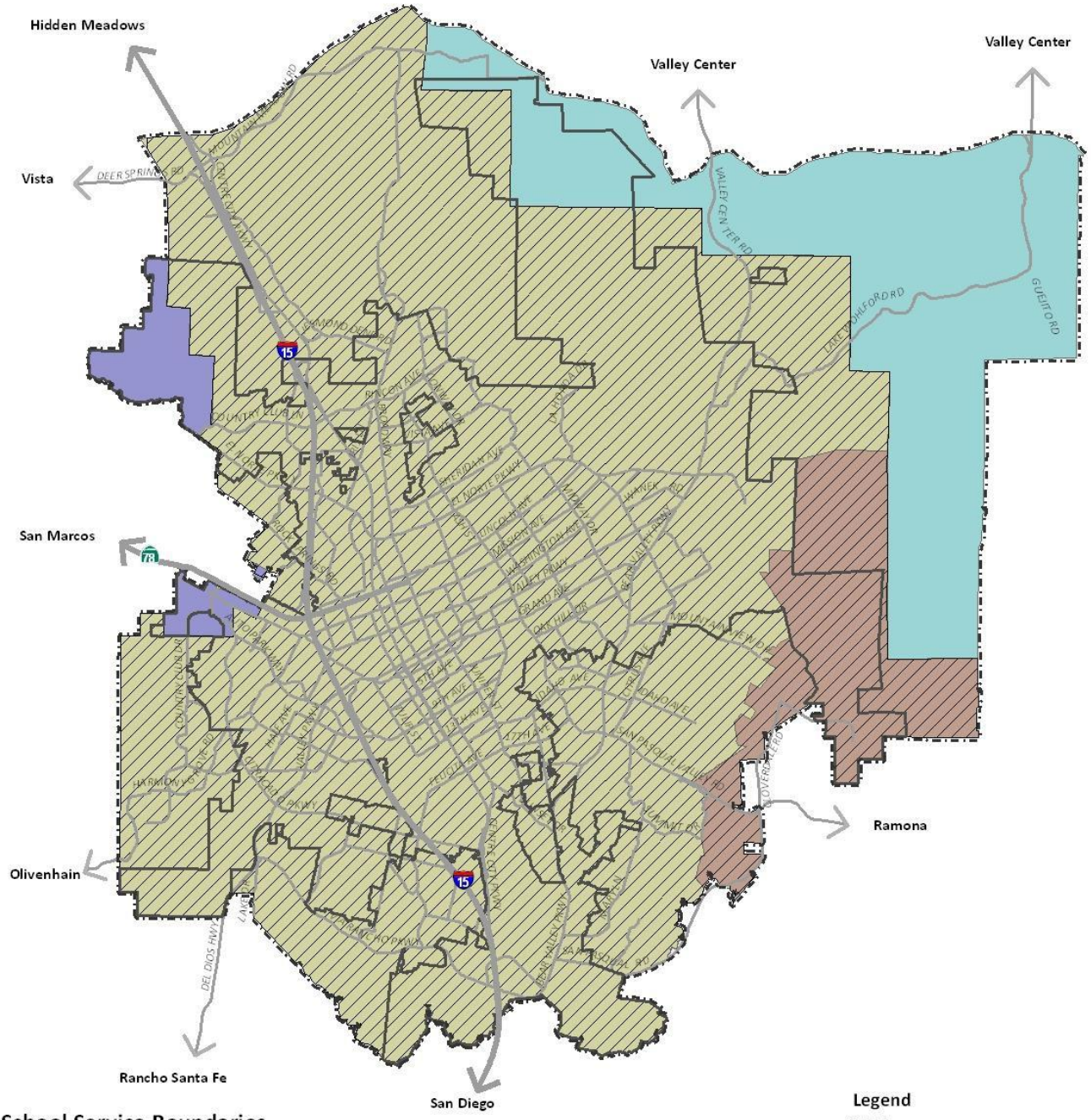
By virtue of their size and facility improvements, school sites also provide an opportunity for enhancing the community's health and wellness. Through joint use agreements the city and school districts can mutually share their combined active recreational infrastructure in a manner that benefits the entire community. Strong partnerships between the city, school districts, and businesses create trust and accountability. These agreements work to stabilize the community by providing recreational benefits, opportunities for increasing job skills, and raising residents' earning potential.

Figure V-8 General Plan Quality of Life Standard #2

Public Schools
The community shall have sufficient classroom space to meet state- mandated space requirements and teacher/student ratios, with student attendance calculated on prescribed state and/or local school board standards. Implementation of this standard shall be the responsibility of the school districts and other appropriate agencies.

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Figure V-9 School Service Boundaries



Note: The information provided on this map is subject to change. Contact the appropriate school district to confirm district boundaries and attendance areas.

Source: City of Escondido, Davis Demographics

Escondido General Plan

School Service Boundaries

Cultural Enrichment

Cultural enrichment plays an important role in fostering a healthy community by offering forms of expression that embody a com- munity's spirit through public art displays and the performing arts. Cultural enrichment helps shape the community's quality of life by promoting a sense of pride and bringing people together. Public art enhances and complements the built environment; performing art offers social and educational opportunities.

Cultural enrichment's role in enhancing community health pro- vides additional financial benefits by promoting tourism and economic revitalization. Escondido recognizes the benefits of public art and is home to the California Center for the Arts, Escondido, as well as several world-renowned sculptures and public art displays. General Plan policies support cultural enrichment in the community and the opportunity for artists to contribute their theatrical, conceptual and practical skills.

Healthy Lifestyles

Key to establishing and maintaining a healthy community is the proper arrangement of land uses, facilities, and programs that promote sound decisions for residents to live healthy lifestyles. The General Plan supports the health and well-being of its residents with policies that foster an active, inclusive community with responsive city leadership where healthy habits are encouraged by the built environment. By incorporating health considerations into Escondido's policies, such as promoting community gardens (Figure 10) and Certified Farmers' Markets (Figure 11) that enhance access to healthy foods, and implementing a more balanced transportation system that reduces reliance on the automobile, the General Plan promotes healthy lifestyles. These policies will enhance residents' quality of life, reduce costs, and promote personal responsibility.

Figure V-10 Community Gardens

Definition
A Community Garden can be urban, suburban, or rural. It can grow flowers and / or, vegetables. It can be one community plot, or many individual plots. It can be at a school, hospital, or in a neighborhood. It can also be a series of plots dedicated to "urban agriculture" where the produce is grown for a market.
Community Garden Benefits

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- Improves the quality of life for people in the garden
- Provides a catalyst for neighbor- hood and community development
- Stimulates social Interaction
- Encourages self-reliance
- Beautifies neighborhoods
- Produces nutritious food
- Reduces family food budgets
- Conserves resources
- Creates opportunity for recreation, exercise, therapy, and education
- Reduces crime
- Preserves green space
- Creates income opportunities and economic development
- Reduces city heat from streets and parking lots
- Provides opportunities for inter- generational and cross-cultural connections

Source: American Community Garden Association

Healthcare Services

Local employers understand the economic benefit of hiring and retaining healthy employees in order to ensure worker productivity. Schools recognize the connection between healthy lifestyles and absentee rates, which impact the learning process as well as operating budgets that rely on attendance for revenue. Although the city is not responsible for providing healthcare, encouraging the efforts of local health care providers, employers and schools to promote wellness programs will convey support for a healthy community.

Many private and non-profit healthcare providers serve local residents. Palomar Pomerado Health district serves the North San Diego and South Riverside County areas with its primary hospital and trauma facility located in Escondido. In addition, Kaiser Permanente maintains a branch medical facility in the com- munity. Ensuring that healthcare facilities can be accessed in an expedient manner is important for maintaining a healthy community.

Fire stations throughout the community have trained staff to perform basic EMT (Emergency Medical Technician) services when responding to fire or injury response calls. Private ambulance companies have contracts to provide transportation services to local medical facilities. In cases of major emergencies, the Mercy Air Emergency Helicopter life flight program provides service to Palomar Hospital.

3. Environmental Justice

A. Introduction

Environmental Justice (EJ) is a movement aimed to address and improve wellness and fair treatment across communities that have disproportionally experienced greater environmental burdens and health hazards that affect their daily lives. The California Government Code (Section 65040.12) defines environmental justice as "the fair treatment and meaningful participation of people of all

races, culture and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." Examples of such policies that reflect EJ include enforcing pollutant discharge limitations geographically, so pollution is not being concentrated within communities of disadvantaged socioeconomic status. Environmental justice and social equity are the foundational priorities of the Community Health and Services Element. Environmental justice means every citizen has the same degree of treatment and protection from environmental risks regardless of age, race, color, national origin, income, or other potential discriminatory factors. Social equity means ensuring that all communities are treated fairly and given an equal opportunity to participate in the planning and decision-making process.

B. Legal Requirements

In 2016, Senate Bill 1000 (SB 1000) amended Government Code Section 65302 to focus on improving environmental health and justice throughout the state by requiring that cities and counties with Disadvantaged Communities (as defined below) incorporate an Environmental Justice Element into their General Plan, or integrate EJ related goals, policies and objectives throughout the other Elements. The purpose of the legislation is to address the "unique or compounded health risks" that have aggregated over time, and in concentrated areas that correspond to the location of long established racial and ethnic communities, by decreasing pollution exposure, increasing community assets, and improving overall health. Various other tools and regulatory measures have also been set forth to address environmental disparities, such as the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), a tool developed by CalEPA's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to identify communities disproportionately impacted by, or vulnerable to, environmental pollution and contaminants. Senate Bill 535 and Assembly Bill 1550 also work together to establish requirements for identifying and allocating funds to "Disadvantaged Communities" (DACs). These tools help agencies identify DACs and enact regulatory measures to facilitate a collaborative effort to remedy the social and economic inequalities that have aggregated over time and are concentrated geographically and categorically into DACs.

The City is responsible for adopting an Environmental Justice Element – either as a stand-alone Element or as goals and policies addressed within one or more other Elements - upon the adoption or next revision of two or more Elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018 (GC § 65302(h)(2)). In this case, updates to the City of Escondido's (City) Housing Element and Safety (Community Protection) Element triggered the need to incorporate environmental justice into the General Plan. Although the Housing Element was completed in 2023, the effort to update the Community Protection Element and incorporate EJ goals and policies was interrupted by a lack of resources. However, project funding that was initially approved in 2021 through a Smart Growth Incentive Program from the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) was re-validated for use and the project was officially reinitiated in October 2024.

In 2025, the City updated both this Community Health & Services Element as well as the Community Protection Element to integrate a discussion, goals, and policies dedicated to EJ concepts, goals, policies and recommendations for implementation.

C. Scope/Content

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) guidelines for SB 1000 outline 6 key elements that must be addressed when addressing the needs of DACs: (1) Pollution Exposure and Air Quality; (2) Public Facilities; (3) Food Access; (4) Safe and Sanitary Homes; (5) Physical Activity; and (6) Community Civic Engagement. Additionally, the Element should include and prioritize improvement plans for DACs throughout the City. The 2025 adoption of this updated Community Health and Services Element reflects the regulatory requirements above and addresses them by using OPR recommended methods to identify areas of the city that meet the definition of a Disadvantaged Community (discussed below) and develop goals and policies, both new and existing, that prioritize these communities and build on the existing vision for the City. The City's existing Community Health and Services Element serves as a foundation for additional EJ related goals and policies because the Community Health and Services Element addresses certain topics related to Environmental Justice, such as food access, promotion of physical activity, and civic engagement.

D. Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)/Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs)

SB 1000 requires government entities to identify DACs in their General Plan and provide appropriate measures to promote improvements within these communities. Under SB 1000, a DAC is defined as "an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation."

Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code states,

> *"[DACs] shall be identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following:*
>
> > *1. Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.*
> >
> > *2. Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment."*

Low-income thresholds outlined in SB 1000 are household incomes at or below 80% of the state's median income, or household incomes at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 500093.

It is important to note why a DAC is considered "disadvantaged". A key component of EJ is the context surrounding how certain communities ended up more burdened by environmental degradation and hazards than others. Policy (that is, the course of action adopted and implemented by an entity, such as local, state, and federal governments) established by various agencies throughout history have had direct and indirect impacts on communities. In many instances, such policy has directly disadvantaged certain communities over others. As communities were built in accordance with such policy, those policies may have directly or indirectly caused those environmental burdens. For example, the policy decision to allow certain land uses adjacent to a neighborhood, such as industrial uses, may directly negatively impact that residential neighborhood. Environmental justice within the General Plan seeks to understand where the environmental burdens and hazards are and remedy any negative impacts through new goals and policies but most importantly quantifiable measures and actions, many of which are included in the City's Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), that have specific measures particularly addressing DACs. Although academic indicators would suggest that certain communities are experiencing disproportionate environmental degradation, the people living in those communities may not view their neighborhoods as "disadvantaged." Therefore, the City utilizes the term "Environmental Justice Community" (EJCs) as the name for those areas within the City that qualify under the State's DAC definition.

E. Methodology

Many sources of information and input informed the preparation of the Environmental Justice section of the Community Health and Services Element.

Community Outreach

One of the most important pieces of environmental justice is the acknowledgment and effort to rectify the disproportionately high and adverse effects on the health and wellbeing of low-income communities and communities of color that transpired over the development of modern society, which is historically upheld by governments and corporations. To combat this, a Community Outreach and Engagement Plan was followed to identify the marginalization of EJCs perpetuated by the current systems in place, define a clear vision for rebuilding community strength and ownership, and establish engagement processes that are meaningful and equitable for these communities. This outreach was specifically focused on the EJCs, involving stakeholder roundtables, focus groups, open houses, and community workshops, with a variety of in-person and online notification tactics. These methods, along with general best practice methods, were used to serve as the foundation guiding this Element's goals and policies.

CalEnviroScreen

CalEnviroScreen is the standard mapping tool put forth by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to identify communities most vulnerable to pollution effects. It uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce scores for every census tract in California. CalEnviroScreen has a cumulative score for which factor indicators from two different groups: pollution burden and population characteristics. Escondido EJCs were identified using CalEnviroScreen, social equity, and income indicators, which provide the basis for identifying and establishing policies in areas most impacted by injustices. Consultation with the E-CAP was also utilized to ensure regulatory consistency and inform climate resiliency and adaptation goals and policies towards DACs.

To identify DACs, a four-step approach is followed:

1. Use CalEnviroScreen to examine whether the planning area for the General Plan contains census tracts that have a combined score of 50% or higher.
2. Map the household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below statewide median income and examine for disproportionate pollution burden.
3. Map the household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) state income limits and examine for disproportionate pollution burden.
4. These three methods are then overlapped to create a base for qualifying areas within a jurisdiction, as shown in Figure V-11. Once the base is established, a jurisdiction can then incorporate and analyze community-specific data and examine for additional pollution burden and health risk factors.

It is worth noting that one tract, tract 202.13, has a pollution burden score of 49, a point below the 50-point threshold used for qualifying as a Priority Investment Neighborhood (defined below) under the E-CAP. However, it does meet both low-income thresholds. As shown in Figure V-11, it is also fully surrounded by qualifying tracts. Environmental justice issues are not defined by rigid boundaries and are not contained neatly within census tract borders. It is reasonable that if surrounding areas qualified as EJCs, there is a possibility that tract 202.13 may be experiencing similar issues. For these reasons, tract 202.13 is included as an EJC.

F. Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) & the Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP)

The City of Escondido has existing policy documents that include social equity frameworks. The *Escondido Climate Action Plan* (E-CAP), updated in 2021, provides a robust examination of social equity and environmental justice through the climate adaptation planning lens and is limited to such. Policies that are related to housing, economic opportunity, and access to public transportation are addressed in the goal and policies below. The E-CAP includes measures to improve the City's

resilience to potential environmental risks and hazards that will be exacerbated by climate change, while seeking equitable climate change adaptation solutions for all residents, businesses, and other community members. The goals and policies within this Element address the need to reduce exposure to environmental risks, as well as the need for economic opportunity, access to public transit, and the reduction of many non-climate associated inequalities that exist in EJCs as well.

The E-CAP's Climate Adaptation Measure A-1.3 identifies the need to "hardwire social equity and environmental justice into new programs and projects." To support this adaptation measure, the E-CAP utilized the CalEnviroScreen 3.0 data to create a Social Equity and Health Index Map intended to identify vulnerable neighborhoods needing additional focus and priority. These identified tracts are labeled "Priority Investment Neighborhoods" (PINs) within the E-CAP (Figure V-12). Using the Social Equity and Health Index Map (i.e., CalEnviroScreen 3.0 scores), the City prioritized neighborhoods with a CalEnviroScreen 50 percent (50%) ranking for priority investments and early implementation of focused measures to support social equity and environmental justice. By focusing efforts on vulnerable neighborhoods and populations, the City seeks to provide equitable protection from environmental hazards and burdens.

The limitation of the Social Equity and Health Index Map is that it utilizes CalEnviroScreen data from a snapshot in time, but the data is continuously evolving so the City's PINs are apt to change. Therefore, to best facilitate equitable investment by the City, the E-CAP's PINs will be reassessed based on the identified 50 percent ranking of the most recent available CalEnviroScreen data published by the OEHHA.

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Figure V-11: Environmental Justice Communities

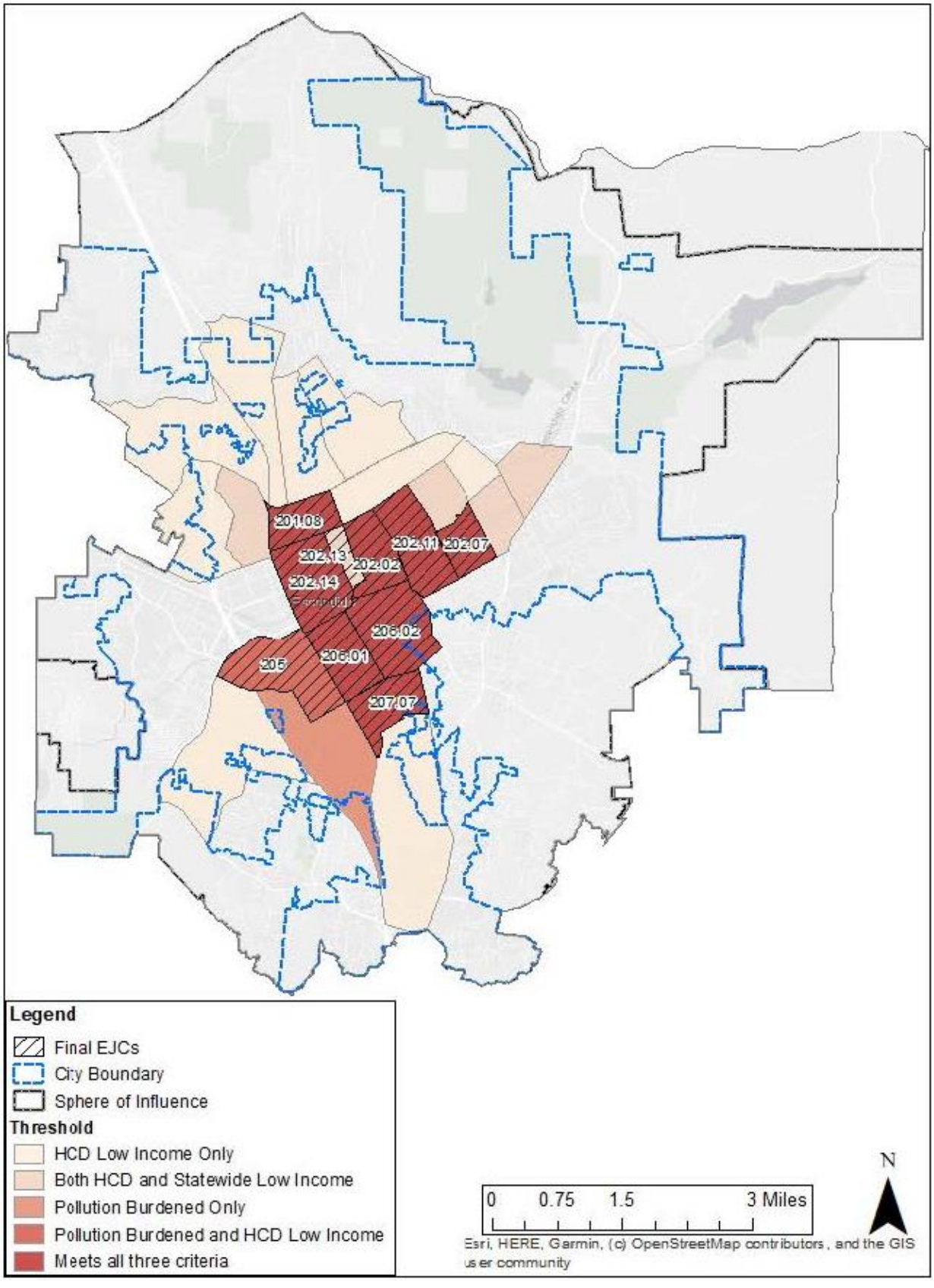
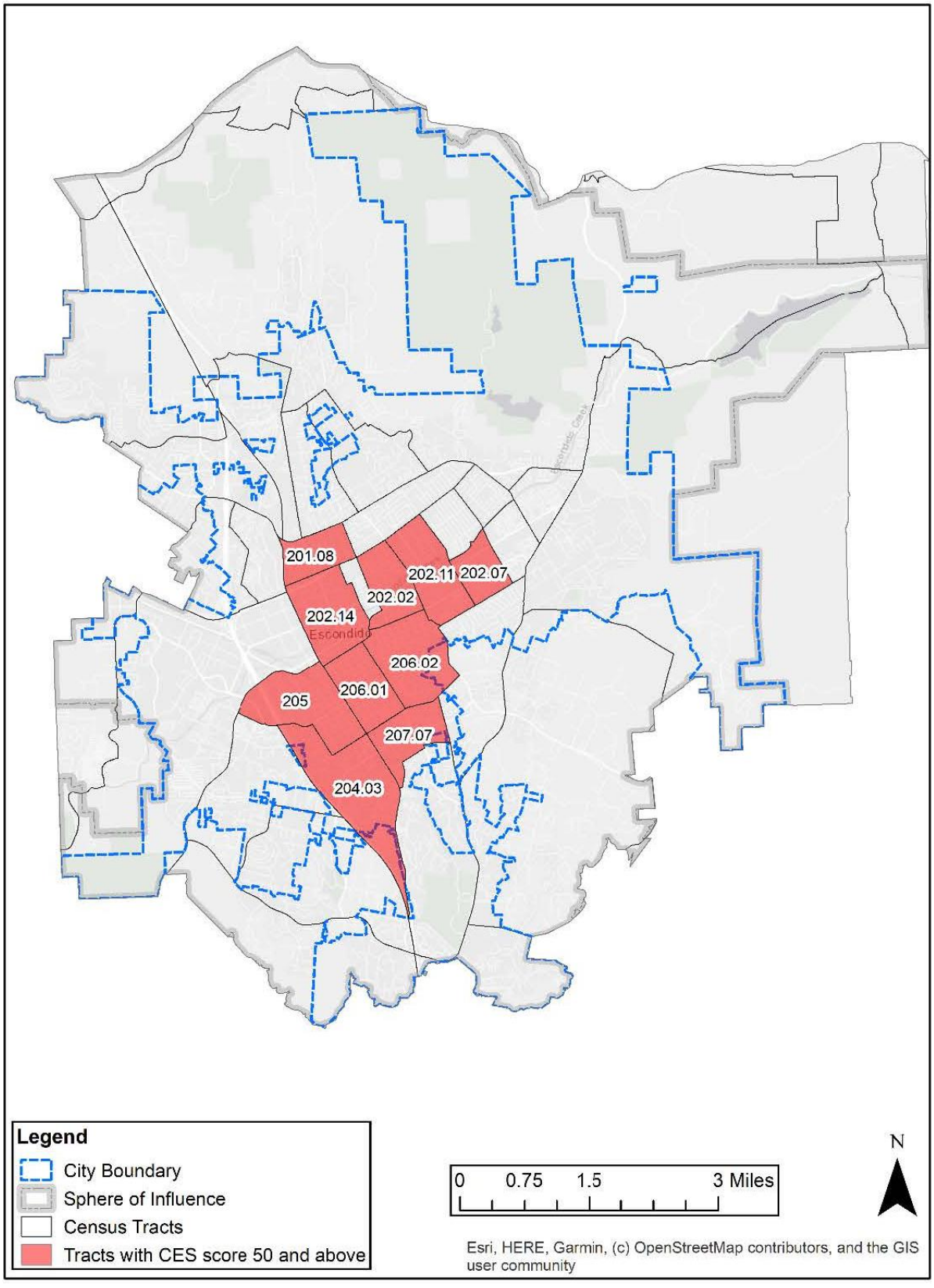


Figure V-12: Priority Investment Neighborhoods



G. Relationships to other General Plan Elements

The EJ section of the Community Health and Services Element is closely related to several other General Plan Elements, in particular the Land Use, Safety, Circulation, and Housing Element. Planning decisions related to types of land uses; location, density and intensity of land uses; safety from environmental and man-made hazards; transportation systems; and street design have a profound impact on both public health and environmental justice. Consequently, the Environmental Justice Element is inextricably connected to the aforementioned Elements and other important Elements of the General Plan and thus should be read and considered in the context of other General Plan Elements. It should also be noted that there are topical areas (e.g., reduce pollution exposure, promote public facilities, and safe and sanitary homes) that are addressed in multiple Elements. However, unlike other General Plan Elements, the EJ section of the Community Health and Services Element will cover these topical areas from the vantage point of public health, the Environmental Justice Communities, and addressing such areas with a remedy in mind. Policies and implementation measures require coordination with other City departments, each with their own needs. The goal is to identify the needs of Environmental Justice Communities. Coordinating the installation of additional street canopy in areas with deficient levels requires coordination with both the Public Works Department and Development Services Department and is just one instance when EJ goals and policies relate with other General Plan goals and policies and require cross departmental collaboration.

4. Goals, Policies, and Actions

A. Community Health and Services Goals and Policies

A complete list of the General Plan Goals is located in the Vision and Purpose. Specific goals and policies related to community health and services policies provided below are intended to guide development to meet present and future needs, and enhance the health and welfare of residents in Escondido.

Health and Wellness Policies

Goal 1: A healthy and livable Escondido complete with adequate and convenient access to community services and fresh food for all residents.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.1

Ensure adequate and convenient physical access to healthcare, parks, libraries, cultural arts, schools, childcare facilities, and services for all residents.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.2

Encourage and promote public and private sector education, training and wellness programs designed to improve health and wellness for all residents.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.3

Pursue sources of federal, state, regional, and/or private resources that provide funding for education, training, preventative treatment, and other programs for enhancing community health and wellness.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.4

Ensure that health and human services facilities are easily accessible, distributed equitably throughout the city and are compatible with adjoining uses.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.5

Collaborate with health care providers and other community partners in identifying health and wellness issues and developing and implementing a community-based private sector approach for improving and maintaining healthy lifestyles.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.6

Encourage school districts to create opportunities for children to be active to promote health and wellness, as well as to curb obesity.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.7

Continue to provide city parks and recreation programs and support private recreational programs that provide opportunities for residents of all age groups to participate in activities as a means to promote a healthy lifestyle.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.8

Allow the creation and operation of community gardens, urban farms, and farmers' markets that enhance the community's access to healthy foods.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.9

Encourage private sector efforts that prioritize new sources of healthy and fresh food in underserved areas.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.10

Encourage school districts to establish and maintain nutritional standards for school lunches and to serve healthy foods.

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Health and Wellness Policy 1.11

Encourage the revitalization of existing urban areas to achieve improvements in overall public health by promoting a healthier living environment that includes walkable neighborhoods and access to recreation and open space, healthy foods, medical services, and transit.

Health and Wellness Policy 1.12

Coordinate with appropriate agencies to support pest/vector management strategies (e.g., mosquito control) and public education.

Figure V-13: Certified Farmers' Markets

Definition: Certified Farmers Markets are licensed by the County Agricultural Commissioner, ensuring that the produce is being sold by the grower, is grown in California and meets all California quality standards. These criteria ensure that all consumers re-ceive the freshest produce for the right price. Farmers' Markets provide venues for farmers to sell directly to consumers and supports small farming operations.

Farmers' Markets Benefits:

- Local produce is fresher, healthier
- Supports local farmers and locally grown produce
- Conserves resources by reducing transportation and storage impacts
- Preserves food diversity by providing heirloom and "niche" products not widely grown
- Creates income opportunities and economic development
- Fosters community interaction
- Reduces family food budgets

Parks and Recreation Policies

Goal 2: A complete system of park and recreational facilities and programs to serve all users.

PARK STANDARDS POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.1

Regularly review and update park standards, facility plans and improvements, recreation services, funding programs, and other pertinent components of the Parks Master Plan.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.2

Provide an adequate system of neighborhood, community, urban, and regional parks and related recreational facilities/services for incorporation into the open space system.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.3

Provide a minimum of 5.9 acres of developed active Neighborhood, Community, and Urban parks in addition to 5.9 acres of passive park land/open space for habitat preservation and additional recreational opportunities totaling 11.8 active and passive acres per 1,000 dwelling units. School

playground areas can be included as park acreage if these facilities are approved by the school district(s) and open to the public as determined by the City Council.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.4

Require new residential development to contribute fees to finance acquisition and development of park and recreational facilities in compliance with the standards stipulated by Parks and Recreation Policy 2.3. Allow credit for the on-site dedication of land or facilities to be used for public park purposes, consistent with city standards.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.5

Design and construct Urban, Neighborhood, Community, and Regional Parks consistent with the standards and guidelines in Figures V-4 and V-5.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.6

Maintain a minimum of two (2) community centers and consider opportunities for additional centers commensurate with population growth to accommodate specialized recreational functions, the recreational needs of special populations, and/or indoor recreational activities that include, but are not limited to:

a) Swimming pools;
b) Lighted or unlighted athletic facilities;
c) Classrooms, meeting rooms, etc.;
d) Facilities for child care, teens, and seniors;
e) Branch libraries;
h) Golf courses;
i) Community gardens; and
j) Equestrian centers.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.7

Consider the provision of development incentives for private commercial, office, and other non-residential developments to provide onsite usable open space that is accessible to the public such as green rooftop parks, public plazas, and pedestrian trails.

ACQUISITION AND FUNDING POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.8

Require no net loss of total park acreage or facilities for property purchased for use as a public park that is subsequently redeveloped for another use. Require that all revenues generated from the sale of the park land be used for park development.

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Parks and Recreation Policy 2.9

Consider the development of vacant and underutilized city lands as potential sites for parks and recreational facilities.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.10

Prioritize park acquisition in areas with the greatest need, including the northern expansion of Grape Day Park, and in urban areas within a reasonable walking distance from transit.

PARKS AND RECREATION IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.11

Undertake a parks acquisition and improvement program to accommodate future growth needs.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.12

Maintain existing and pursue additional agreements with Escondido school districts that enable city residents to jointly use school facilities for recreational purposes.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.13

Periodically review and revise park development fees to assure that they adequately cover acquisition and development costs.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.14

Consider requiring new non-residential uses to contribute park development fees, as permitted and consistent with State nexus legislation.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.15

Periodically review and modify funding sources to assure their adequacy to cover the maintenance of parks.

REGIONAL FACILITIES POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.16

Assist in the coordinated planning, development, and maintenance of unique regional amenities within and adjacent to the community, including Kit Carson Park, Daley Ranch, Lake Wohlford Regional Park, Lake Dixon Regional Park, San Dieguito River Valley Park and Felicita County Park.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.17

Improve Escondido Creek Trail as a linear park with amenities including but not limited to: shade and turf areas, community gardens, seating areas, exercise courses, and access to adjacent park and recreation facilities.

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Parks and Recreation Policy 2.18

Provide opportunities in Regional Parks for active and passive recreation offered in smaller Urban, Neighborhood and Community Parks as appropriate.

RECREATIONAL PROGRAMING POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.19

Consult with residents to obtain input on park and recreational facility and program needs.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.20

Provide public and support private recreational programs that serve residents of all ages, backgrounds, and interests.

NEW PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.21

Evaluate all development proposals larger than 5 acres for appropriateness of public park land dedication.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.22

Consider private dedication of land for use as a public park as part of a planned development, if the proposed site meets city criteria.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.23

Permit the redistribution and clustering of development that would otherwise have been built on a proposed park site within a planned development contingent on city standards.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.24

Consolidate new development onsite to accommodate parkland that is accessible to the public.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.25

Require park or recreation facilities constructed as part of a private development and intended solely for use by its residents to be considered a private park.

Parks and Recreation Policy 2.26

Consider alternate uses of public and private golf courses.

SUSTAINABILITY POLICIES

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Parks and Recreation Policy 2.27

Incorporate energy and water efficient land development and maintenance practices, including the use of drought tolerant landscaping and reclaimed irrigation, in the design, development and operation of public parks and open space areas as appropriate.

Library Services Policies

GOAL 3: An educated and informed community through life- long learning opportunities and dissemination of information.

Library Services Policy 3.1

Regularly review and update, as necessary, a library master plan and implement the plan to the extent economically feasible.

Library Services Policy 3.2

Provide and maintain the following library facilities and services standards, where feasible:

a) A floor area of 1.6 square feet of library facilities per dwelling unit or 0.6 square feet per capita of the City of Escondido;
b) A ratio of three (3) public library staff per 8,000 residents or 2,300 dwelling units of the City of Escondido, including one librarian plus two paraprofessional staff within this staffing ratio;
c) A ratio of total items in the Escondido library inventory of 2.0 items per capita of Escondido; and
d) A ratio of one public access computer per 1,500 residents, or sufficient public access computers to meet an average wait time of no more than 15 minutes, whichever is less.

Library Services Policy 3.3

Concentrate resources on improving and maintaining adequate staffing; inventory of print; media and computer resources; and community library services and programs for all residents. Review periodically to ensure adequacy.

Library Services Policy 3.4

Strive to keep libraries open at least 60 unduplicated hours per week, supplemented by virtual accessibility to library collections and resources at all times where technically feasible (Figure V-12).

Library Services Policy 3.5

Maintain libraries to be conveniently accessible to pedestrians, public transit, and other modes of transportation.

Library Services Policy 3.6

Provide library facilities and programs appropriate for all members of the community and include services for those who cannot conveniently physically access a library.

Library Services Policy 3.7

Consider incorporating other uses such as parks, schools, business districts, and coffee shops with library facilities.

Figure V-14: Library Definitions

Unduplicated Hours: Facility hours open to the public that do not overlap, whether in one or more locations.
Virtual Accessibility: Information resources accessed via the library web site available on-line 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Cultural Enrichment Policies

GOAL 4: Enhanced quality of life for all residents through the cultural arts.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.1

Promote a wide range of styles, materials, and types of public art in municipal locations accessible to the public, as well as at key entrances to the city and downtown area to serve as suitable landmarks and entry features, and to reinforce municipal locations as focal points of social interaction and visual interest.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.2

Encourage the use of publicly owned facilities and spaces for the display of local art and for other artistic and cultural events.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.3

Maintain guidelines for the placement of art works that considers public visibility, public safety, and community enjoyment.

Cultural Arts Policy 4.4

Require developers to provide art pieces or pay fees that can embellish/maintain an individual project as well as contribute to the appearance and vitality of the community.

Schools and Education Policies

GOAL 5: An educated and informed community through quality education and lifelong learning opportunities.

Schools and Education Policy 5.1

Encourage school districts' efforts to accommodate sufficient teacher to student ratios with student attendance calculated on traditional school schedules.

Schools and Education Policy 5.2

Include school districts in review of residential development applications to determine if there will be changes in enrollment, and if these changes are consistent with districts' long-range master plans.

Schools and Education Policy 5.3

Include school districts in the review of development proposals larger than 10 acres to determine the potential suitability of school sites. Work with school districts in their efforts to acquire potential sites for school development.

Schools and Education Policy 5.4

Work with school districts to locate facilities based on each school district's criteria, school siting guidelines of the State, and the city's following location guidelines:

a) Centrally located within or adjacent to residential neighborhoods.
b) Located an appropriate distance from potential natural and man- made hazards such as in floodplains and electric facilities.
c) Conveniently and safely accessible by pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users.
d) Located away from heavy traffic, excessive noise, and incompatible uses.
e) School drop off locations that are compatible with existing residential neighborhoods.

Schools and Education Policy 5.5

Work with school districts to explore the use of existing smaller sites in urban areas to accommodate lower enrollments and/or higher intensity facilities (multi-story buildings, underground parking, and playgrounds on roofs, etc.).

Schools and Education Policy 5.6

Promote joint use of playgrounds, ball fields, and other recreational facilities at school sites, and provide open space and trail linkages between schools and residential neighborhoods to promote joint use.

Schools and Education Policy 5.7

Inform school districts of growth plans and capital improvement projects when feasible to enable districts to accordingly plan for future growth.

Schools and Education Policy 5.8

Periodically provide city demographic data to school districts to assist in their master planning efforts.

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Schools and Education Policy 5.9

Work with school districts and participate in programs that promote student safety.

Schools and Education Policy 5.10

Promote energy and water efficient land development practices, including the use of drought tolerant landscaping and reclaimed irrigation, in the design, development, and operation of school facilities as appropriate.

Schools and Education Policy 5.11

Promote East Valley Parkway as an area to locate higher education, career development, and vocational training facilities that provide additional opportunities for residents to enhance their job skills.

Schools and Education Policy 5.12

Promote partnerships and programs between the city, school districts and business community aimed at enhancing students' options for seeking a college/university education or vocational training.

Schools and Education Policy 5.13

Encourage higher education institutions to strengthen their links with local K–12 school districts to facilitate the transfer of students into these institutions.

Schools and Education Policy 5.14

Cooperate with systems of higher education to explore the future possibility of a multi-university campus.

Schools and Education Policy 5.15

Encourage and support the development, expansion, and upgrade of higher education facilities such as the Palomar Colleges, California State University San Marcos, and private universities.

Schools and Education Policy 5.16

Support the growth of research and development businesses and organizations associated with universities that enhance the education and diversity of Escondido.

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Civic Engagement Policies

GOAL 6: An engaged and informed community with influence on policies and decisions at the local, state, and federal levels.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.1

Provide for the full inclusion of people of diverse cultures, backgrounds, age, gender, interests, languages, lifestyles, abilities, and socioeconomic status in programs at city facilities.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.2

Promote recreation and library programming, special events and venues, and educational opportunities which honor, interpret, and celebrate the diversity, history, cultural heritage, and traditions of Escondido.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.3

Encourage community volunteerism and participation in city events, commissions, boards and committees.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.4

Support developers' efforts to initiate early and frequent communication with the community regarding project proposals.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.5

Collaborate with neighborhood associations and other similar organizations to address issues of concern in neighborhoods.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.6

Promote efforts that increase rates of participation in community events such as voting, youth activities, adult education, senior activities and family-oriented programs.

Civic Engagement Policy 6.7

Distribute information about community events to a wide range of community organizations such as churches, senior facilities, and schools using existing city-sponsored platforms (e.g., city website and public access television).

Childcare Policies

GOAL 7: Convenient and accessible childcare facilities for all residents.

Childcare Policy 7.1

Allow small family day care facilities in all residential zones as a permitted use consistent with state law and local provisions.

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Childcare Policy 7.2

Allow large family day care facilities in all residential, commercial and professional zoning districts as a conditional use except where permitted by right pursuant to state law.

Childcare Policy 7.3

Prohibit family day care facilities in industrial zones due to potentially hazardous conditions.

Childcare Policy 7.4

Allow conveniently accessible childcare facilities near transit stops, schools, and parks, and within master-planned developments.

Childcare Policy 7.5

Support the use of public facilities, schools, churches, and space within other organizations to accommodate childcare facilities.

Childcare Policy 7.6

Encourage large employers to include childcare facilities on-site as appropriate.

Figure V-15: Family Day Care Definitions*

Family Day Care: Regularly provides care, protection and supervision of fourteen (14) or fewer children in the provider's home, for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours per day, while the parents or guardians are away.
Small Family Day Care: A home that provides family day care for eight (8) or fewer children, including children who reside at the home
Large Family Day Care: A home that provides family day care for nine (9) to fourteen (14) children, inclusive, including children who reside at the home
**Note: All family day care facilities require a state license to operate. Definitions are based on state law and are subject to change.*

Older Adult, Disabled and Disadvantaged Services Policies

GOAL 8: Adequate facilities and accessible services to meet the needs of older adults, disabled, and disadvantaged persons.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.1

Allow adult care facilities in all residential zones as a permitted use consistent with state law and local provisions.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.2

Prohibit adult care facilities in industrial zones due to potentially hazardous conditions.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.3

Support the use of public facilities, schools, churches, and space within other organizations to accommodate services for older, disabled and/or disadvantaged residents.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.4

Encourage owners and operators of public, non-profit, and private facilities, particularly those related to health and human services, to develop or incorporate facilities and services for older adults, disabled, and disadvantaged residents.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.5

Work with the County Health and Human Services Department to site facilities that meet basic needs of the city's senior, disabled, and disadvantaged resident population such as access to healthcare, transit, housing, and also supportive services such as volunteer opportunities, mentorship, outreach, legal advice, advocacy, and case management.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.6

Work with appropriate agencies to address the community safety and personal protection of older adults, disabled and disadvantaged residents.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.7

Encourage the use of older adults as volunteer resources and partner with other agencies to provide mutually beneficial educational and volunteer opportunities.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.8

Encourage the coordination and monitoring of the community's progress in identifying and meeting the needs of older, disabled, and disadvantaged residents based on possible risk factors such as, but not limited to: living status, income level, health status, ethnicity, and level of mobility.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.9

Cooperate with appropriate institutions and agencies who provide job opportunities for the economically, physically, and socially disadvantaged.

Older Adult, Disabled, Disadvantaged Services Policy 8.10

Support institutions and agencies that assist and provide necessary services for older adults who desire to "age in place."

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Figure V-16: Adult Residential Care Definitions

Adult Residential Facility: Facilities that provide 24-hour non-medical care for physically handicap-ped, developmentally disabled, and / or mentally disabled adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable to pro-vide for their own daily needs.
Community Care Facility: Provides 24-hour non-medical resi-dential care to children and adults with developmental disabilities in need of personal services, super-vision, and/or assistance essential for self-protection or sustaining the activities of daily living.
Elderly Residential Care Facility: Provides services to persons 60 years of age and over (and persons under 60 with compatible needs). May also be known as "assisted living facilities," "retirement homes," and "board and care homes."
Small Care Facility: A home that provides care for six (6) or fewer adults.
Large Care Facility: A home that provides care for seven (7) or more adults.
**Note: There are several types of residential care facilities, all of which are not defined above. Definitions are based on state law and subject to change. All residential care facilities require a state license to operate.*

B. Environmental Justice Goals and Policies

GOAL 1: Reduce disproportionate health and environmental impacts within Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs) and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) by augmenting the quality of the built and natural environment.

Pollution Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.1

Lower localized air pollution exposure near major roads by implementing the following actions:

1.1.1 Update the zoning ordinance to require the installation of Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) filters in the ventilation systems of new residential developments that are located within 500-feet of interstate 15 (I-15) or state route 78 (SR-78). Filters shall be MERV 13 or better. Include standards to ensure long-term maintenance and replacement of the MERV 13 filters in the individual units.

1.1.2 At a minimum, as part of the seventh cycle Housing Element update, exclude parcels that are within 500-feet of an I-15 or SR-78 freeway lane and remove their eligibility as suitable inventory sites. Further, assess the feasibility of excluding sites within 500-feet of super prime arterials and super major roadways and consider expanding ineligibility of parcels to 1,000-feet around the I-15 and SR-78 freeways. Future determination of inventory and suitable sites shall prioritize sites outside these distances when determining suitability.

1.1.3 Work with the California State Department of Transportation (CalTrans) to evaluate and designate heavy truck routes throughout the City that avoid residential areas and other sensitive land uses, especially in EJCs, where feasible.

1.1.4 In accordance with the California Air Resource Board's recommended buffer distances, new residential development shall site all outdoor active-use recreational areas associated with development projects that are 500-feet from the nearest lane of traffic on the I-15/SR-78 to the best extent feasible.

1.1.5 Encourage and collaborate with NCTD in siting bus stops in an effort to reduce riders' exposures to traffic pollution[1].

1.1.6 Consider updating the zoning ordinance to limit the development of sensitive uses within 1,000-feet of the I-15/SR-78. Ensure analysis on how such restriction could inhibit development of such uses (e.g., child care centers, schools, etc.) occurs.

1.1.7 Continue to prioritize the development of the City's Urban Forestry Management Program so that trees in public places receive the maintenance and care needed to encourage vegetation maturity and avoid early replacement. Prioritize native and drought-tolerant trees while accounting for the right-tree in the right-place mindset to ensure long-term viability of the planted tree. Avoid planting non-native trees in proximity to a native tree in public spaces, where feasible.

1.1.8 Opportunities to create or augment existing tree canopy in the EJCs and PINs shall be prioritized to reduce the effects of Heat Vulnerability as described in the Climate Action Plan.

Environmental Justice Policy 1.2

Create healthy communities and remedy existing pollution inequities in EJCs through the following implementation actions:

1.2.1 In alignment with the Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), utilize EJ Communities (EJCs) and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs) as a criterion for prioritizing capital improvements and program investment. Prioritize overlapping EJCs and PINs first, stand-alone EJCs second, and standalone PINs last.

1.2.2 City policies, programs, and ordinances shall be inclusive. Prior to City staff providing a recommendation to decision makers, an evaluation of how the proposed policy, program, and/or ordinance would impact EJCs/PINs shall be considered and included in staff's recommendation to decision makers through the staff report, technical memorandum, or oral presentation process. To ensure staff understand equity concepts, provide equity and unconscious bias trainings as part of the City's regularly scheduled staff trainings.

[1] https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/research-synthesis-17-03-reducing-near-roadway-exposure-air-pollution

1.2.3 Encourage multifamily residential property owners to become smoke-free through education programs and outreach campaigns with community organizations to reduce second-hand and third-hand smoke death and disability.

1.2.4 Continue to enforce the City's Tobacco Retailer License program. Consider a future ordinance to require multifamily residential properties to be comprehensively smoke-free through incentivization without a criminal enforcement/penalization approach.

1.2.5 Develop a standard for siting stationary sources of localized air pollution within EJCs, such as through higher standards for findings of fact, setting intensity limitations, and/or separation requirements. Stationary sources of localized air pollution include, but are not limited to, gas service stations, auto body shops, manufacturing facilities, and other industrial air pollution sources.

1.2.6 Conduct a vegetation naturalization feasibility study of Escondido Creek as part of the City's next comprehensive General Plan update. Subsequently, develop a workplan to naturalize the Escondido Creek in accordance with the findings of the feasibility study and to the extent feasible under State and Federal regulations.

1.2.7 Develop and conduct an educational outreach program on solid waste and litter reduction, with concerted engagement efforts in EJCs and PINs. Continue to support existing programs, such as the Adopt-a-Creek Trail Program. Continue to enforce State requirements on organics and recycling, with outreach prioritized in multifamily and small businesses throughout the EJCs and PINs.

1.2.8 Prioritize adequate services that address solid waste, and human health of vulnerable communities such as unsheltered community members. This could include providing additional public trash and recycling receptacles, longer hours of operation for public restrooms, more public restrooms, and public handwashing stations, to provide more opportunities for people to conveniently dispose of waste in public areas such as parks and sidewalks and increase overall public health for all community members.

1.2.9 Coordinate with water service providers to ensure that sources of potable water are protected from contamination.

1.2.10 Implement the Comprehensive Active Transportation Strategy (CATS) throughout the City, with priority implementation within the EJCs, and PINs, to ensure these communities have access to alternative modes of transit outside of cars.

1.2.11 Create a comprehensive sidewalk inventory within the City so that areas in need of sidewalk infill can be adequately identified. Ensure a coordinated and systematic process is used for sidewalk infill, based on priorities outlined within this Element, the E-CAP, and CATS.

1.2.12 Continue to ensure compatibility of industrial uses in proximity to sensitive land uses. Consider zoning regulations provide adequate distance separation and buffering for sensitive uses from industrial zones. The findings for such uses shall include specific

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references to proximity to or environmental impacts to EJC's and PINs and specific means of mitigating said impacts.

Public Facilities Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.3

Commit to equitably located and distributed public facilities and services to ensure easy and convenient access for residents by implementing the following actions:

1.3.1 Ensure City plans and programming allocate resources for public facilities (e.g., public childcare programs, parks and trails, etc.) and their maintenance in an equitable manner, with prioritization for phasing and implementation of EJCs and PINs, if feasible.

1.3.2 During annual budget formulation, utilize the specific environmental justice policies and actions from this Element, the Adaptation Measures and Actions in the Climate Action Plan, and the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to prioritize available general funds, capital improvement budget, and grant funding.

1.3.3 Develop and implement training for City staff on how to integrate equity into decision making when evaluating and planning City programming and projects when funding is available.

1.3.4 Work toward converting City streets to complete streets, where feasible, through updates to long-range infrastructure plans. Incorporate elements of complete streets into upcoming infrastructure projects, to the extent feasible, such as inclusion of active transportation and green storm water infrastructure elements, prioritization of improvements that promote safety and comfort, and/or coordinate transit for the benefit of users.

1.3.5 Prioritize connections between EJCs and PINs and public facilities, especially City buildings, health care facilities, and parks with playgrounds for any City-initiated micro transit.

1.3.6 Prioritize the installation and access to public art within EJCs and PINs. Prioritize that art installations are created by artists from EJCs or PINs.

1.3.7 Evaluate existing City park amenities to determine whether all parks contain the same safety amenities, including adequate lighting, and access to drinking water. In the event park spaces are lacking a common amenity, install such amenity, where feasible.

1.3.8 In the EJCs and PINs, evaluate multi-modal access to park space within one quarter mile of existing parks. Prioritize infill active transportation projects to improve multi-modal access to parks for EJC residents.

1.3.9 Consider creating a park overlay zone within the EJCs and PINs to facilitate park creation at any scale within the areas where community members do not have any accessible park space within a quarter mile of their residence. Prioritize the evaluation to begin with open

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space in the EJCs and PINs and prioritize addressing lacking amenities to address the deficiency.

Environmental Justice Policy 1.4

Provide equitable opportunities across all community aspects, including safety and resilience, in the EJCs by implementing the following actions:

1.4.1 Explore clean air centers, cooling centers, and resiliency hubs as part of future plans related to climate adaptation and resiliency. Ensure siting and ADA access to such centers account for multilingual outreach campaigns to inform residents on their presence, purpose, and locations.

1.4.2 Ensure emergency response methods robustly account for vulnerable communities, such as outdoor workers, elderly, and unsheltered individuals by incorporating specific and detailed actions/implementation measures that address these vulnerable communities into applicable emergency response plans and documents.

1.4.3 Prioritize and develop green storm water infrastructure in public and private development throughout the City, giving priority within EJCs and PINs, to support a sustainable approach to storm water, drainage, groundwater recharge, and landscaping.

1.4.4 Support and provide on-going, year-round access (as applicable) to public facilities located within EJCs and PINs that aid in extreme weather resiliency, such as public pools, and recreation centers. Ensure access is provided to those most in need, including seniors, the disabled, and unhoused populations by utilizing methods of outreach that directly connect with such communities.

1.4.5 Prioritize holistic design when developing public facilities (e.g., parks, senior centers, libraries, recreation centers) within EJCs and PINs, specifically by assessing usability of the facility while considering surrounding demographics of such public facility.

1.4.6 Increase positive activity, such as increasing park users through varied and culturally appropriate amenities, to deter drinking and drug use in parks and public open spaces. By increasing users through varied amenities, more eyes are on the park space to deter such activity.

1.4.7 Continue to prioritize the reduction in extreme heat through various actions, including but not limited to increasing the City's urban forest, utilizing green stormwater infrastructure, and support of green roofs and green space.

Food Access Policies

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Environmental Justice Policy 1.5

Evaluate and improve the location and distribution of access to healthy, affordable, and culturally appropriate food for those with limited access and high needs.

1.5.1 Work with NCTD to ensure transportation systems link customers to grocery stores and other sources of healthy foods by aligning routes and prioritizing healthy food access. Examine any changes to existing transit routes for its potential to restrict or limit healthy food access to ridership and identify ways to offset potential impacts to riders who utilize such transit for health food access.

1.5.2 Focus business attraction efforts on grocery stores, food co-ops, and other healthy food retailers for underserved areas of the City.

1.5.3 Expand the "Food and Liquor" uses permitted in the commercial zones to better distinguish and analyze development of healthy food outlets, small neighborhood markets, farmers' markets, and food cooperatives. Adopt flexible zoning standards to allow healthy food uses where appropriate.

1.5.4 Consider creation of a Healthy Food Zoning Overlay and allowing small-scale urban agriculture in specified areas of the City and as accessory uses, such as temporary on-site urban agriculture stands.

1.5.5 Identify and inventory potential community garden/urban farm sites on existing parks, utility easements and rights of way, and prioritize site use as community gardens in appropriate locations. Analyze City-owned properties to develop equitable food-oriented development, urban agriculture, or other community-driven development.

1.5.6 Consider establishing restrictions for land uses that lead to public health concerns in high concentrations, such as fast-food establishments, and liquor stores. The established restrictions shall include mechanisms/policy design to ensure areas with existing high concentrations of such uses throughout the City are alleviated by ongoing implementation of such restrictions. Restrictions may include, but are not limited to placing intensity caps or utilize separation requirements on such uses within EJCs and PINs

1.5.7 Provide accessible information about the CalFresh program (SNAP) targeted to individuals within EJCs to increase food security. Identify local food retailers and farmers markets that do not currently accept EBT and motivate them to become SNAP-approved. Incentivize SNAP purchases of nutritious foods through benefits or education programs within EJCs.

Environmental Justice Policy 1.6

Elevate healthy food education and access through community collaborations, partnerships, and City-initiated events and programs.

1.6.1 Prioritize providing healthy food and beverage options at City facilities and City-sponsored events, where feasible.

1.6.2 Encourage and support corner/convenience store conversion programs into markets/grocers in EJCs and PINs through economic development initiatives.

1.6.3 Work with community partners to distribute the best available educational information on healthy foods and food access through City newsletters and outreach channels, as applicable. Tailor nutrition education to consider cultural food preferences and dietary restrictions.

1.6.4 Support community networks that promote, educate, and/or provide access to healthy foods, such as community fridge networks, community land trusts, pop-up farmers markets, Community-Supported Agriculture ("CSA") programs, mobile health food markets, and farm stands through the adoption of a community garden ordinance, as outlined in the E-CAP Measure A-2.1.

1.6.5 Encourage the retention, establishment, and growth of healthy food options. Support neighborhood-oriented specific sources of healthful foods, such as "edible school yards" and local outlets. Support food banks, pantries, and other sources that help provide federal food assistance to low-income residents so that all families, seniors, schools, and community-based organizations can access, purchase, and increase intake of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other nutritious foods.

1.6.6 Explore ways to incentivize stocking of fresh and healthy foods in private development of convenience stores, specialty food markets, ethnic markets, food trucks, and liquor stores to increase healthy food access in underserved areas.

Physical Activity Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.7

Promote both public and private development patterns that lead to increased opportunities for physical activity such as walking, biking, and hiking to reduce rates of chronic health issues.

1.7.1 Identify areas within EJCs and PINs as key opportunity nodes for retail services within one-quarter mile of predominantly residential-only areas to facilitate non-vehicular trips. Consider reduced parking requirements for such key opportunity nodes to further incentivize alternative modes of transit.

1.7.2 Update the City's Zoning Ordinance to eliminate any barriers to creating increased opportunities for physical activity. Prioritize removing any identified barriers that impact community members within EJCs and PINs first.

1.7.3 Prioritize public projects that facilitate passive and active physical activity, such as sidewalk connection projects, sport courts, and bike lanes.

1.7.4 Consider designating the Harding Street medians (between Washington Avenue and Kent Avenue) into a public park space. Evaluate how such medians could be connected to El Norte Park for a linear park spanning multiple blocks.

1.7.5 Explore with NCTD ways to connect transit riders from bus lines along El Norte Parkway to Daley Ranch and Dixon Lake to unlock recreational areas for passive and active physical activity.

1.7.6 Adding where feasible and maintaining existing workout equipment associated with public parks and recreation centers, including instructions where necessary.

1.7.7 Develop accessible group fitness classes put on by the City to members of EJCs, elderly, and disabled people (i.e. community Zumba classes, yoga at the park, etc.). Ensure these classes are held during times of day when members of EJCs can attend and that they are located at a variety of venues in the city, prioritizing PINs.

Safe and Sanitary Homes Policies

Environmental Justice Policy 1.8

Housing and neighborhoods that enhance the safety, welfare, and lives of all people, regardless of age, income level, and cultural background.

1.8.1 Promote mixed-income development and inclusion of affordable housing units in all neighborhoods. Encourage the integration of market rate housing with affordable units at the project level, as well as at the neighborhood level. Affordable housing units should be located close to community and retail amenities such as parks, full-service grocery stores, local public transit stops, retail, and public services.

1.8.2 Support and encourage development of a range of housing types that meet the needs of all community members within the City, including seniors, large and small households, vulnerable populations, and people of all abilities.

1.8.3 In pursuit of safe and sanitary housing, support property owners of rental units in rehabilitating their properties, prioritizing those with deed-restricted affordable units, and housing within EJCs/PINs, to meet current building standards.

1.8.4 Prioritize implementation of the City's current Housing Element. Allocate City resources and capacity to carrying out actions, establishing programs, and enforcing policies regarding Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

1.8.5 Conduct periodic absentee owner outreach in EJCs/PINs to inform owners of their legal requirements to maintain and upkeep their rental properties. Written outreach efforts should be translated into Spanish, or other appropriate language, and tenants informed of these efforts.

1.8.6 Support means for reducing displacement of vulnerable populations within the City, including support for aging in place. Consider the effects of providing amenities in the

EJCs/PINs, as well as low-income only areas (i.e., not an EJC/PIN but considered low- or very low-income) for their potential for displacing residents.

1.8.7 Support community workshops on financial literacy, credit counseling, and first-time homeownership. Collaborate with local community organizations to increase participation of low-income and vulnerable communities, including residents within EJCs/PINs.

1.8.8 Continue efforts to address those living unhoused within the community. Encourage non-congregate shelters within the City with an aim to support extremely vulnerable communities, such as those with disabilities, seniors, families, veterans and youth. Coordinate with the County of San Diego and other community organizations to facilitate services and programs to address homelessness based on others that have proven to be effective and best available research.

1.8.9 Continue to provide support for programs and facilities that serve individuals without shelter and connect them to housing effectively and quickly.

1.8.10 Establish programs that work to remedy unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions throughout the City, with priority in the EJCs and PINs. Such programs ideas include, but are not limited to lead education and remediation, outreach/education campaigns to tenants about risks associated with lead-based paint, mold, and other contaminants as well as on their rights for reporting unsafe conditions, and organized trust building events with code compliance staff.

1.8.11 Conduct a City-specific impediments to fair housing assessment prior to the 7th cycle Housing Element to identify barriers to housing and incorporate recommendations into the 7th cycle housing programs, where feasible.

1.8.12 Support more comfortable and resilient homes and buildings to proactively adapt to changing weather-related emergencies and climate hazard events, as outlined in Measure A-2.2 of CAP Appendix F.

1.8.13 Ensure that City efforts surrounding Escondido's agricultural industry prioritize farm workers in addition to owners and operators.

GOAL 2: Provide culturally competent and transparent City systems to promote involvement, collaboration, and deference in the decision-making process, especially for Environmental Justice Communities and Priority Investment Neighborhoods.

Civic Engagement Policies

Civic Engagement Policy 2.1

Support equitable and inclusive improvements to City processes and operations that support community engagement through the following implementing actions:

2.1.1 Monitor the implementation of the environmental justice Element's actions annually as a part of the General Plan annual progress report. Conduct spatial analysis concurrent with Housing and Safety Element updates to determine whether any new EJCs exist and update any necessary parts of this Element based on the results of the spatial analysis.

2.1.2 Where possible, the City shall prioritize spending of general funds for recreation, air quality and other environmental improvements, community programming, public infrastructure improvements in EJCs/PINs and fiscal decisions should be based on this priority.

2.1.3 Create a Language Access Plan to establish a comprehensive process for the City outlining the level of readability and how the City will engage with individuals who are non-English speaking or have limited English proficiency. A Language Access Plan consists of strategies and practices that help cities navigate the public participation process where there are language barriers. The Language Access Plan shall address in detail the process for distributing City materials in languages other than English, as well as interpretation and translation at all public meetings.

2.1.4 Promote transparent governance by prioritizing clear and straightforward communication and information sharing as a criterion for internal decision making, especially when considering process changes. Support creation of an open data portal that includes city budgets, engagement demographics, and tracking of equity metrics.

2.1.5 Ensure all City leaders and staff are competently trained on issues related to leadership and governance, as well as cultural principles of public engagement, as part of the City's regularly scheduled training program.

2.1.6 Consider installing signage within EJCs/PINs to promote and advertise City meetings, identify the council district/member the sign is located within, and other public announcements.

2.1.7 Support collaboration with the Escondido Union High School District in their ethnic studies curriculum creation, as well as relevant government or environmental related courses. Partner with the EUHSD on potential student projects as a direct result of the ethnic studies curriculum in an effort to increase youth education, engagement, and investment in local government and the City.

2.1.8 Ensure public meetings are available to community members with limited access to City Hall (or other public meeting location). Utilize accessible avenues for making all public meetings accessible to the community, such as hybrid meetings, and live streaming.

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2.1.9 Schedule meetings targeting outreach and engagement during times and at locations convenient for community members to attend, especially those within the EJCs/PINs, as well as populations that may be directly impacted by a particular decision. In the event outreach and engagement meetings do not yield high turnout, consider a coordinated campaign to reach out to residents in the EJCs/PINs to identify what would incentivize their attendance.

2.1.10 Every five years, evaluate existing public meeting times and locations, such as council and commission meetings, to determine whether any changes to times/locations are needed to better serve marginalized community members.

2.1.11 Prior to large appointment cycles for City boards and commissions, conduct an outreach campaign (i.e. direct mailers, social media, door knockers, etc.) to specifically invite residents from EJCs/PINs to apply. Encourage direct outreach to such residents to apply for boards and commissions as openings occur on a rolling basis.

2.1.12 Annually invite EJC/PIN residents and community members, such as business owners, employees, etc. to City facilities, including City Hall, for open houses and tours. Ensure adequate translation is available for such open houses and tours to reduce barriers for marginalized community members and build community trust.

2.1.13 Support creation of an EJC/PIN advisory group consisting of residents and community members who live, work, and/or play within these City areas. The advisory group would offer updates and reflection to City staff on actual and perceived changes to their neighborhoods as a result of the environmental justice and Climate Action Plan implementation.

2.1.14 Develop and build capacity for a transparent and inclusive education and outreach processes and design a decision-making framework to achieve equitable access and other climate health-related goals, prioritizing members of EJCs, as outlined in Measure A-1.2 of the CAP Appendix F.

2.1.15 Elevate the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of Tribal Governments affiliated with the Escondido region to ensure the protection of tribal cultural resources. Provide training to staff on how to collaborate and consult with Tribal Governments on a regular schedule so that information provided by Tribes regarding sacred sites, cultural resources, and other traditional knowledge remains confidential. Listen and defer to Tribal Governments on Traditional Ecological Knowledge, including ways to integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge into decision-making processes, when feasible.

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EXHIBIT "D"

PLANNING CASE NOS. PL22-0010

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED / FINDINGS OF FACT

Environmental Determinations:

1. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et. seq.) ("CEQA"), and its implementing regulations (14 C.C.R. § 15000 et seq.) ("CEQA Guidelines"), the City of Escondido ("City") is the Lead Agency for the project ("Project"), as the public agency with the principal responsibility for approving the Project.
2. The 2022 General Plan Amendment ("Project") relies on a previously adopted Addendum to the FEIR for the 2012 General Plan Update ("Addendums 1–3 of the FEIR"). The Final Environmental Impact Report for the 2012 General Plan Update (SCH # 20100716054) ("FEIR") was certified on May 23, 2012. For the 2022 General Plan Amendment, only minor changes and additions to the FEIR were found to be necessary to address the project changes and no circumstances existed calling for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Therefore, the City prepared an Addendum ("Addendum #4") to the FEIR in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15164, and in accordance generally with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA"), the regulations promulgated thereunder (14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.) ("CEQA Guidelines"), and the City's Environmental Review Guidelines (Article 47 of the Escondido Zoning Code).

Community Protection (Safety) Element Amendment Findings

1. The State of California requires that cities and counties adopt a comprehensive long-term General Plan for the physical, social, and economic growth of the agency (Government Code Section 65300). The Safety Element is one element of a community's General Plan. Following standard planning methodology, each element normally will consist of three parts: 1) an analysis of needs, resources, and constraints; 2) a declaration of goals and quantified objectives; and 3) programs addressing the needs and constraints and devised to achieve the goals and objectives.

   The Safety Element is one of the required elements of the General Plan (Government Code section 65302(g)). Detailed requirements for the content of the Safety Element are included in Article 5 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, commencing with section 65302(g). Escondido's Safety Element, referred to as the Community Protection Element, was last updated in 2012. All cities and counties are mandated to update the Safety Element in conjunction with any Housing Element update, and the City's Housing Element was last updated in 2021 for the 2021-2029 update (6th cycle) for jurisdictions in the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) region.

2. The City's 2012 Community Protection Element no longer satisfies statutory requirements and needs to be updated. To comply with the intent of the California Legislature, the Safety Element must address recent safety, emergency, evacuation, and hazards legislation. Consistent with General Plan Review, required updates to the Safety Element pursuant to Government Code section 65302 provide substantial documentation that such amendment is appropriate for the general public welfare.

3. An effective Safety Element provides the foundation for protecting the community from natural and human-made hazards while enhancing resilience to future risks. The updates to the Community Protection Element provides compliance for the Safety Element with recent state legislation by addressing wildfire hazards, climate change impacts, and emergency evacuation planning. It incorporates the latest data and aligns with the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, ensuring a coordinated and proactive approach to hazard mitigation.

4. The revised Community Protection Element would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City. The revised Community Protection Element will benefit the community by strengthening Escondido's ability to plan for and respond to natural hazards, including wildfire, seismic activity, flooding, and the effects of climate change. The update supports public safety through improved hazard mitigation policies, coordinated emergency response planning, and integration with the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Climate Action Plan.

5. The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection ("Board") plays the critical role of reviewing every jurisdiction's Safety Element to determine whether it complies with State law and then submits written findings back to each local government. The Board's approval is required before a local government can adopt its Safety Element as part of its overall General Plan pursuant to Government Code 65302.5(b). The Board approved the City's revised Community Protection Element as drafted under Exhibit "B" to proceed to adoption during their Resource Protection Committee meeting held on May 13, 2025.

6. Once adopted, the revised Community Protection Element will have a binding effect on the City. Most other planning actions such as adoption of a specific plan or zoning ordinance, approval of a subdivision map, etc. must be consistent with the General Plan. Known as the "consistency doctrine," it gives the General Plan, including the Safety Element, the controlling force of law.

7. **General Plan Consistency**: The revised Community Protection Element includes amendments to the General Plan itself and is internally consistent with the rest of the City's General Plan. The revised Community Protection Element does not alter the General Plan's policy framework, rather, includes additional goals and policies to support the General Plan's vision for Escondido's Community and respond to key legislative changes in the State. The proposed additional goals and policies are structured to be consistent across other Elements and build on the foundational principles of the adopted 2012 General Plan, and do not modify existing land uses or policy direction.

Addition of an Environmental Justice Chapter to the Community Health and Services Element Findings

1. The State of California requires that cities and counties adopt a comprehensive long-term General Plan for the physical, social, and economic growth of the agency (Government Code Section 65300). SB 1000 requires cities and counties to adopt Environmental Justice Element, or integrate related goals, policies, and objectives within other elements. Pursuant to Government Code section 65302(h), an Environmental Justice Element is required to consist of an identification and analysis of disadvantaged communities within the sphere of influence of a jurisdiction. The Environmental Justice Element must also establish objectives, goals, and policies to reduce health risks and promote civic engagement in these communities.

2. The Environmental Justice Element, or related goals, policies, and objectives within other elements, must be included within the General Plan upon the concurrent update to two or more elements (Government Code section 65302(h)). Detailed requirements for the content of the Safety Element are included in Article 5 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, commencing with section 65302(h). The inclusion of Environmental Justice in the City of Escondido's General Plan was initiated as part of the concurrent updates to the Housing and Community Protection (Safety) Elements and has been incorporated as its own chapter within the existing Community Health and Safety Element.

3. To comply with the intent of the California Legislature, the Environmental Justice Chapter must identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity, as well as identify objectives and policies to promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. Consistent with General Plan Review, required updates to the Environmental Justice Chapter pursuant to Government Code section 65302 provide substantial documentation that such amendment is appropriate for the general public welfare.

4. An effective Environmental Justice Chapter provides the foundation for protecting the community from environmental and health burdens faced by disadvantaged communities. The addition of a comprehensive Environmental Justice Chapter brings the City into compliance with recent state legislation by establishing goals and policies that address pollution reduction, public facilities, food access, civic engagement, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity. It incorporates the latest data from CalEnviroScreen (i.e., 4.0), as well as local data provided by the City and interested parties, to identify Environmental Justice Communities to ensure an ongoing commitment to advancing equity and improving public health outcomes.

5. The addition of an Environmental Justice Chapter would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City. The Environmental Justice

Chapter will benefit the community by strengthening Escondido's ability to address the needs of Environmental Justice Communities, reduce environmental health vulnerabilities, and provide access to essential services. The Environmental Justice Chapter includes two goals, nine policies, and eighty-four sub-policies around a range of topics to satisfy the key elements outlined in SB 1000, as well as supports integration with the City's Climate Action Plan.

6. Once adopted, the amended Community Health and Services Element, to include an Environmental Justice Chapter, will have a binding effect on the City. Most other planning actions such as adoption of a specific plan or zoning ordinance, approval of a subdivision map, etc. must be consistent with the General Plan. Known as the "consistency doctrine," it gives the General Plan, including the Community Health and Services Element, the controlling force of law.

7. **General Plan Consistency**: The revised Community Health and Services Element to include an Environmental Justice Chapter includes amendments to the General Plan itself and is internally consistent with the rest of the City's General Plan. The Environmental Justice Chapter does not alter the General Plan's policy framework, rather, includes additional goals and policies to support the General Plan's vision for Escondido's Community and respond to key legislative changes in the State. The proposed goals and policies are structured to be consistent across other Elements and build on the foundational principles of the adopted 2012 General Plan, and do not modify existing land uses or policy direction.

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FOURTH ADDENDUM TO THE FINAL CERTIFIED ESCONDIDO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE, DOWNTOWN SPECIFIC PLAN UPDATE, AND CLIMATE ACTION PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SCH #2010071064)

TO AMEND THE GENERAL PLAN AND ADOPT THE COMMUNITY PROTECTION ELEMENT UPDATE; AND COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SERVICE ELEMENT UPDATE

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose and Background

This Fourth Addendum to the Final Certified Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report ("Addendum") has been prepared by the City of Escondido ("City") in conformance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA"), the regulations promulgated thereunder (14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.) ("CEQA Guidelines"), and the City's Environmental Review Guidelines (Article 47 of the Escondido Zoning Code) to amend the General Plan, consisting of the following (collectively referred to herein as the "Project"):

1. A General Plan text amendment to update the City of Escondido's Community Protection Chapter (which serves as both the Safety and Noise Elements for purposes of compliance with Government Code section 65302). The Community Protection Chapter, which is part of the City's General Plan, is a policy document designed to provide the City possible solutions and establish standards and policies for proactively addressing threats to life and property. The Chapter addresses such issues as flood and fire hazards, geologic and seismic activity, and hazardous materials. Sections regarding Emergency Preparedness, Police and Fire service, and Noise are also included; however, changes to this Chapter serve only to amend those policies that qualify for purposes of fulfilling Government Code section 65302(g) on requirements for the Safety Element. The City is able to meet its fair share of safety requirements through the required updates without many changes to the General Plan. Therefore, the Community Protection Chapter update is consistent with the basic planning assumptions that were utilized to prepare the General Plan.
2. A General Plan text amendment to update the Community Health and Services Chapter. As part of its effort to address environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives, the Community Health and Services Chapter of the General Plan would be amended to include additional policies to expand outreach efforts to disadvantaged communities and target populations, particularly on issues that relate to social equity and health. Increased environmental justice provides an equitable and diverse perspective to inform future city policy and thus relates to all elements of the General Plan. Therefore, increased environmental justice in and of itself is consistent with all other elements of the General Plan.

The purpose of this Addendum is to provide updated information to the Final Certified Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report ("Final EIR"). Section 15164(a) of the CEQA Guidelines states that "[t]he lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred." Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines provides that a subsequent EIR is required when (1) substantial changes are proposed in the

project or circumstances that will require major revisions of the prior EIR due to new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or (2) new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the prior EIR was certified, shows that (a) the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the prior EIR, (b) significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the prior EIR, (c) mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative, or (d) mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the prior EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

As discussed in the following sections, the new information and minor technical modifications are not considered “significant” pursuant to CEQA. Specifically, the Addendum to the Final EIR finds that the impacts resulting from implementation of the 2012 General Plan Update and the Climate Action Plan as described in the Final EIR, as well as the Downtown Specific Plan Update, remain the same, aside from the Project’s proposed modification, and the mitigation measures would remain unchanged and are still valid and enforceable. No considerably different mitigation measures or feasible alternatives have been identified or are required. The Addendum to the Final EIR finds that the previously identified impacts and mitigation measures, as described in the Final EIR, are still applicable to the updated General Plan. Therefore, the Final EIR, as certified, remains adequate and complete.

The Housing Element is one of the mandatory elements of the General Plan and was required by State law to be updated for the 2021-2029 planning period (also called the 6th Cycle planning period). State law requires the Public Safety Element, which is another mandatory element of the General Plan, to be updated--in compliance with Government Code section 65302(g)--upon revision of the Housing Element. The City of Escondido prepared an update to the Housing Element in 2021, approved in 2023, which triggered the need to update the City’s Safety Element.

The Safety Element, which is housed within the Community Protection Chapter in the 2012 Escondido General Plan, addresses potential and existing hazards in the City, which are outlined in the following categories: Emergency Preparedness, Geological Hazards/Seismic Activity, Flood Hazards, Hazardous Material and Mining Hazards, Public Safety Services and Facilities, Fire Hazards and Protection, and Severe Weather Hazards. Among updates to the Goals and Policies, an additional category for Climate Adaptation and Resiliency has been added, along with new and revised maps.

In addition, the City is also required by Government Code section 65302(h) to include environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in the General Plan when two or more elements of the General Plan are updated concurrently. Environmental justice is defined by the State of California as the “fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races,

cultures, incomes, and national origins with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of laws, regulations, and policies" (California Government Code section 65040.12(e)). Inclusion of these goals, policies, and objectives may be accomplished through adoption of an Environmental Justice Element, or integration of related goals, policies, and objectives into other elements. Since approving the Housing Element, certain environmental justice goals and policies have been integrated into the City's Community Health and Services Element in response to state requirements. The Community Health and Services Chapter of the 2012 Escondido General Plan is an optional element of the General Plan and includes goals and policies that influence good land use planning in order to enhance community health and welfare. The chapter's purpose is to support access to healthy foods, availability of parks, recreational opportunities, libraries and cultural services, as well as promote educational advancement and civic engagement to improve economic, physical, and social conditions. However, the existing Community Health and Services Chapter does not fulfill all requirements outlined in section 65302(h). As such, this Chapter serves as a good place for the addition of environmental justice context, goals, policies, and exhibits for compliance with state law.

All such draft strategies and policies within both the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Chapters build upon, augment, or refine existing strategies and policies of the current General Plan, and they introduce no new policies that would conflict with existing General Plan elements having the most direct relation to allowable use and development, such as land use, circulation, or safety element policies. Therefore, the Project may be approved as an activity covered within the scope of the Final EIR.

All other environmental analysis sections are not contained herein because the original Final EIR for those environmental areas are still applicable and do not require updated information. CEQA does not require that the original Final EIR be circulated with the Addendum, but the original Final EIR is available for public review from the City of Escondido upon request. The Final EIR can be found at the following link:

https://escondido.gov/1208/2012-General-Plan-EIR

Therefore, please refer to the original Final EIR for other environmental topics not contained in this Addendum.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section provides information related to CEQA and the revised analysis to the Final EIR, as it relates to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Chapter updates. This section discusses the original Final EIR (SCH #2010071064), which was certified in 2012 and provides background information on the need to provide updated information to the original analysis in reference to the General Plan amendment.

1.1 Project Description

Legal Context

Pursuant to Government Code section 65302(g), a Safety Element is required to consist of an identification and analysis of hazards that could cause injury, death, property damage, or environmental damage. These hazards include earthquakes, floods, fires, landslides, and climate change. The Safety Element must establish goals and policies to reduce the risk of these hazards. Specifically, a Safety Element is required to contain the following:

- Identification of primary hazards/issues
- Floodplain mapping
- Wildfire mapping and goals and policies to address wildfire hazards
- Climate change impact, adaptation, and mitigation strategies
- Identification of evacuation constraints associated with residential developments
- Updates concurrent with the Housing Element or local hazard mitigation plan
- Inclusion of the floodplain management ordinance

Pursuant to Government Code section 65302(h), an Environmental Justice Element is required to consist of an identification and analysis of disadvantaged communities (defined below) within the sphere of influence of a jurisdiction. The Environmental Justice Element must establish objectives, goals, and policies to reduce health risks and promote civic engagement in these communities. Specifically, an Environmental Justice Element is required to contain the following:

- Objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to:
  - the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality,
  - the promotion of:
    i) public facilities,
    ii) food access,
    iii) safe and sanitary homes,
    iv) and physical activity
- Objectives and policies to promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process and prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

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Senate Bill (SB) 1035, 379, 99, and Assembly Bill (AB) 747

SB 1035 (2018) requires counties to align Safety Element updates with Housing Element updates and/or Local Hazard Mitigation Plan revisions (LHMP). It amends the timing of updates related to the original bill language in SB 379 (2015), which required the Safety Element of a community's General Plan to address the hazards created or exacerbated by climate change, including a vulnerability assessment and a set of goals, policies, and measures, to adapt and improve resiliency to anticipated changes by January of 2022.

AB 747 (2019) requires jurisdictions to review and update the Safety Element of their General Plan as necessary to identify evacuation routes and evaluate their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios after January of 2022. Incorporating the LHMP, Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) or another document that fulfills these objectives by reference is acceptable to comply with AB 747. SB 99 (2020) requires cities, upon the next revision of the Housing Element on or after January 1, 2020, to review and update the Safety Element to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.

As a result of the 2021 Housing Element update, the City was required to consider these Bills and undertake a comprehensive update to the Community Protection Chapter (Safety Element).

SB 1000

SB 1000 (2016) requires cities and counties to integrate environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives into the General Plan upon the concurrent update to two or more elements when certain conditions within the jurisdiction exist. The Housing Element update of 2021 required the Safety Element to be updated, which triggered the Environmental Justice Element update. The proposed General Plan text amendment to the Community Health and Services Chapter, which is an optional element to the General Plan, directly relates to topics mandated for the environmental justice policies of the General Plan but does not go so far as to remedy environmental justice concerns for communities particularly impacted by such issues. Environmental justice goals are achieved when everyone in the City has the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards; a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work; and equal access to the decision-making process. The environmental justice policies contained within the Community Health and Services Chapter are aimed at reducing health risks, promoting civic engagement, and prioritizing the needs of disadvantaged communities with implementable actions that achieve them—thus fulfilling the requirements of Government Code section 65302(h) and SB 1000.

SB 1000 defines a disadvantaged community (DAC) as "an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation." Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code states,

"[DACs] shall be identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following:

1. Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.
2. Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment."

Low-income thresholds outlined in SB 1000 are household incomes at or below 80% of the state's median income, or household incomes at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 500093.

Community Protection (CP) and Community Health and Services Chapter (CHS) Revisions

The proposed General Plan text amendment to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Chapters (Project) consists of the following major components:

Community Protection Chapter

- Updated existing, and introduction of new goals and policies;
- An updated Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation Plan;
- Updated maps of limited access roads and residential parcels for evacuation routes;
- Incorporation of the Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Report, Local and State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, and Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) by reference.

The Community Protection Chapter includes one (1) new goal and 20 new policies, along with minor text revisions to the existing goals and policies. One (1) goal and four (4) associated policies are related to Climate Adaptation and Resiliency. The 16 other new policies are distributed amongst Soils and Seismicity, Flood Protection, Fire Protection, and Emergency Services. These new goals and policies can be found in Appendix A of this addendum.

Community Health and Services Chapter

- A comprehensive section on environmental justice including:
  - Background and legal context for the incorporation of environmental justice
  - An analysis of the City's demographics to identify Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs), and Priority Investment Neighborhoods (PINs);
  - Strategies to address the City's identified EJ needs, including environmental justice goals, policies, and programs;
  - Incorporation of the E-CAP by reference.

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The Community Health and Services Chapter now contains the new Environmental Justice section, which includes two (2) new goals, nine (9) new policies, and 84 new subpolicies. Of these additions, two (2) policies and 20 subpolicies are related to Pollution Reduction, two (2) policies and 16 subpolicies are related to Public Facilities, two (2) policies and 13 subpolicies are related to Food Access, one (1) policy and seven (7) subpolicies are related to Physical Activity, one (1) policy and 13 subpolicies are related to Safe and Sanitary Housing, and one (1) policy and 15 subpolicies are related to Civic Engagement. These new goals and policies can be found in Appendix B of this addendum.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires that state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before taking action on those projects (Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.). CEQA also requires that each public agency mitigate or avoid, wherever feasible, the significant environmental impacts of a project that it approves or implements. A significant impact is one that would lead to a substantial adverse change in the physical conditions of the environmental areas affected by the project.

An Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") is an informational document used in state, regional, and local planning and decision-making processes to meet the requirements of CEQA. The EIR for a proposed project must disclose environmental effects that cannot be avoided; growth-inducing effects; effects found not to be significant; and significant cumulative impacts of all past, present and reasonably anticipated future projects. In addition, an EIR must identify potential methods of avoiding or reducing effects (i.e., mitigation measures) and alternatives to the proposed project or program.

1.3 Final EIR for the 2012 General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan

The Final EIR addresses a full range of environmental issues associated with the 20-year planning horizon of the 2012 General Plan (actual horizon year: 2035). The Final EIR was certified on May 23, 2012, by the Escondido City Council (Resolution No. 2012-53.) A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP"); Findings of Fact including significant and unavoidable air quality, biological resources, noise, vibration, housing, traffic, and utilities impacts; and a Statement of Overriding Considerations were also adopted at the same public hearing.

This Addendum constitutes the fourth addendum to the Final EIR. The first addendum to the Final EIR was prepared for the Downtown Specific Plan Density Transfer Program, which was adopted by City Council Resolution 2019-06 on May 8, 2019. The second addendum to the Final EIR was prepared for the Downtown Specific Plan amendment to address and remove ground-floor retail requirements, which was adopted by City Council Resolution 2021-114 on August 11, 2021. The third addendum to the Final EIR was prepared for the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update of the General Plan, which was adopted by City Council Resolution 2023-31 on August 11, 2021.

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1.4 Lead Agency and Discretionary Approvals

This Addendum documents the City's consideration of the potential environmental impacts resulting from the change in the project by way of the Community Protection and Community Health and Services amendments and explains the City's decision that a subsequent EIR is not required. The City of Escondido is the lead agency and has approval authority over the Project and changes.

1.5 Documents Incorporated by Reference

CEQA Guidelines section 15150 authorizes agencies to incorporate by reference other documents that provide relevant data and analysis into their environmental documents. The following documents are hereby incorporated by reference within this Addendum, and all of these documents are considered part of the Final EIR:

- Draft Environmental Impact Report – City of Escondido General Plan Update, Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse #2010071064, prepared for the City of Escondido, by Atkins, dated January 10, 2012.
- Final Environmental Impact Report – City of Escondido General Plan Update, Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse #2010071064, prepared for the City of Escondido, by Atkins, dated April 23, 2012.
- First addendum to the previously adopted EIR for 2012 General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan, prepared for the City of Escondido, by Harris & Associates, adopted May 8, 2019.
- Second addendum to the previously adopted EIR for 2012 General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan, adopted August 11, 2021.
- Third addendum to the previously adopted EIR for 2012 General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan, adopted August 11, 2021.
- Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: City of Escondido Annex, dated 2023.
- City of Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP), dated March 2021

1.6 Document Availability

The Office of the City Clerk is the custodian of the administrative record for the Final EIR. The administrative record is available for public review during normal business hours.

2.0 CEQA REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Use of an Addendum

Section 15160 of the CEQA Guidelines explains that there are several mechanisms and variations in environmental documents that can be tailored to different situations and intended uses of environmental review. These variations, including Subsequent EIRs, Supplemental EIRs, and

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Addenda, are not exclusive. “Lead agencies may use other variations consistent with the guidelines to meet the needs of other circumstances.” (CEQA Guidelines § 15160.)

Public Resources Code section 21166 sets the standard to determine whether another EIR should be prepared when an original EIR has been prepared. Section 21166 states:

> *When an environmental impact report has been prepared for a project pursuant to this division, no subsequent or supplemental environmental impact report shall be required by the lead agency or by any responsible agency, unless one or more of the following events occurs:*
>
> *(a) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the environmental impact report.*
>
> *(b) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken which will require major revisions in the environmental impact report.*
>
> *(c) New information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete, becomes available.*

Similarly, CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 states:

> *(a) When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:*
>
> > *(1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;*
> >
> > *(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or*
> >
> > *(3) New information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:*
> >
> > > *(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;*

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(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

(b) If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subsection (a). Otherwise, the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.

(c) Once a project has been approved, the lead agency's role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subsection (a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project, if any. In this situation no other Responsible Agency shall grant an approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.

(d) A subsequent EIR or subsequent negative declaration shall be given the same notice and public review as required under Section 15087 or Section 15072. A subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall state where the previous document is available and can be reviewed.

Thus, CEQA Guidelines section 15162 clarifies that a subsequent EIR or supplemental EIR is only required when "substantial changes" occur to a project or the circumstances surrounding a project, or "new information" about a project implicates "new significant environmental effects" or a "substantial increase in the severity of previously significant effects." In evaluating whether these thresholds are met, the key is to determine if any circumstances have changed enough to justify repeating a substantial portion of the environmental documentation process. If conditions do not justify a new or supplemental EIR, but minor additional or technical changes are appropriate to keep the document current and useful, an agency may prepare an addendum. (CEQA Guidelines § 15164).

Specifically, CEQA Guidelines section 15164 states:

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(a) The lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred

(b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

(c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.

(d) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.

(e) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's required findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

2.2 Summary of Analysis and Findings

Based upon the supporting checklist responses (Section 3), other than the minor changes to the Project in reference to map changes and text changes, the environmental effects associated with the changes in the Project do not require additional analysis beyond the analysis previously prepared and distributed in the Final EIR.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, the City of Escondido finds that only minor modifications are required and that none of the conditions described in Public Resources Code section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines section 15162 requiring preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR have occurred. More specifically, the City of Escondido has determined all of the following:

- There are no substantial changes to the Project that would require major revisions of the Final EIR due to new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of impacts identified in the previous Final EIR.
- No substantial changes have occurred in the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken that will require major revisions of the Final EIR to disclose new significant environmental effects or that would result in a substantial increase in the severity of the impacts identified in the Final EIR.
- There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known at the time that the previous Certified Final EIR for the proposed Project was circulated, indicating that:

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- The Project will not have one or more significant effects not previously discussed in the Certified Final EIR;
- There are no impacts that were determined to be significant in the previous Certified Final EIR that would be substantially more severe.
- There are no additional mitigation measures or alternatives to the project that would substantially reduce one or more of the significant effects identified in the previous Certified Final EIR; and
- There are no additional mitigation measures or alternatives which were rejected that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous Certified Final EIR that would substantially reduce any significant impact identified in the Certified Final EIR.

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3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

This section of the Addendum analyzes the potential environmental effects associated with the implementation of the General Plan to update the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Chapters as compared to the environmental analysis provided in the Final EIR. Each environmental topic is organized first to identify the impacts and significance level determinations previously identified in the Final EIR, second to identify the impacts of the Project and whether new or increased severity of significant impacts would occur, and third to evaluate whether the Project would result in substantial changes in the circumstances or new information not previously identified in the Final EIR. This section provides substantial evidence to support the findings and basis to prepare the Addendum, which is that the Project would not create substantial changes, or bring to light new information of substantial importance that was not previously examined in the Final EIR, that would trigger the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR as set forth in CEQA Guidelines sections 15162 and 15163. As such, the Addendum is consistent with the provisions of CEQA Guidelines section 15164 because only minor changes and additions to the Final EIR are necessary to address the project.

The Environmental Impact Report EIR for the City's General Plan is a program-level (also called "first-tier") document prepared under CEQA Guidelines section 15168 and 15152. Its purpose is to evaluate, at a broad citywide/program-level scale, the environmental effects of adopting the General Plan's goals, policies, and land-use diagram. Goals and policies are a jurisdiction's way of setting forth guidelines to govern future growth and development. Every new development within the City of Escondido will need to be checked against the General Plan goals and policies to ensure consistency. Individual development proposals that come forward after General Plan adoption will be "second-tier" or "project-level" actions that will undergo their own environmental review, which will "tier" from (i.e., incorporate by reference and build on) the program-level analysis in this EIR.

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3.1 Aesthetics

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within view from a state scenic highway?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.1, Aesthetics, of the Final EIR, on pages 4.1-1 through 4.1-50.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the

City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Chapter.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.1, Aesthetics issues would result in less than significant impacts resulting from the implementation of the Escondido General Plan Update ("GP 2012

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Update"), Downtown Specific Plan Update ("DSP Update"), and the Escondido Climate Action Plan ("E-CAP"). Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would not obstruct existing views and resources by complying with existing regulations and the proposed GP 2012 Update and DSP Update policies. Implementation of the City's Grading and Erosion Ordinance and General Plan update policies in the Resource Conservation Chapter would protect views of ridgelines by requiring development to comply with grading design guidelines for development on all steep slopes, requiring slope analyses and visual analyses for development near skyline ridges, and prohibiting development on skyline ridges. Implementation of the GP 2012, DSP Update, and E-CAP, would have the potential to change the existing visual character or quality in some areas of the City, but not degrade it. Development consistent with the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update would be high quality development designed to be compatible with existing adjacent land uses. Additionally, there would not be substantial impacts in regards to lighting or glare, as all new development would be required to comply with the City's outdoor lighting ordinance. Also, the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update include policies that require new development, including development that would install reflective surfaces as part of the E-CAP implementation, to avoid light and glare impacts, including spillover light and incompatible glare. Therefore, impacts to Aesthetic Issues would be less than significant.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to aesthetics. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Chapter updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to aesthetics. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for aesthetics.

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3.2 Agricultural Resources

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Government Code section 51104(g))?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.2, Agricultural Resources, of the Final EIR on pages 4.2-1 through 4.2-28.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the

Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Chapter.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Chapter.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.2, Agricultural Resources issues would result in less than significant impacts resulting from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP. Implementation of the GP 2012 Update would result in the potential direct conversion of 1,846 acres of agricultural resources. However, the GP 2012 update provides multiple policies within various elements that promote preservation and encourage agricultural uses within the City. The E-CAP provides reduction measures that encourage agricultural efficiencies. Additionally, zoning designations would be made consistent with the GP land use designations with the adoption of the GP 2012 Update and would not impact any land under an existing Williamson Act Contract. Implementation of the GP 2012 Update policies and smart growth planning strategies would reduce the potential for agricultural resources to be converted to non-agricultural uses. Therefore, impacts to Agricultural Resource issues would be less than significant.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to agricultural resources. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Chapter

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updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to agricultural resources. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for agricultural resources.

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3.3 Air Quality

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These impacts were addressed in section 4.3, Air Quality, of the Final EIR on pages 4.3-1 through 4.3-40.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final

EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.3, Air Quality, implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP is consistent with the SANDAG projections accounted for in the Regional Air Quality Strategy ("RAQS") and the State Implementation Plan ("SIP"). Future development would be required to demonstrate compliance with the strategies and measures adopted as part of the RAQS and SIP during the City's environmental review process, as well as with the requirements of the City and/or the San Diego Pollution Control District ("SDAPCD") to reduce emissions of particulate matter. Therefore, these impacts would be less than significant.

Annual construction emissions and operational emissions associated with future development under the GP 2012 Update would result in significant emissions of volatile organic carbons ("VOCs"), particulate matter 10 ("PM10"), and PM2.5. Realistically, yearly construction emissions for all pollutants may be greater or lower depending on how development is implemented. Future development under the GP 2012 Update would be required to comply with CARB motor vehicle standards, SDAPCD regulations from stationary sources and architectural coatings, and the GP 2012 Update goals and policies. Additionally, the San Diego Air Basin ("SDAB") is a nonattainment area for the state standards for ozone, PM10, and PM2.5. Therefore, with the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP, there would be a cumulatively considerable impact for these pollutants. Mitigation measures Air-1 and Air-2 would be incorporated to mitigate these effects. While these measures and policies are intended to reduce impacts associated with air quality violations, these measures cannot guarantee that emissions would be reduced to a less than significant level. Therefore, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts from construction and operation would remain significant and unavoidable under this issue.

Future development consistent with the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP, would result in potentially significant emissions of diesel particulate matter ("DPM") and toxic air contaminants ("TACs"). Land development projects are required to comply with AB 2588, SDAPCD RULE 1210, Toxic Air Contaminant Public Health Risks – Public Notification and Risk Reduction, and CARB standards for diesel engines. The GP 2012 Update Air Quality and Climate Protection Element requires future land uses to be sited according to CARB recommendations. However, CARB does not make specific recommendations for certain potential sources of TACS including waste transfer, industrial, medical, and research and development facilities. Incorporation of mitigation measures Air-3 and Air-4 would reduce potential impacts associated with exposure of sensitive receptors to TACs to less than significant under this issue.

While odor sources are present within the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update planning areas, compliance with SDAPCD Rule 51 and the GP Update 2012 would ensure that a substantial number of sensitive receptors would not be exposed to objectionable odors. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under this issue.

The updates to the Community Health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies related to reducing pollution, such as policies 1.1 through 1.2. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact air quality. The Project would inform future City actions

by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increase air quality and comply with existing regulations seeking to reduce pollution exposure.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to air quality. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for air quality

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3.4 Biological Resources

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.4, Biological Resources, of the Final EIR on pages 4.41 through 4.4-40.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the

City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

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As described in the Final EIR Section 4.4, Biological Resources, implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would have the potential to result in direct and indirect impacts to special status plant and wildlife species and their habitats, riparian habitats, sensitive communities, wildlife corridors, and native wildlife nursery sites. Existing federal and state regulations and land use agreements prohibit the take of sensitive species without permitting from wildlife and limit the amount of habitat that can be impacted by new development. The goals and policies of the GP 2012 Update included in the Resource Conservation Element, Community Health and Services Element, and Land Use and Community Form Element require projects with the potential to impact sensitive species to prepare a biological survey and mitigate any impacts that would occur. Appropriate mitigation is required to be determined through consultation with the wildlife agencies. The update of the Community Health and Services Chapter associated with the Project would not impact the previously approved mitigation. Compliance with these goals and policies would lessen impacts from the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP under these issues; however, a significant cumulative impact still exists for these issues. Adoption of the City's Multiple Habitat Conservation Program ("MHCP") Subarea Plan would establish an implementation program to protect biological resources. Until the City has adopted this plan, these impacts would be cumulatively considerable.

Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would have the potential to result in impacts to federal wetlands from future development. However, future development that would potentially impact a wetland would be required to obtain permitting from federal and/or state regulations. Additionally, GP 2012 Update policies included in the Resource Conservation element would ensure impacts would be less than significant under this issue.

Future projects under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would be required to comply with all applicable sections of the City's Zoning Ordinance, existing regulations, preservation agreements, and applicable habitat conservation plans and Natural Community Conservation Plans ("NCCPs") as well as policies in the GP 2012 Update. Therefore, impacts associated with conflicts with local polices and ordinances and habitat conservation plans and NCCPs would be less than significant under these issues.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to biological resources. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to biological resources. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for biological resources.

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3.5 Cultural Resources

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These impacts were addressed in Section 4.5, Cultural and Paleontological Resources, of the Final EIR on pages 4.5-1 through 4.5-48.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community

from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.5, Cultural and Paleontological Resources, implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would have potentially significant impacts to historical and archeological resources. Future development projects would have the potential to

result in substantial adverse changes to the significance of archeological and historical resources through demolition, destruction, alteration, or structural relocation as well as disturbance of an important archeological site that contains or has the potential to contain information important to history or prehistory. While existing City and County policies and regulations and the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update goals and policies are intended to protect historical and archeological resources, the incorporation of mitigation measures Cul-1, Cul-2, Cul-3, Cul-4, Cul-5, and Cul-6 are necessary to ensure the intended protections are achieved. Therefore, with the inclusion of mitigation, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

Future development under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would have the potential to damage or destroy paleontological resources in the underlying rock units due to construction-related and earth-disturbing actions. The plan areas range from no potential to moderate potential for paleontological resources meaning it is possible for ground-disturbing activities to destroy fossil-bearing geologic formations. However, existing policies and regulations and the GP 2012 Update goals and policies (i.e. Goal 5 of the Resource Conservation Element and Policy 5.2) would protect unique paleontological resources. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under this issue.

Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would have the potential to disturb human remains, including those located outside of formal cemeteries, due to ground disturbing activities from the development of land. However, compliance with existing federal and state policies and regulations (i.e. Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code 5097.98) would reduce impacts associated with human remains to a level below significant under this issue.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to cultural resources. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to cultural resources. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for cultural resources.

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3.6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

This section was not required at the time of the Final EIR in 2012, and as a result, these issues were not addressed.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

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Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

The Project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. The Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The adoption of the Project would not result in any changes to the environment, and the updated policies contained within the revised Community Health and Services and Community Protection Chapters are intended to reduce impacts to energy use, especially within environmental justice communities.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to energy. All future projects that propose a physical change in the environment associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects that might impact the environment associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA. However, the proposed changes in policies and programs overall will not create significant environmental impacts. Therefore, the Project would not result in impacts with regard to energy.

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3.7 Geology and Soils

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☒	☐	☐	☐
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☒	☐	☐	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☒	☐	☐	☐
iv) Landslides?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.6, Geology and Soils, of the Final EIR on pages 4.6-1 through 4.6-38.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food

access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.6, Geology and Soils, issues would result in less than significant impacts on geology and soils with the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, the DSP Update, and the E-CAP. The GP 2012 Update would designate land uses that would allow development to occur in areas with geologic hazards such as seismically-induced ground shaking, liquefaction, and landslides as well as impacts to topsoil, expansive soils, and wastewater disposal systems. Impacts from seismically induced fault rupture would not occur due to the lack of active fault traces in the area. Future development would be required to comply with all relevant federal and state regulations and building standards, including Seismic Design Categories E and F structural design requirements identified in the California Building Code ("CBC") and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") to control erosion of unstable soils. The GP 2012 Update also includes multiple policies intended to reduce seismic hazards, soil erosion, landslides, expansive soils, and soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks. Compliance with these regulations and policies would reduce potential impacts to less than significant under these.

The updates to the Community Protection Chapter include new goals and policies related to soils and seismicity, such as policy 7.7. This policy directs the City to coordinate with local and state emergency services departments for earthquake preparedness. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact geology and soils. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that reduce risk associated with geology, soils, and seismicity.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to geology and soils. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for geology and soils.

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3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Final EIR on pages 4.7-1 through 4.7-30.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would

occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, issues would result in less than significant impacts from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP. Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the ECAP would be in compliance with Assembly Bill ("AB") 32, which sets reduction targets of statewide greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 or, as outlined in the AB 32 Scoping Plan, the functional equivalent of 15 percent below current (2005) levels. The GP 2012 Update and E-CAP incorporates GHG-reducing policies and measures that would reduce the City's emissions by 21% from the 2020 emissions inventory. (The E-CAP was recently amended on March 10, 2021, and the new

GHG reductions target is 52% by 2035.) Additionally, future development consistent with the policies of the GP Update 2012 and the reduction measures of the E-CAP, particularly those measures designed to conserve water and reduce energy, would work to reduce the effects of global climate change. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

The updates to the Community Health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies related to reducing pollution, such as policies 1.1 through 1.2. The updates to the Community Protection Chapter also include new goals and policies relating to climate adaptation and resiliency, such as policy 9.1 which focuses on projecting carbon emissions to prioritize more sustainable future projects. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact greenhouse gas emissions. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increase air quality and comply with existing regulations seeking to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to greenhouse gas emissions. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for greenhouse gas emissions.

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3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Final EIR on pages 4.8-1 through 4.8-54.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is

proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, issues would result in less than significant impacts with the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP. Future businesses, operations, or facilities developed under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP, would involve an increase in the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous waste as well as potential accidental releases of hazardous waste. Additionally, there is potential for hazardous emissions and hazardous materials handling by future development within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school as well as human habitation or occupation on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. However, all future development allowable under the proposed land use designations identified in the GP 2012 Update would be required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations related to hazardous materials and wastes. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

Future development with the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the ECAP would be predominantly low-density residential land uses or public land/open space within two miles of public or private airports. These land uses have low concentrations of persons, which would reduce the risk of safety hazards for people residing or working in the area. Therefore, significant impacts would not occur under these issues.

The GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP does not include measures that would impair emergency response or evacuation plans. However, it is possible that land uses and development implemented under these plans would require the updating of these emergency response plans. Compliance with existing regulations and continual updating of emergency response and evacuation plans would prevent implementation of the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update from impairing emergency response and evacuation plans. Impacts would be less than significant under this issue. The update associated with the Community Protection Chapter further incorporates the City's emergency response and evacuation plans and identifies more comprehensive and existing evacuation routes for the City's residential parcels. The change primarily consists of updated maps, and as a result would not increase a previously identified impact.

Implementation of the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update would result in land uses that allow residential, commercial, and industrial development in areas that are prone to wildfires due to a majority of the area being susceptible to wildland fires. However, compliance with existing regulations, including the Community Wildfire Protection Plan by the Escondido Fire Department,

and implementation of the proposed General Plan Update policies within the Community Protection Chapter would reduce impacts to a level below significant under this issue.

The updates to the Community Protection Chapter include new goals and policies relating to increasing emergency services, and incorporating and following the Local and Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, such as policy 1.15, 1.17, and 9.3. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact hazards and hazardous materials. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increase safety and comply with existing regulations seeking to reduce hazard exposure.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to hazards and hazardous materials. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for hazards and hazardous materials.

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3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	☒	☐	☐	☐
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	☒	☐	☐	☐
iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, of the Final EIR on pages 4.9-1 through 4.9-48.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final

EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

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As described in the Final EIR Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, issues would result in less than significant impacts with the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP. Construction and operation of future development under the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update would mandatorily comply with all applicable existing regulations including but not limited to the Clean Water Act, NPDES permit program, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, San Diego Basin Plan, City of Escondido water quality management plans, as well as policies proposed under the GP 2012 Update in the Resource Conservation Element, Community Protection Element, Mobility and Infrastructure Element, and Land Use Element. The plans would not utilize groundwater for any purpose and would, therefore, not deplete groundwater supplies. Further, the GP 2012 Update, DSP Updates, and measures identified in the E-CAP would not result in the placement of development in areas that would expose people to hazards associated with inundation by a tsunami, seiches, or mudflows. The update of the Community Protection Chapter associated with the Project would not increase this previously identified impact. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

The updates to the Community Protection Chapter include new goals and policies relating to water flow and flood protection, such as policies 1.7 and 6.1. Additionally, the updates to the Community health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies relating to stormwater infrastructure, such as policies 1.3 and 1.4. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact hydrology and water quality. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increase water quality and comply with existing regulations seeking to provide safe and equitable access to water.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for hydrology and water quality.

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3.11 Land Use

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.10, Land Use, of the Final EIR on pages 4.10-1 through 4.10-38.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated

regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.10, Land Use, issues would result in less than significant impacts with the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP. The GP 2012 Update and DSP Update do not propose any new roadways or other specific features that would physically divide an established community. Growth under the GP 2012 Update would be concentrated in 15 designated study areas and would not substantially change physical development patterns in established communities. Development standards in the GP 2012 Update would ensure that new development would not preclude future development as long as it is consistent with the proposed land use plan. The DSP Update would retain the development

standards that ensure compatibility with the character and vision for the downtown area. The GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would not conflict with ant HCPs or NCCPs and would comply with regulations set forth in the Resource Conservation Element in the GP 2012 Update. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to land use. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to land use. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for land use.

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3.12 Mineral Resources

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.11, Mineral Resources, of the Final EIR on pages 4.11-1 through 4.11-14.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.11, Mineral Resources, issues would result in less than significant impacts from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP. The existing GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP does not include any goals or policies specifically related to mineral resources or mineral resource extraction. However, if new mineral extraction facilities were to be approved, it would be required to comply with the goals and policies that apply to all development. The existing GP 2012 Update planning area is developed

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with land uses that limit the availability of mineral resources. Additionally, only a small portion of the planning area has been designated as containing known mineral resources of value. New development proposed near existing extraction facilities would be required to demonstrate compatibility with existing land uses as part of project approval. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to mineral resources. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to mineral resources. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for mineral resources.

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3.13 Noise

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These impacts were addressed in Section 4.12, Noise, of the Final EIR on pages 4.12-1 through 4.12-54.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food

access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.12, Noise, future development under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would have the potential to expose noise-sensitive land uses (NSLU) and new commercial, office, and industrial land uses to excessive noise levels from existing roadway noise and noise related to existing commercial, industrial, and extractive land uses, and the Palomar Energy Center power plant. However, compliance with existing regulations such as the Noise Ordinance, and implementation of the GP 2012 Update's goals and policies, including Noise Policies 5.1 through 5.4 and the Noise Compatibility Guidelines, would reduce impacts under this issue to less than significant.

Construction of new land uses under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP and placement of new development in close proximity to the SPRINTER rail line would have the potential to result in impacts associated with excessive groundborne vibration. This includes significant impacts related to groundborne noise during construction and potential damage to buildings that may be susceptible to vibration damage from construction equipment. The potential also exists for cumulative construction projects to result in combined construction impacts if occurring simultaneously or construction activities in close proximity to the SPRINTER line.

The GP 2012 Update Noise Policy 5.5 requires compliance with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) vibration criteria for construction that would occur under these plans. However, additional mitigation is necessary to ensure proper setbacks are established. Mitigation measures Noi-1 and Noi-2 would be implemented to reduce direct and cumulative impacts associated with groundborne vibrations, but not to a less than significant level. Impacts would remain significant and unavoidable under this issue.

Future development and redevelopment consistent with the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would have the potential to substantially increase ambient noise levels above existing conditions as a result of increases in roadway noise and new operational noise sources. However, implementation of the GP 2012 Update Noise Policy, including Noise Policy 5.6 which requires technical reports be prepared for future development that would have the potential to substantially increase ambient noise levels, the Incremental Noise Impact Standards by the FTA, and the City's Noise Ordinance would reduce direct impacts related to permanent increases in ambient noise to less than significant under this issue. However, land use development in accordance with these plans would still contribute to cumulative future regional noise increases associated with roadway traffic. Two mitigation measures were identified to fully reduce impacts to below a level of significance but the City determined that these measures were infeasible.

Future development under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would have the potential to result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels due to construction of new land uses and infrastructure. However, existing City policies, the GP 2012 Update goals and Policies, and the

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City's Noise Ordinance would reduce impacts to less than significant under this issue. Future development under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would not expose people residing or working in the GP 2012 Update area to excessive noise levels from a nearby public airport or private airstrip. Impacts would be less than significant under this issue.

No new goals and policies associated with the Project are related to noise. All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

The updates to the Community Protection Chapter associated with the Project would not increase these previously identified impacts. Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to noise. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for noise.

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3.14 Population and Housing

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These impacts were addressed in Section 4.13, Population and Housing, of the Final EIR on pages 4.13-1 through 4.13-24.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.13, Population and Housing, implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would directly and indirectly induce population growth that is consistent with forecasted growth for these plan areas. The GP 2012 Update is a comprehensive plan to guide future growth and includes a framework for land use development, as well as goals and policies to prevent unanticipated or inappropriate population growth in the GP and DSP area.

Compliance with the GP 2012 Update policies and regulations would reduce impacts to less than significant under this issue.

Future development under the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and the E-CAP would result in the displacement of substantial number of existing housing and people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The GP 2012 Update land uses would displace up to 142 existing residential dwelling units and the GP 2012 Update's proposed Mobility and Infrastructure Element would have the potential to displace up to 300 businesses and residences. Mitigation measure Pop-1 would be implemented to mitigate impacts related to the displacement of homes. Despite compliance with existing regulations, implementation of the proposed GP 2012 Update policies, and mitigation measures Pop-1, the project's direct impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

The updates to the Community Health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies related to increasing safe and equitable housing access, such as policy 1.8. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact population and housing. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increases safe and sanitary housing and complies with existing housing regulations, including the City's current and certified sixth cycle housing element.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to population and housing. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for population.

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3.15 Public Services

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Police protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Schools?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Parks?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) Other public facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.1, Aesthetics, of the Final EIR, on pages 4.14-1 through 4.14-38.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated

regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.14, Public Services, these issues would result in less than significant impacts resulting from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP. Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would not increase the demand for fire protection, police protection, school services, and library services. Development consistent with the GP 2012 Update and DSP Update includes policies that help to minimize deterioration of fire and policy agency response times and school and library services and environmental impacts related to the construction or expansion of additional facilities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues. The updates to the Community Protection Chapter associated with the Project would not increase the previously identified impacts.

The updates to the Community Health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies related to increasing safe and equitable public facilities, such as policies 1.2.8, 1.3, and 1.4. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact public services. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increases access to public facilities.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to public services. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for public services.

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3.16 Recreation

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.15, Recreation, of the Final EIR on pages 4.15-1 through 4.15-24.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.15, Recreation, issues would result in less than significant impacts resulting from implementing the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP. As analyzed in the Final EIR, neighborhood and community parks are currently deficient in the City and implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would increase use of existing parks, thereby resulting in accelerated deterioration of recreational facilities. Additionally, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to address the increased growth, may have an

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adverse effect on the environment. However, implementation of the proposed General Plan Update policies and Planning Principal and Guideline 1k(1) within the Downtown Specific Plan Update and E-Cap measures would reduce impacts to below a level of significance under these issues. The updates to the Community Health and Services associated with the Project would not increase these previously identified impacts.

The updates to the Community Health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies related to increasing healthy physical activity and access to recreation, such as policies 1.4 and 1.7. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact recreation. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that increases access to recreation.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to recreation. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for recreation.

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3.17 Transportation and Traffic

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These impacts were addressed in Section 4.16, Transportation and Traffic, of the Final EIR on pages 4.16-1 through 4.16-88. However, since the 2012 EIR was adopted, the CEQA guidelines for Transportation and Traffic analysis have been updated. As a result, section 3.17b of this

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addendum was not previously analyzed, as the standards for determining significance were changed from using the Level of Service (LOS) metric to Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is

proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.16, issues would result in some less than significant impacts and one would result in significant and unavoidable impacts resulting from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP. Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would not result in changes to air traffic patterns, result in increased traffic on roadways with horizontal or vertical curves that are sharper than existing standards, or impair emergency access. In addition, implementation of policies in the DSP Update and E-CAP measures would create provisions for alternative modes of transportation, including multi-modal transit stations, bike lanes, bus stops, trails, and sidewalks. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant under these issues.

Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would result in 14 deficient roadway segments and seven deficient intersections throughout the proposed project area resulting in a significant direct and cumulative impact. Implementation of the proposed GP 2012 Update and DSP Update policies and mitigation measures, in addition to compliance with applicable regulations, would reduce nine traffic impacts to a level below significant. However, 11 roadway segment and intersection impacts would remain above a level of significance because mitigation for these impacts has been determined to be infeasible by the City. Therefore, the proposed project would result in significant and unavoidable traffic and level of service (LOS) impacts under this issue.

Consistency with 15064.3, subdivision (b) (unchecked box in table above). The criteria for significance in the Transportation and Traffic section of the Final EIR in 2012 has since been updated. Where LOS was initially used to determine significance, VMT is the new threshold pursuant to Senate Bill 743 (2013). Although the criteria has changed, the Project would not result in more significant impacts under the new threshold, VMT. The nature of the policies and programs within the Project would not generate new trips or put any additional vehicles on the road. Additionally, the Project itself does not include any land development. Therefore, there would be no conflict with transportation and traffic impacts under VMT thresholds and no impact associated with the adoption of the Project.

The update associated with the Community Protection Chapter further incorporates the City’s emergency response and evacuation plans, and identifies existing comprehensive evacuation routes for the City’s residential parcels. The change primarily consists of updated maps, and as the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact transportation and

traffic. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that decrease traffic impacts and improve efficient and sustainable modes of transportation.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to transportation and traffic. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for transportation and traffic.

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3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a Cultural Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☐	☐	☒

This section was not required at the time of the Final EIR in 2012, and as a result was not addressed.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

The Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code section 21074. The adoption of the Project would not result in any changes to the environment, and the updated policies contained within the revised Community Health and Services and Community Protection Elements are intended to reduce environmental impacts and impacts to tribal cultural resource, especially within environmental justice communities.

The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter includes a new policy, policy 2.1.15, that is intended to elevate the fair treatment and involvement of Tribal Governments in the decision-making process in Escondido. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact tribal cultural resources which would trigger subsequent or supplemental review as identified under Sections 15162 and 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Project would inform

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future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that includes tribal input and complies with existing regulations, such as Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18.

All future projects that propose a physical change in the environment associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA. However, the proposed changes in policies and programs overall will not create significant environmental impacts to tribal cultural resources.

The City notified all 25 tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for purposes of compliance with SB 18. City staff sent out letters in hard and soft copy form to all 25 tribes in late 2021/early 2022, via certified mail and email, respectively. Mailed letters were generally received between January 28, 2022 and February 22, 2022 by various tribes. The City received two requests for consultation under SB 18. The Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians responded to the City's request on August 9, 2022 and the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians responded on March 25, 2022. The City entered into consultations with each Tribe beginning in August 2022 and May 2022, respectively.

Consultation may continue through planning commission or city council deliberation on a general plan proposal (State of California Tribal Consultation Guidelines Supplement to General Plan Guidelines, 2005). As of the writing of this Addendum, consultations for purposes of SB 18 are still ongoing and conclusion of consultation efforts pursuant to Government Code section 65352.2 and 65352.4 must occur prior to formal adoption of the Project.

Both the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians and the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians concluded consultation for purposes of SB 18 on July 16, 2025 and September 16, 2025, respectively--prior to the City Council action scheduled for October 1, 2025.

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3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☒	☐	☐	☐

These less than significant impacts were addressed in Section 4.17, Utilities and Service Systems, of the Final EIR on pages 4.17-1 through 4.17-58.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated

regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

As described in the Final EIR Section 4.17, Utilities and Service Systems, some issues would result in less than significant impacts resulting from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP. Issues surrounding water supply and landfill capacity would result in significant and unavoidable impacts resulting from the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP. Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update and ECAP could result in the demand for wastewater treatment services to increase at a rate disproportionate to facility capabilities, which would result in a violation in wastewater treatment standards. However, compliance with existing regulations and implementation of the GP 2012 Update and E-CAP reduction measures would reduce this impact to below a level of significance. Similarly, the implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP could have the potential to

increase the demand requiring the construction of new or expanded water, wastewater, and stormwater facilities and increase the demand for wastewater treatment services. However, existing regulations and policies in the GP 2012 Update and E-CAP reduction measures would reduce impacts to these facilities and services to levels below significance. Similarly, implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would increase demand for energy, resulting in the need for new or expanded energy facilities to be constructed, which would have the potential to result in significant environmental effects. However, the construction of new energy facilities would be subject to CEQA and/or NEPA and impacts would be mitigated, to the extent feasible. Additionally, multiple GP 2012 Update and E-CAP policies exist that would reduce energy consumption and the need to build new energy facilities. Therefore, impacts associated with energy would be less than significant under these issues.

Implementation of the GP 2012 Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would result in significant and unavoidable impacts associated with adequate water supplies. Adequate water supply may not be available to serve the proposed project due to projections of water shortages during multiple dry water years by San Diego County Water Authority (“SDCWA”), Vallecitos Water District (“VWD”) and Rincon Del Diablo Water District (“RDD”). Cumulative projects would also result in a significant cumulative impact and the proposed project would contribute to a significant cumulative impact associated with adequate water supplies. Even with compliance with existing regulations, policies contained in the GP 2012 Update policies, E-CAP reduction measures, and mitigation measure Util-1, impacts would remain significant and unavoidable under this issue. Similarly, the 2012 GP Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP has the potential to be served by a landfill with insufficient capacity to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of the project. Compliance with existing regulations and GP 2012 Update policies and E-CAP reduction measures would reduce impacts associated with sufficient landfill capacity, although not to below a level of significance. Mitigation measures have been identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level; however, the City finds these measures to be infeasible because they do not meet the project objectives, would prohibit growth, and place undue burden on developers to create additional landfill capacity. Until additional solid waste disposal facilities are permitted and constructed within the San Diego region, the proposed project’s impact would remain significant and unavoidable. Therefore, the 2012 GP Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP would result in significant direct and cumulative impacts under this issue.

The updates to the Community Health and Services Chapter include new goals and policies relating to water access and stormwater infrastructure, such as policies 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4. As the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies, these changes would not impact utilities and service systems. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that support service systems infrastructure and comply with existing regulations related to solid waste.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Chapter updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

The updates to the Community Protection and Community Health and Services Chapters associated with the Project would not increase these previously identified impacts or mitigations. Based on the above discussion, the Project is not expected to result in new or more severe impacts to utilities and service systems. Refer to the Final EIR for the original environmental analysis for utilities and service systems.

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3.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

This section was not required at the time of the Final EIR in 2012, and as a result was not addressed.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated

regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

The adoption of the Project would update the Community Protection Chapter to include policies and programs that reduce environmental risks associated with wildfire. The Project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The update associated with the Community Protection Chapter further incorporates the City's emergency response and evacuation plans, and identifies more comprehensive evacuation routes for the City's residential parcels. The change primarily consists of updated maps, and as a result would not increase a previously identified impact. The Project would not exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire in that it proposes policy language changes and new direction that seeks to reduce the threat of wildfire within the Project area, as detailed in draft Fire

Protection Policies 2.19 through 2.25. The Project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment as the Project entails policy adoption only and no physical improvements are proposed or programmed as a result of these policies. The Project would inform future City actions by guiding them to consider and prioritize decision making that reduces wildfire risk and complies with existing regulations seeking to reduce risk as well. The Community Protection Chapter and the updates associated with this Project are aimed at reducing wildfire risk and pollutant spread. The Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. The Community Protection Chapter update focuses on policies that reduce exposure to risks associated with wildfire and other hazards.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Element updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA. However, the proposed changes in policies and programs overall will not create significant wildfire impacts.

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3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number, or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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	Issues Areas that are Consistent with Previous Environmental Document	Project Includes New or More Severe Significant and Unmitigated Impact?	Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Substantial Change in Project; Substantial Change in Circumstances; or New Information Which Could Not Have Been Known	SEIR Required?
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☒	☐	☐	☐

This section was not addressed in the Final EIR of 2012.

Community Protection

The Project seeks to amend the Community Protection Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Safety Element Law, as it was described previously in the Final EIR. The update to the Community Protection Chapter to integrate certain safety policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. These goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying potential environmental hazards and improvement areas to better equip the City with the tools to protect the community from future unnecessary natural and man-made hazards. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

Changes incorporated into the goals and policies of the Community Protection Chapter pertain only to those topics which relate to Government Code section 65302(g) and no changes would occur to the portion of the Community Protection Chapter that serves as the City's Noise Element. Those changes to the Community Protection Chapter are based on the state mandated regulations outlined within Section 1.1 of this Addendum and identified under section 65302(g)(1-5).

The Community Protection Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of a safety program that was updated to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Protection Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with updated disaster

preparedness, police services, code compliance, fire, flood, and hazards protection, noise exposure, soils and seismic impacts, and climate adaptation and resiliency measures contained in the Element.

Community Health and Services

The Project seeks to amend the Community Health and Services Chapter portion of the General Plan to meet the statutory requirements of Environmental Justice Law. The update to the Community Health and Services Chapter to integrate certain environmental justice policies, goals, and objectives, identifies issues and needs anticipated to be of ongoing concern to people in the City. Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives were developed by identifying disadvantaged communities and demographics to better understand the unique and disproportionate challenges faced by these communities. This will guide the City's efforts to address issues related to public health, social equity, and environmental justice.

The Community Health and Services Chapter Update is a policy document and its adoption would not, in itself, produce environmental impacts. It consists of an environmental justice program that was created to reflect current conditions and legal requirements; no actual development is proposed as part of the Community Health and Services Chapter Update. However, implementation of the programs contained in the document would ensure future development is in accordance with reduced pollution exposure, increased public facilities, equitable food access, increased safe and sanitary homes, increased physical activity, and inclusive civic engagement measures contained in the Element.

Conclusion

The Final EIR analyzes the Project and its impacts related to the environment. All updates to the Community Protection and the Community Health and Services Chapters include policies and programs aimed at making the city safer for the population and reducing environmental hazards. Project changes do not result in new impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact, as described above. Standard conditions and mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR that reduce impacts to a less than significant level still apply to the project.

All future projects associated with environmental justice and safety would be subject to future environmental review, as required under CEQA, once sufficient information is available to complete such review. Both proposed General Plan updates are associated with the reduction of environmental hazards, damage, and disparities, and as such the adoption of these Chapter updates would lessen any environmental impacts, not increase. The potential impacts of any specific future projects associated with improved safety or environmental justice programs underneath the General Plan would be assessed at the time when the projects are actually proposed, and mitigation measures would be adopted as necessary, in conformance with CEQA.

4.0 CONCLUSION

4.1 Rationale for the Addendum

The Addendum to the Final EIR finds that the impacts resulting from implementation of the 2012 GP Update, DSP Update, and E-CAP remain the same, aside from the Project's proposed modification, and the mitigation measures would remain unchanged and are still valid and enforceable. No considerably different mitigation measures or feasible alternatives have been identified. The Addendum finds that the previously identified impacts and mitigation measures, as described in the Final EIR, are still applicable to the General Plan. Therefore, the Final EIR, as certified, remains adequate and complete. The Project can be approved as an activity covered within the scope of the Final EIR. No circumstances exist calling for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15162 and 15163.

4.2 Findings from the Addendum

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the proposed Project is undertaken that would require major revisions to the Final EIR. There is no new information of substantial importance that was not known or could not have been known at the time the Final EIR was certified that shows the proposed Project would have significant effects not discussed previously; a substantial increase in severity of a previously identified significant impact; mitigation measures or alternatives previously found infeasible that would now be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects; or mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the Final EIR that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment. Environmental effects associated with the Project were evaluated in the Final EIR. The Project would not result in new or more severe impacts beyond those addressed in the Final EIR, and would not meet any other standards for requiring further environmental review under CEQA Guidelines sections 15162 and 15163. No further analysis is required.

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STAFF REPORT

October 1, 2025
File Number 0800-40

SUBJECT

BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO

DEPARTMENT

Development Services Department and Fire Department

RECOMMENDATION

Request the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 2025-06 extending Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R ("Urgency Ordinance") prohibiting new commercial Battery Energy Storage Systems within the City of Escondido. The proposal also includes adoption of the environmental determination prepared for the project.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Development Services: Christopher W. McKinney, Deputy City Manager)

Presenter: Veronica Morones, City Planner

ESSENTIAL SERVICE – Yes, Land Use/Development

COUNCIL PRIORITY – Improve Public Safety

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Returning to the City Council with a proposed extension of the Urgency Ordinance has minimal fiscal impacts associated with staff time. Fiscal impacts associated with any potential stymied BESS development due to the Urgency Ordinance are unknown at this time.

PREVIOUS ACTION

On August 28, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-113 expressing its position and recommendations on Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS") projects in and adjacent to the City of Escondido.

On October 9, 2024, the City Council adopted, with modification, Ordinance No. 2024-12R, an Interim Urgency Ordinance prohibiting new commercial BESS within the City of Escondido ("City") for 45-days.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

On November 20, 2024, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2024-14R, extending Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R for up to 10 months and 15 days so as to provide staff with additional time to study potential impacts of commercial BESS facilities.

On May 7, 2025, the City Council approved the motion to sustain the Urgency Ordinance until the item comes back to the City Council when a cap on the total number of BESS projects has been established by the County; incorporate San Diego County guidelines regarding BESS outlined in Staff Recommendation 3 (May 7, 2025 Staff Report); establish minimum workforce safety standards for all BESS projects 70 Kilowatt Hours and above including: installation, assembly, testing, commissioning, maintenance, repair, retrofitting and decommissioning in the CFC update; require certified electricians for all electrical work who hold a C-10 license; and require minimum of 15 percent (%) of onsite certified electricians performing electrical work hold and ESAMTAC certification.

BACKGROUND

Prior Action

On October 9, 2024, the City Council adopted, with modification, Ordinance No. 2024-12R, pursuant to Government Code 65858(a), approving a 45-day prohibition on new commercial BESS within the City. On November 20, 2024, the City Council adopted, with modification, Ordinance No. 2024-14R, extending the October 9th adopted ordinance for up to an additional 10 months and 15 days. Together, both ordinances are referred to throughout this report as the "Urgency Ordinance". On May 7, 2025, the City Council directed staff to keep the Urgency Ordinance in place thereby prohibiting new BESS facilities within the City (refer to Attachment "1" for background on the Urgency Ordinance's applicability). Pursuant to Government Code 65858, establishment of the initial urgency ordinance allowed for a 45-day prohibition, and subsequently allows for a 10-month and 15-day extension of the Urgency Ordinance, which is set to expire on October 5, 2025.

Extension of Urgency Ordinance

The City Council may choose to extend the Urgency Ordinance up to an additional 12-months (Gov. Code section 65868) beyond the original 10-month and 15-day extension. City Council adoption of Ordinance 2025-06 would extend the Urgency Ordinance for a default period of 12-months, thus setting an expiration date of October 5, 2026, unless otherwise motioned for a timeframe less than 12-months.

CITY of ESCONDIDO

STAFF REPORT

Prior Direction

At the May 7, 2025 City Council meeting, the City Council directed staff to conduct the following:

Council Direction	Response
Return when a cap on the total number of battery energy storage system (BESS) projects has been established by the County.	As of drafting this staff report, the County has not yet identified or established any cap or maximum for BESS projects within the County.
Incorporate into the forthcoming Fire Code (CFC) update the San Diego County guidelines regarding BESS outlined in Staff Recommendation 3 of the May 7, 2025 staff report.	The City's Fire Department continues to work on an update to Chapter 11 (Fire Prevention and Protection) for purposes of compliance with State law. Staff anticipates little to no issues at this time associated with integrating the County's BESS Guidelines. City staff anticipate a CFC ordinance update before the City Council before end 2025.
Establish minimum workforce safety standards for all BESS projects 70 Kilowatt Hours and above including: installation, assembly, testing, commissioning, maintenance, repair, retrofitting and decommissioning in the CFC update.	City staff continue to research and review workforce minimums in other jurisdictions. Based on the stringent timeline for adopting an updated CFC before January 1, 2026, at this time City staff anticipate bringing forward a subsequent action for City Council on workforce minimums.
Require certified electricians for all electrical work who hold a C-10 license and require minimum of 15% of onsite certified electricians performing electrical work hold and ESAMTAC certification.	

ORDINANCES

a) Ordinance No. 2025-06
b) Ordinance No. 2025-06—Exhibit "A"—10-Day Report

ATTACHMENTS

a) Attachment "1" – May 7, 2025, November 20, 2024, and October 9, 2024 Council Staff Reports (*hyper linked*)
b) Attachment "2" - Adopted Urgency Ordinance 2024-12R

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-06

AN INTERIM ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, EXTENDING URGENCY ORDINANCE 2024-12R PROHIBITING NEW COMMERCIAL BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, ADOPTED AS AN URGENCY MEASURE, AND FINDING THE ACTION TO BE EXEMPT FROM CEQA

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido, California, ("City") is a municipal corporation, duly organized under the constitution and laws of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, in general, a Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS") facility collects energy from the grid, stores it, and then discharges that energy later to provide electricity or other grid services when needed, typically at times of high demand; and

WHEREAS, Escondido Energy Center, LLC ("Applicant") is proposing to construct a BESS facility on land currently owned by Escondido Energy Center, LLC located at 1968 Don Lee Place (Assessor's Parcel No.: 228-381-74-00); and

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2024**,** Applicant filed a land use development application (Planning Case No. PL24-0037), constituting a request for Major Plot Plan to establish a 50-megawatt (MW) BESS facility comprised of 31 lithium-ion battery storage enclosures ("Project"). The proposed Project is located within the General Industrial (M-2) zoning designation. Article 26 of the Escondido Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 33 of the Escondido Municipal Code) permits for a wide-range of activities, including those considered "heavy" or "intensive" outside storage needs, heavier equipment, and operational characteristics that require the least restrictive design standards. The General Industrial zoning

designation specifically allows for power plants, oil refineries and bulk stations, transmission facilities, and uses involving hazardous chemicals and waste, all of which are similar in intensity of a BESS; and

WHEREAS**,** a BESS within the General Industrial zone would be permitted via the Major Plot Plan review process as outlined and pursuant to Article 61 (Administration and Enforcement), Division 8 (Plot Plans) of Chapter 33 (Zoning) of the Escondido Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City's current Zoning Regulations do not contain criteria specifically for BESS facilities; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill 205 ("AB 205"), which expands the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") powerplant siting authority, previously limited to thermal powerplants, to certain renewable energy facilities, including energy storage systems (as defined in Pub. Util. Code section 2835) that are capable of storing 200 Megawatt-hours or more of electrical energy; and

WHEREAS**,** pursuant to AB 205 (as codified at Pub. Res. Code Division 15, Chapter 6.2), an applicant proposing to build a qualifying energy facility may file an "opt- in application for certification" at the CEC and the CEC's permitting authority over the proposed project is "in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency, to the extent permitted by federal law, for those facilities"; and

WHEREAS, in reviewing so-called opt-in projects, the CEC functions as the Lead Agency for purposes of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") review. In certifying an opt-in project, the CEC must make certain findings; and

WHEREAS, whether or not an Applicant's proposed project requires local entitlement approvals, there remain significant public safety-related concerns that must be analyzed prior to any BESS project

moving forward within Escondido, whether at the 1968 Don Lee Place site or elsewhere in the community; and

WHEREAS**,** there have been several recent fires at BESS facilities in and around the City as well as throughout California and nationwide. BESS facilities that use lithium-ion batteries create particularly unique fire and explosion hazards. Lithium-ion batteries are inherently safe and stable but certain conditions elevate the risk of fire such as impacts, puncture, or mechanical damage, overcharging, overheating, and short circuits. The site for the pending application is within 700 feet of established residential uses located with the County; and

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-113, which is incorporated herein as though set forth in full, outlining the Council's concerns with the proliferation of BESS projects in and around the City of Escondido, including negative economic impacts inconsistent with the City's adopted 2023 to 2028 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and potential public health and safety risks associated with the ignition of fires, including "thermal runaways," from these facilities; and

WHEREAS, on September 5, 2024, at approximately 12:09 p.m., the Escondido Fire Department responded to a fire at a 30 MW San Diego Gas and Electric ("SDG&E") BESS facility located at 571 Enterprise Street within the City of Escondido ("Incident"). The Incident entailed an active fire of a Lithium-Ion battery bank used for the purposes of energy storage. Due to specific hazards resulting from the burning of Lithium-Ion batteries, the City deployed a defensive strategy focused on protecting adjacent structures containing additional batteries and implemented evacuations of the surrounding area. Mandatory evacuations resulting from the Incident included an area approximately one square mile for approximately 48-hours. Certain Escondido Unified School District schools and facilities shut down as a result of the fire as well. Responders from the Escondido Fire Department and Police Departments, as

well as the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Division, Health Departments, and SDG&E monitored the site, including water and air sampling for public health and safety; and

WHEREAS**,** on October 7, 2023, the Governor of California signed into law Senate Bill 38 ("SB 38"), which amends California Public Utilities Code Section 761.3 to address safety concerns with BESS projects. SB 38 requires every BESS facility in California to establish an emergency response and emergency action plan for the facility to protect surrounding residents, neighboring properties, emergency responders, and the environment. The BESS facility owner or operator must coordinate with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first responders to develop the plan, and submit the plan to the county and the city where the facility is located; and

WHEREAS, given the fairly new technology, lack of long-term study of the performance and risk associated with these facilities, as well as the ever-increasing megawatt capacity of these projects, the City of Escondido has not had an adequate opportunity to undertake a comprehensive study of the developing technologies and designs such that it can publish appropriate development guidelines for these projects to ensure the public's welfare and safety; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 65858 provides that, without following the procedures otherwise required prior to the adoption of a zoning ordinance, an urgency measure in the form of an interim ordinance may be adopted by a four-fifths vote of the City Council to protect the public from a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare resulting from a contemplated zoning proposal; and

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 65868 further provides that such an urgency measure shall be effective for only 45 days following its adoption, but may be extended beyond the initial 45-day period,

following compliance with that Section, for an additional 10 months and 15 days and subsequently for an additional 12 months; and

WHEREAS, at its October 9, 2024, City Council meeting, staff's findings demonstrated that the potential for development of new commercial BESS facilities within the City without adequate land use policies and standards in place to implement SB 38 and to prevent potentially catastrophic interference with nearby communities presents a current and immediate threat to the public's safety and welfare, and the approval of use permits, building permits, or other applicable entitlements for such uses would threaten public safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, at its October 9, 2024 meeting, the City Council voted to approve an Interim Ordinance prohibiting new commercial battery energy storage systems within the City, unless a use permit was approved prior to October 9, 2024, based upon a need for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare as set forth herein, for an initial period of forty-five days while City staff researched and selected the best recommended course of action to address the safety-related concerns regarding BESS facilities ("Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R"); and

WHEREAS, the temporary prohibition on BESS facilities associated with Urgency Ordiannce No. 2024-12R was scheduled to expire on November 23, 2024; and

WHEREAS, at its November 20, 2024 meeting, the City Council voted to approve Ordinance 2024-14 which grants an extension of Urgency Ordinance 2024-12R for 10-months and 15-days; and

WHEREAS, at its May 7, 2025 meeting, the City Council received a request for direction from City staff regarding next steps for BESS regulation development. The City Council provided direction, including to maintain Urgency Ordinance 2024-12R; and

WHEREAS, Urgency Ordinance 2024-12R is set to expire on October 5, 2025, 10-months and 15-days from the November 20, 2024 meeting; and

WHEREAS, City staff issued a written report to the City Council on the progress of its study along with measures taken to alleviate the condition that led to the adoption of Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R; and

WHEREAS, City staff is still in the process of conducting research to understand the impacts of BESS facilities and uses on community welfare and explore potential amendments to the City's Municipal Code and General Plan in relation to BESS facilities, including but not limited to review, evaluation, and comment on the San Diego County BESS Best Practices – Policy Recommendations for Battery Energy Storage Systems Projects Report which is being developed by the County; and

WHEREAS, City staff remains concerned that the absence of adequate land use policies and standards to address BESS facilities, including those necessary to implement SB 38 and prevent potentially catastrophic impacts to nearby residents and environmental resources, poses a current and immediate threat to the public's safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, in light of the significant safety risks associated with BESS facilities, City staff seeks additional time to further investigate these issues, formulate recommendations for City Council consideration, and explore adjustments to the City’s Fire Code to mitigate the safety risks associated with BESS facilities.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Escondido does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are each incorporated by reference and adopted as findings by the City Council.

SECTION 2. This Interim Ordinance is not subject to the CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000, et seq.) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15000 et seq.) Section 15060(c)(2) [activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment]. Here, this Interim Ordinance is merely extending the current prohibition on certain projects from proceeding for a period of time during which the City will study the potential development. As a result, this Interim Ordinance will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. Further, the 10-Day Report, attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit "A", merely describes actions previously taken to alleviate the conditions which led to the adoption of Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R.

Alternatively, this Interim Ordinance is exempt from CEQA under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) [it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment], and, in the alternative, 15307 [Class 7 categorical exemption for regulatory activity to assure the protection of natural resources], and, in the alternative, 15308 [Class 8 categorical exemption for regulatory activity to assure the protection of the environment]. Here, this Interim Ordinance will extend the current prohibition on certain projects from being able to proceed for a period of time during which the City will study the potential development. This activity is meant to assure the protection of the environment and natural resources by studying the hazards associated with BESS facilities, such as unique fire and explosion hazards, for potential development of zoning regulations for BESS facilities. Currently, there are no commercial BESS facilities in the city. This Project merely preserves the status quo. Further, the 10-Day Report merely describes actions previously taken to alleviate the conditions which led to the adoption of Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R.

Alternatively, this Interim Ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(c) because it prevents a clear and imminent

danger that requires immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, and essential public services. Here, this Interim Ordinance will extend the current prohibition on certain projects from being able to proceed for a period of time during which the City will study the potential development. This activity is meant to prevent or mitigate the loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, and essential public services by studying the hazards associated with BESS facilities, such as unique fire and explosion hazards, for potential development of zoning regulations for BESS facilities.

SECTION 3. This Interim Ordinance is urgently needed for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare based on the findings of this Interim Ordinance and corresponding action report. This Interim Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

SECTION 4. Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R is hereby extended for twelve months, unless earlier repealed by the City Council or extended in accordance with the provisions set forth in California Government Code Section 65858.

SECTION 5. No use permit, variance, building permit, business license, or any other entitlement for use shall be approved or issued for the establishment, construction, or operation of a commercial BESS facility for any location or property within the City of Escondido, unless a use permit was approved prior to October 9, 2024, authorizing the establishment, construction, and operation of the commercial BESS facility, in which case the commercial BESS facility may continue in operation as approved but may not be replaced or modified in any manner that would require revision or amendment to the use permit under the City's Zoning Regulations. As used in this ordinance, the term "commercial" means the use of a BESS facility to provide electricity to third parties, for consideration.

SECTION 6. The penalties for land use violations that are prescribed in Sections 33-1310 through 33-1313 of the Escondido Municipal Code shall apply to violations of the provisions of this Interim Ordinance.

SECTION 7. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, such invalidity has no effect on the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this extent, the provisions of this resolution are severable. The City Council declares that it would have adopted this resolution irrespective of the invalidity of any portion thereof.

SECTION 8. The City Council hereby directs staff to prepare, execute, and file with the County of San Diego Clerk a notice of exemption within five working days of the adoption of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. This extension Ordinance is intended to supplement, not to duplicate or contradict, applicable state and federal law and shall be interpreted in light of that intent.

SECTION 10. Unless further extended by City Council, this extension Ordinance shall remain in effect until close of business on October 5, 2026.

SECTION 11. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

SECTION 12. Pursuant to Government Code Sections 36934 and 36937(b), this Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

SECTION 13. The City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the immediate passage of this Ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Escondido.

10-DAY REPORT REGARDING MEASURES TAKEN TO ALLEVIATE CONDITIONS WHICH LED TO ADOPTION OF URGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 2024-12R ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY PROHIBITION ON NEW COMMERCIAL BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO

I. Background

At its October 9, 2024, meeting, the City Council of the City of Escondido ("City") adopted an urgency interim ordinance establishing a temporary prohibition on new commercial battery energy storage systems ("BESS") within the City's boundaries ("Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R"). More specifically, Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R prohibits any use permit, variance, building permit, business license, or any other entitlement for use from being approved or issued for the establishment, construction, or operation of a commercial BESS facility for any location or property within the City, unless a use permit was approved prior to October 9, 2024, authorizing the establishment, construction, and operation of the commercial BESS facility, in which case the commercial BESS facility could continue in operation as approved but cannot be replaced or modified in a manner that would require revision or amendment to the use permit under the City's Zoning Regulations.

An interim ordinance takes immediate effect upon adoption and expires forty-five days after adoption, unless extended at a later date after notice and a public hearing for up to an additional ten months and fifteen days, and subsequently for an additional twelve months. (Government Code Section 65868(a).)

Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12 took effect on October 9, 2024, and will expire on November 23, 2024. Government Code Section 65858(d) requires that at least ten days prior to the expiration of an interim ordinance or any extension, the City Council must issue a written report describing the measures taken to alleviate the condition(s) which led to the adoption of the ordinance.

II. Measures Taken Since the Adoption of the Interim Ordinance

As City staff's findings demonstrate, Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R was enacted in order to preserve public health, safety, and general welfare of City residents, firefighters, and emergency responders during emergency operations, based on, among other things, the hazards of fire, explosion, or dangerous conditions in new and existing BESS facilities and negative economic impacts inconsistent with the City's adopted 2023 to 2028 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.

To alleviate the conditions that led to the adoption of Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R, the City has taken the following steps since adoption:

1) City staff have taken preliminary steps to study and consider the hazards associated with commercial BESS facilities, land use development policies, and standards relating to commercial BESS facilities to evaluate the potential development of such facilities within the City.

2) In collaboration with the City Attorney's office, City staff have explored amendments to the City's General Plan and Zoning Regulations aimed at enhancing public safety and mitigating the potentially catastrophic impacts of new commercial BESS facilities in the City and nearby communities in order to accomplish the goals of Urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R. This includes research into what other cities in California are doing in order to enhance safety standards and environmental safeguards regarding commercial BESS facilities and identify effective legislative frameworks that could be adapted to local needs.

   - City staff have found at least one city within the state has adopted an "Energy Storage Facility" ordinance (City of Beaumont, Ordinance No. 1142), prohibiting energy storage facilities in all zones except their industrial zone; adopting definitions for jargon associated with BESS facilities; and adopting use standards for such facilities; and

   - City staff continue to review contemporary literature on BESS facilities as they relate to zoning ordinances, including but not limited to the U.S. Department of Energy's technical report *Energy Storage in Local Zoning Ordinances* dated October 2023. (https://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-34462.pdf);

3) City staff have engaged with interested parties likely to be affected by a commercial BESS facility prohibition to collect their concerns and unique insights that will guide the development of specific regulations and mitigation strategies addressing both community safety and the impact of commercial BESS facilities within the City of Escondido.

4) Recognizing the distinct safety risks associated with commercial BESS facilities, including but not limited to fire and environmental risks, City staff have taken preliminary steps toward an in-depth review of existing emergency response procedures to enhance emergency preparedness for potential incidents at these sites. Such steps include review, evaluation, and comment on the San Diego County BESS Best Practices – Policy Recommendations for Battery Energy Storage Systems Projects which is currently being developed by the County. City staff have also taken preliminary steps toward identifying environmental sensitive watercourses that could be impacted by BESS facility proximity.

III. Conclusion

The City has not concluded its research and thus has not yet taken any action at this time regarding the form of any permanent regulations pertaining to the establishment or use of commercial BESS facilities. As a result, an extension of urgency Ordinance No. 2024-12R is recommended to allow the City the time to effectively study and consider land use development policies and standards related to commercial BESS facilities that should be added to the City's General Plan and Zoning Regulations.

Prior Staff Reports

PLANNING CASE NO. PL24-0308

Due to the number of pages of Attachment “1”, links have been provided for review of the following items:

1. May 7, 2025 Staff Report
    a. https://mccmeetings.blob.core.usgovcloudapi.net/escondidca-pubu/MEET-Packet-cebe365a4a2b4915810bfba3cdede537.pdf
2. November 20, 2024 Staff Report
    a. https://mccmeetings.blob.core.usgovcloudapi.net/escondidca-pubu/MEET-Packet-6188ffd97a61404380295fb8b37f307c.pdf
3. October 9, 2024 Staff Report
    a. https://mccmeetings.blob.core.usgovcloudapi.net/escondidca-pubu/MEET-Packet-1fe945b5e1eb427b9ef616d9261c6f25.pdf

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ORDINANCE NO. 2024-12R

AN INTERIM ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO PROHIBITING NEW COMMERCIAL BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITHIN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, ADOPTED AS AN URGENCY MEASURE; AND FINDING THE ACTION TO BE EXEMPT FROM CEQA

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido, California, (“City”) is a municipal corporation, duly organized under the constitution and laws of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, in general, a Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS") facility collects energy from the grid, stores it, and then discharges that energy later to provide electricity or other grid services when needed, typically at times of high demand; and

WHEREAS**,** Escondido Energy Center, LLC ("Applicant") is proposing to construct a BESS facility on land currently owned by Escondido Energy Center, LLC located at 1968 Don Lee Place (Assessor’s Parcel No.: 228-381-74-00); and

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2024**,** Applicant filed a land use development application (Planning Case No. PL24-0037), constituting a request for Major Plot Plan to establish a 50-megawatt (MW) BESS facility comprised of 31 lithium-ion battery storage enclosures. The proposed project is located within the General Industrial (M-2) zoning designation. Article 26 of the Escondido Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 33 of the Escondido Municipal Code) permits for a wide-range of activities, including those considered “heavy” or “intensive” outside storage needs, heavier equipment, and operational characteristics that require the least restrictive design standards. The General Industrial zoning designation specifically allows for power plants, oil refineries and bulk stations, transmission facilities, and uses involving hazardous chemicals and waste, all of which are similar in intensity of a BESS; and

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WHEREAS**,** a BESS within the General Industrial zone would be permitted via the Major Plot Plan review process as outlined and pursuant to Article 61 (Administration and Enforcement), Division 8 (Plot Plans) of Chapter 33 (Zoning) of the Escondido Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City's current Zoning Regulations do not contain criteria specifically for BESS facilities; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill 205 ("AB 205"), which expands the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") powerplant siting authority- previously limited to thermal powerplants-to certain renewable energy facilities, including energy storage systems (as defined in Pub. Util. Code section 2835) that are capable of storing 200 Megawatt-hours or more of electrical energy; and

WHEREAS**,** pursuant to AB 205 (as codified at Pub. Res. Code Division 15, Chapter 6.2), an applicant proposing to build a qualifying energy facility may file an "opt- in application for certification" at the CEC and the CEC's permitting authority over the proposed project is "in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency, to the extent permitted by federal law, for those facilities"; and

WHEREAS, in reviewing so-called opt-in projects, the CEC functions as the Lead Agency for purposes of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") review. In certifying an opt-in project, the CEC must make certain findings; and

WHEREAS, whether or not an Applicant's proposed project requires local entitlement approvals, there remain significant public safety-related concerns that must be analyzed prior to any BESS project moving forward within Escondido, whether at the 1968 Don Lee Place site or elsewhere in the community; and

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WHEREAS**,** there have been several recent fires at BESS facilities in and around the City as well as throughout California and nationwide. BESS facilities that use lithium-ion batteries create particularly unique fire and explosion hazards. Lithium-ion batteries are considered inherently safe and stable but certain conditions elevate the risk of fire such as impacts, puncture, or mechanical damage, overcharging, overheating, and short circuits. The site for the pending application is within 700 feet of established residential uses located with the County**;** and

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2024, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-113, which is incorporated herein as though set forth in full, outlining the Council's concerns with the proliferation of BESS projects in and around the City of Escondido, including negative economic impacts inconsistent with the City's adopted 2023 to 2028 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and potential public health and safety risks associated with the ignition of fires, including "thermal runaways," from these facilities; and

WHEREAS, on September 5, 2024, at approximately 12:09 p.m., the Escondido Fire Department responded to a fire at a 30 MW San Diego Gas and Electric ("SDG&E") BESS facility located at 571 Enterprise Street within the City of Escondido ("incident"). The incident entailed an active fire of a Lithium-Ion battery bank used for the purposes of energy storage. Due to specific hazards resulting from the burning of Lithium-Ion batteries, the City deployed a defensive strategy focused on protecting adjacent structures containing additional batteries and implemented evacuations of the surrounding area. Mandatory evacuations resulting from the incident included an area approximately one square mile for approximately 48-hours. Certain Escondido Unified School District schools and facilities shut down as a result of the fire as well. Responders from the Escondido Fire Department and Police Departments, as well as the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Division, Health Departments, and SDG&E monitored the site, including water and air sampling for

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public health and safety; and

WHEREAS**,** on October 7, 2023, the Governor of California signed into law Senate Bill 38 ("SB 38"), which amends California Public Utilities Code Section 761.3 to address safety concerns with BESS projects. SB 38 requires every BESS facility in California to establish an emergency response and emergency action plan for the facility to protect surrounding residents, neighboring properties, emergency responders, and the environment. The BESS facility owner or operator must coordinate with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first responders to develop the plan, and submit the plan to the county and the city where the facility is located; and

WHEREAS, given the fairly new technology, lack of long-term study of the performance and risk associated with these facilities, as well as the ever-increasing megawatt capacity of these projects, the City of Escondido has not had an adequate opportunity to undertake a comprehensive study of the developing technologies and designs such that it can publish appropriate development guidelines for these projects to ensure the public's welfare and safety; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 65858 provides that, without following the procedures otherwise required prior to the adoption of a zoning ordinance, an urgency measure in the form of an interim ordinance may be adopted by a four-fifths vote of the City Council to protect the public from a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare resulting from a contemplated zoning proposal. Government Code Section 65868 further provides that such an urgency measure shall be effective for only 45 days following its adoption, but may be extended beyond the initial 45-day period, following compliance with that Section, for an additional 10 months and 15 days and subsequently for an additional 12 months; and

WHEREAS, the potential for development of new commercial BESS facilities within the City of

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Escondido without adequate land use policies and standards in place to implement SB 38 and to prevent potentially catastrophic interference with nearby communities presents a current and immediate threat to the public's safety and welfare, and the approval of use permits, building permits, or other applicable entitlements for such uses would result in that threat to public safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, while this interim ordinance is in effect, the City intends to study and consider land use development policies and standards related to BESS facilities that should be added to the City's General Plan and Zoning Regulations and minimum workforce standards and develop an emergency response plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has the authority under Government Code Sections 36934 and 36937(b) to adopt an ordinance that takes effect immediately if it is an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, contains a declaration of the facts constituting the urgency, and is passed by a four-fifths vote of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City finds it is necessary for the City Council to adopt this Interim Ordinance as an Urgency Ordinance, as set forth in the above recitals, which are incorporated herein by reference, and pursuant to the powers under Government Code Sections 36934 and 36937(b), for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN as follows:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are each incorporated by reference and adopted as findings by the City Council.

SECTION 2. This Interim Ordinance is not subject to CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000, et seq.) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15000 et seq.) Section 15060(c)(2) as the

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activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. Here, the Interim Ordinance will prohibit certain projects from proceeding for a period of time during which the City will study the potential development. As a result, this Interim Ordinance will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. Alternatively, this Interim Ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(c) because it prevents a clear and imminent danger that requires immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, and essential public services. Here, the Interim Ordinance will prohibit certain projects from proceeding for a period of time during which the City will study the potential development. This activity is meant to prevent or mitigate the loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, and essential public services by studying the hazards associated with BESS facilities, such as unique fire and explosion hazards, for potential development of zoning regulations for BESS facilities.

SECTION 3. From and after the date of enactment of the Interim Ordinance, no use permit, variance, building permit, business license, or any other entitlement for use shall be approved or issued for the establishment, construction, or operation of a commercial BESS facility for any location or property within the City of Escondido, unless a use permit was approved prior to October 9, 2024, authorizing the establishment, construction, and operation of the commercial BESS facility, in which case the commercial BESS facility may continue in operation as approved but may not be replaced or modified in any manner that would require revision or amendment to the use permit under the City's Zoning Regulations. As used in this Interim Ordinance, the term "commercial" means the use of a BESS facility to provide electricity to third parties, for consideration.

SECTION 4. This Interim Ordinance is urgently needed for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare based on the findings herein. It shall take effect immediately upon

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adoption and shall be of no further force and effect 45 days following the date of its adoption, unless earlier repealed by the City Council or extended in accordance with the provisions set forth in California Government Code Section 65858.

SECTION 5. The penalties for land use violations that are prescribed in Sections 33-1310 through 33-1313 of the Municipal Code shall apply to violations of the provisions of this Interim Ordinance.

SECTION 6. If any provision of this Interim Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, such invalidity has no effect on the other provisions or applications of the Interim Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this extent, the provisions of this ordinance are severable. The City Council declares that it would have adopted this resolution irrespective of the invalidity of any portion thereof.

SECTION 7. The City Council hereby directs staff to prepare, execute, and file with the County of San Diego Clerk a Notice of Exemption within five (5) working days of the adoption of this Interim Ordinance.

SECTION 8. This Interim Ordinance is intended to supplement, not to duplicate or contradict, applicable state and federal law and shall be interpreted in light of that intent.

SECTION 9. Unless extended by City Council, this Interim Ordinance shall remain in effect until close of business on November 23, 2024.

SECTION 10. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

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SECTION 11. Pursuant to Government Code Sections 36934 and 36937(b), this Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

SECTION 12. The City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the immediate passage of this Interim Ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Escondido.

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PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof this 9th day of October, 2024 by the following vote to wit:

AYES : Councilmembers: C. GARCIA, J. GARCIA, MARTINEZ, MORASCO, WHITE

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

DocuSigned by:
Dane White
19FFE5DB8C3B409...

DANE WHITE, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:
Zack Beck
A58535D9BDC1430...

ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO : ss.
CITY OF ESCONDIDO)

I, Zack Beck, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, hereby certify that the foregoing ORDINANCE NO. 2024-12R passed at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Escondido held on the 9th day of October, 2024.

ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-12R

CITY of ESCONDIDO

FUTURE AGENDA

10/8/2025 - NO MEETING

10/15/2025

PROCLAMATION: **Fire Prevention Awareness Week**

PROCLAMATION: **Manufacturing Month 2025**

CONSENT CALENDAR **- (C. MCKINNEY) - AWARD CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PICKLEBALL COURTS AT MOUNTAIN VIEW PARK**

CONSENT CALENDAR **- (C. MCKINNEY) - BID AWARD FOR THE CLEAN CA ENTRY MONUMENT SIGN PROJECT**

CONSENT CALENDAR **- (J.PERPETUA) - 2026 HOLIDAY SCHEDULE - It is requested that City Council adopt Resolution No. 25-114, the 2026 City Recognized Holidays.**

CONSENT CALENDAR **- (R. VAN DE HEY) - MASTER SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH AZTECA SYSTEMS, LLC, FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE CITYWORKS SOFTWARE, AND SERVICE AND SUPPORT.**

CONSENT CALENDAR **- (K. MORGAN) - CONTINUING REPAIR OF THE EMERGENCY REPAIR OF THE ESCONDIDO TRUNK SEWER MAIN - Request the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2025-127 declaring that pursuant to the terms of Section 22050 of the California Public Contract Code, the City Council finds there is a need to continue the emergency repair of the Escondido Trunk Sewer Main. The resolution, which must be passed by four-fifths vote, also declares that public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure to safeguard life, health, or property.**

CONSENT CALENDAR **- (C. MCKINNEY) - AWARD CONTRACT TO ESCONDIDO EDUCATION COMPACT FOR RENTAL & UTILITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM- it is requested that the City Council adopt Resolution No. 25-128 authorizing the Mayor, on behalf of the City, to execute a subrecipient agreement with Escondido Education COMPACT, in the amount of $1,660,000 in Community Development Block Grant CARES Act funding, for rental and utility assistance.**

PUBLIC HEARING **- (C. MCKINNEY) - PL23-0129 - ISKCON OF ESCONDIDO KRISHNA TEMPLE AND RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION**

CURRENT BUSINESS **- (C. MCKINNEY) - HOME UPDATE**

CURRENT BUSINESS **- (C. MCKINNEY) - AWARD CONTRACT FOR DESIGN SERVICES TO SCHMIDT DESIGN GROUP FOR RYAN PARK ADDITIONAL BALLFIELDS, LIGHTING, AND PARKING LOT DESIGN**

CURRENT BUSINESS **- (C. MCKINNEY) - LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF ASSEMBLY BILL 130 AND SENATE BILL 131**

CURRENT BUSINESS **- (J. TENGER) - ADOPTION OF THE UPDATED 2025 COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREVENTION PLAN - It is requested the City Council approve Resolution 25-112 adopting the updated Community Wildfire Prevention Plan.**

CURRENT BUSINESS **- (J. SCHOENECK) - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (CEDS) UPDATE**

CURRENT BUSINESS **- (C. HOLMES) - FISCAL YEAR 2024/25 FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST – Request the City Council receive and file the financial report for FY2024/25 and adopt budget adjustments to amend the FY2025/26 operating budget.**