County of San Diego General Plan Update

RAINBOW COMMUNITY PLAN

August 2011

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

I hereby certify that this Plan, consisting of text and exhibits, is the Rainbow Community Plan and is a part of the San Diego County General Plan, and that it was considered by the San Diego County Planning Commission during nine hearings that occurred from November 6, 2009 through the 20th day of August 2010, and adopted by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors on the 3rd day of August 2011.

Attest: _____
ERIC GIBSON, Director
Department of Planning and Land Use

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Introduction to the Community Plan

Purpose of the Community Plan

Community and subregional plans, adopted as an integral parts of the County of San Diego's General Plan, are policy plans specifically created to address the issues, characteristics, and visions of communities within the County. These distinct communities each have a distinct physical setting with a unique history, culture, character, life style, and identity. Community and subregional plans, thus provide a framework for addressing the critical issues and concerns that are unique to a community and are not reflected in the broader policies of the General Plan. As part of the General Plan this Community Plan is consistent with all other parts of the County's General Plan.

Used in conjunction with the General Plan, a community or subregional plan is a key tool for the public, Community Planning/Sponsor Groups, County staff, and decision makers to identify the existing conditions and development that positively contribute to its character and should be conserved, as well as the location, scale, and design of desired new land uses, and community facilities. The Plan's policies require that development be comparable to, or transition with, existing development to ensure that new development "fits" with the community and enhances the community's vision.

Scope of the Community Plan

This Community Plan covers the planning area of Rainbow, which is illustrated in Figure 1 on page 3. This planning area includes approximately 9,660 acres and contains the communities of Rainbow. The 2010 SANDAG estimates for population and housing in the Rainbow Community Planning Area identify a population of 1,923 with a total of 695 housing units.[1]

Content and Organization of the Community Plan

The following is the content and organization of the Plan and a brief description of each of these sections of the Plan.

> Vision Statement. A vision statement that expresses community values about its distinguishing character, quality of life, mix of uses, development form and scale, public realm and places, mobility, economy, environment, safety, and relationships to adjoining communities, open spaces, and the region.
>
> Community Profile/Community Character. A description of the Community's existing character, uses, environment, conditions, factors influencing future changes, and key planning issues.
>
> Elements. Due to the breadth and detail of the Countywide elements, communities may find it unnecessary to identify unique goals and policies for all of the following subjects. Therefore, not all communities may use all of the

[1] SANDAG Profile Warehouse http://profilewarehouse.sandag.org/profiles/est/cocpa1955est.pdf, September 2010

following elements:

- *Land Use*. Application of countywide land use designations and goals and policies to reflect the distinguishing characteristics and objectives for the Community. These may address such objectives as a specific mix of uses; priority development locations and projects; needed community facilities; development form and scale; architectural, landscape, and public realm design characteristics; land use compatibility; and similar topics.
- *Mobility*. Delineates the roadways, transit corridors, bicycle paths, equestrian paths, and pedestrian trails that supplement and complete the road networks defined by the countywide Circulation Element. Policies may also address unique Community issues such as neighborhood traffic intrusion, commercial district parking, local public transit, and infrastructure improvements.
- *Conservation and Open Space*. Application of countywide Conservation and Open Space Element policies to address issues associated with designated plant and animal habitats, agriculture, water bodies, open space, and other specific resources within the Community Plan area. This may encompass actions to protect resources that may uniquely apply to specific sites or resources.
- *Safety*. Application of countywide Safety Element policies to address specific safety issues in the Community Plan area. This may encompass actions to protect residents and development from defined risks.
- *Noise*. Application of countywide Noise Element policies to address specific source issues and impacts in the Community Plan area. This may consider differentiation of land use compatibility standards to reflect community character and location—for example, villages located in rural setting and hillsides in contrast to those located adjoining urban and suburban development.

How to Use the Community Plan

To use this Plan, the General Plan elements should first be reviewed for applicable goals and policies and the General Plan Land Use Maps (General Plan Appendix LU-1) should be referred to when applicable to determine the type, location, and density of land use allowed. This plan supplements these Countywide policies and diagrams and further directs the land uses and development desired to achieve the community's vision.

Implementing, Monitoring, and Amending the Community Plan

It shall be the responsibility of the County to implement the Plan, to monitor progress towards its implementation, and to amend the Plan when necessary. Each Plan includes the community's key issues as well as the goals and policies to address the issues identified. For each policy or set of policies, there is one or more implementation action identified to carry it out. The implementation program also identifies the County department or agency responsible for its implementation, where appropriate. Many of the policies will be implemented by County ordinances and other discretionary actions such as zoning, design guidelines, and development standards in the County Zoning Code.

Implementation of the Plan should be monitored on a periodic basis by the County and the Community Planning/Sponsor Group for progress towards its implementation. For compliance with State law, the Plan shall be reviewed no less than once annually so that its implementation status may be included in the County's Annual General Plan Report to the State. The annual review provides the opportunity for the Plan to be updated and amended, as appropriate, to reflect changes in the community vision, conditions or attitudes. Any changes to this plan will need to be coordinated with the Rainbow Community Planning Group.

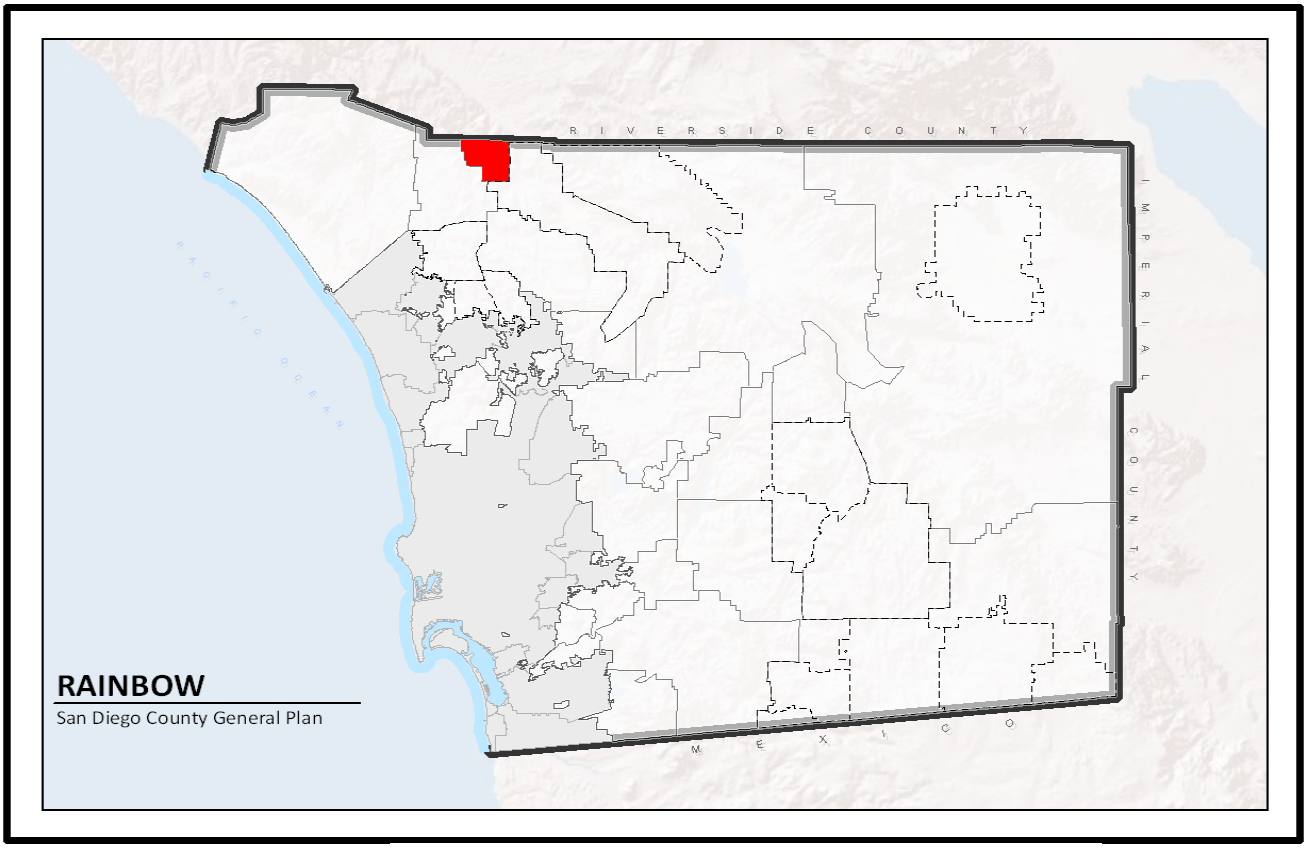

Figure 1: Rainbow Community Planning Area

Community Background

a. History

The Luiseno Indians first inhabited the Rainbow Valley more than 2000 years ago. Remains of these early people can be found throughout certain areas of the Valley today. Archaeologists have surveyed approximately one third of the Valley, resulting in the identification of eleven prehistoric seasonal living sites, and one historic site. These sites often consist of bedrock mortars, grinding stones, projectile points, and pottery shreds. Prehistoric and historic sites primarily seem to have occurred along the Rainbow Creek and other riparian and oak-woodland. There are several of these historic and archaeological sites located within the Rainbow Community Planning Area (CPA).

The first permanent European settlement occurred in 1869 when Peter Larsen filed the first homestead. Other settlers followed and the first school, Vallecitos Adobe School, was built in 1885. James Rainbow and W. F. Gold purchased the Larsen homestead and plotted the Valleys' first subdivision in 1887. By 1888, Rainbow showed some development including a post office and a store. Little growth took place in the first half of the 20th Century until the Metropolitan Water District began serving the community in the 1950's. However, growth in the Rainbow Valley has been limited due to the presence of a high groundwater water table since 1966. Additionally, growth in the CPA has been restricted by the lack of a public sewer system.

b. Relationship to Adjoining Communities

In 2008, the Rainbow CPA population was 1,815. The Rainbow CPA is comprised of approximately 14 square miles in the unincorporated area of northern San Diego County shown on Figure 2 on page 5. The CPA is located south of the City of Temecula and the Riverside County line. Interstate 15 and Frontage Road, also known as Historic Old Highway 395, bisect the CPA, with the majority of the CPA located east of the interstate. The CPA is also divided into geographical areas consisting of the Rainbow Valley, the outlying foothills, and the mountainous areas.

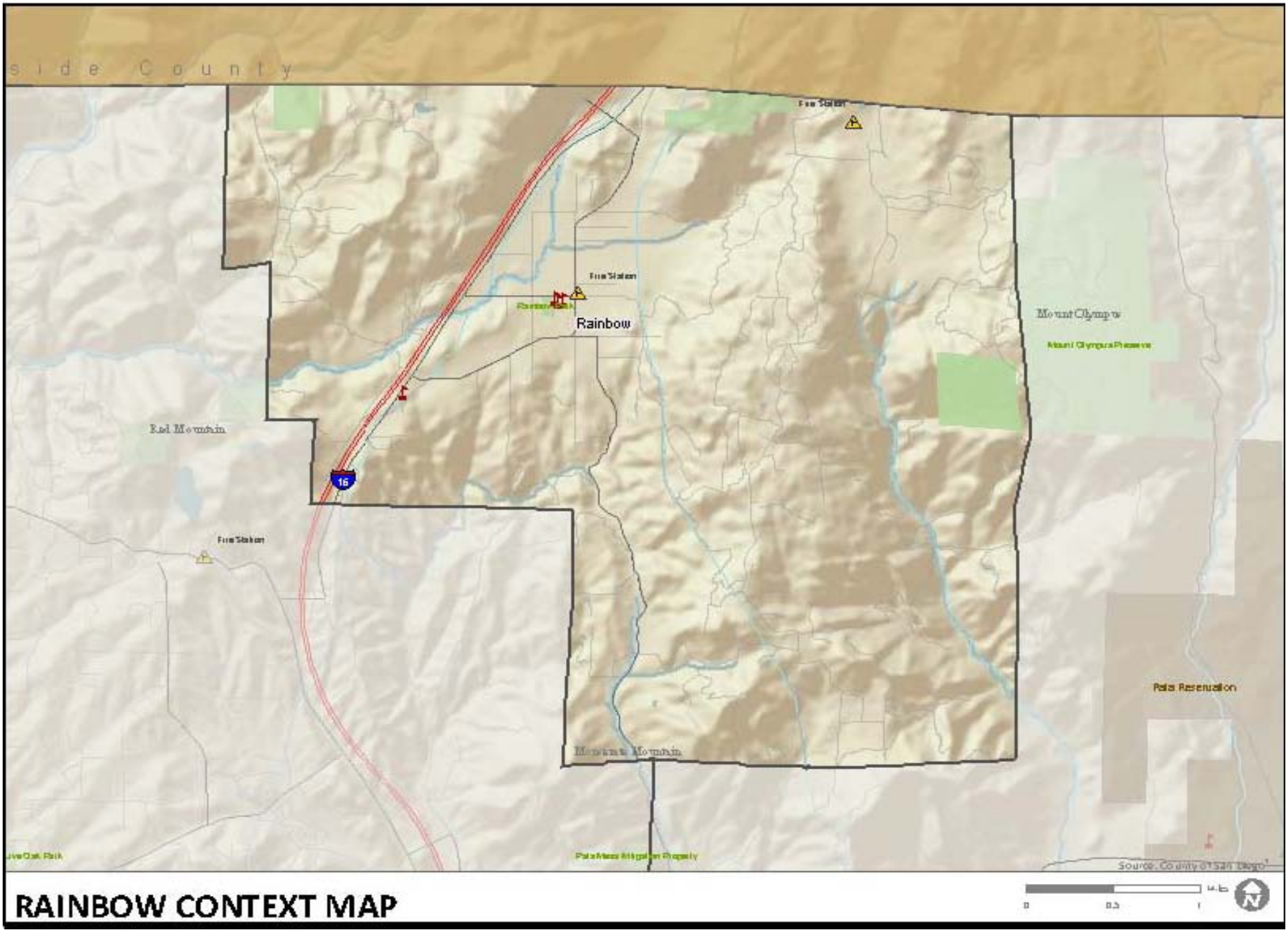
side County
Fire Station
Fire Station
Rainbow
Mount Olympus
Mount Olympus Preserve
Red Mountain
16
Fire Station
Pala Reservation
Monument Mountain
Live Oak Park
Pala Mesa Mitigation Property
Source: County of San Diego
0
0.5
1
RAINBOW CONTEXT MAP

Figure 2

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c. Environmental Setting

The Rainbow Valley is a well-defined basin consisting of approximately 640 acres. The foothill peaks adjacent to the valley are both rocky and steep, reaching a maximum elevation of 1,800 feet. Large live oaks and sycamores are found on the valley floor while scrub oak and chaparral cover the hillsides. Residents of the Rainbow area appreciate the importance of protecting the unique quality of the area's natural resources. Existing trees, view sheds, rock outcroppings, foothills, and meadows are significant resources that contribute to the character and beauty of the area. Water resources within the CPA include Gomez Creek, Rice Canyon, Steward Canyon, and the Rainbow Creek watershed. The CPA possesses areas of great scenic beauty that provide a habitat for a rich variety of plants and animals. The entire CPA has maintained a dark night sky, which is important to the nearby Palomar Observatory. In addition, the CPA contains four Resource Conservation Areas (RCAs), which are shown on Figure 3 on page 9 and include:

- Santa Margarita River
- Mount Olympus
- Rainbow Oak Woodland areas
- Stewart Canyon (Northern Portion)

d. Existing Land Uses and Community Character

A small historic Rural Village remains in the Rainbow Valley serving local residents. This highly scenic rural community offers both pristine riparian valleys in Stewart Canyon and Rainbow Valley and the steep rocky slopes of Mount Olympus.

A large portion (approximately *7,900* acres) of the CPA remains underdeveloped. Steep slopes surrounding the valleys, combined with a high groundwater table and lack of a public sewer system, limits the amount of future growth the Rainbow CPA can accommodate.

Rural residential land use comprises approximately 70% of the developed portions of the CPA. While there is no multi-family development, there is an established mobile home park that occupies a 23-acre site located west of Interstate 15 (I-15).

Commercial development occupies a much smaller portion of the CPA, primarily to serve the immediate community. A 20-acre area adjacent to Frontage Road/Old Highway 395, two small commercial corners on 5th Street, and acreage on the east and west sides of I-15 on the northern border of the community comprise the commercially-designated areas in Rainbow.

Agriculture is an existing and potential resource within the CPA with 3,520 acres of the CPA's 9,660 acres in agricultural production. This acreage has continued to increase over the past 20 years. Avocado, citrus, flowers, nut crops, and commercial nurseries primarily characterize agricultural uses in Rainbow. In addition, small-scale tree and vine crops are grown in conjunction with residential uses.

Although there are no industrial areas within the Rainbow CPA, a limited impact industrial use along the east side of the I-15 corridor is currently serving the needs of the local community.

e. Existing Circulation and Mobility

The I-15 corridor is also important to the CPA's transportation system. The Interstate traverses the CPA in a northeast direction, continuing through to the San Diego/Riverside County line. Following is a brief description of the Mobility Element roads traversing the Rainbow CPA.

Frontage Road, also known as Old Highway 395, is classified as a two-lane Community Collector with Improvement Options. This classification reserves additional right-of-way to allow for road improvements such as a raised median, turn lanes or passing lanes. Frontage Road provides an alternate north-south route through the community paralleling the I-15 corridor and intersecting with Rainbow Valley Boulevard and 5th Street providing access to the town center.

Rainbow Valley Boulevard is classified as a two-lane Light Collector and provides a northeast access from the intersection with I-15 through the town center, then north to the Riverside County line after intersecting with Frontage Road.

Fifth Street is classified as a two-lane Light Collector and provides an east to west access into the town center from the intersection with Frontage Road continuing across the intersection with Rainbow Valley Boulevard.

Eight Street is classified as a two-lane Light Collector and connects Rainbow Valley Boulevard with Rice Canyon Road.

Rice Canyon Road is classified as a two-lane Light Collector and provides north-south access into the CPA from the south, connecting State Route 76 with Eight Street.

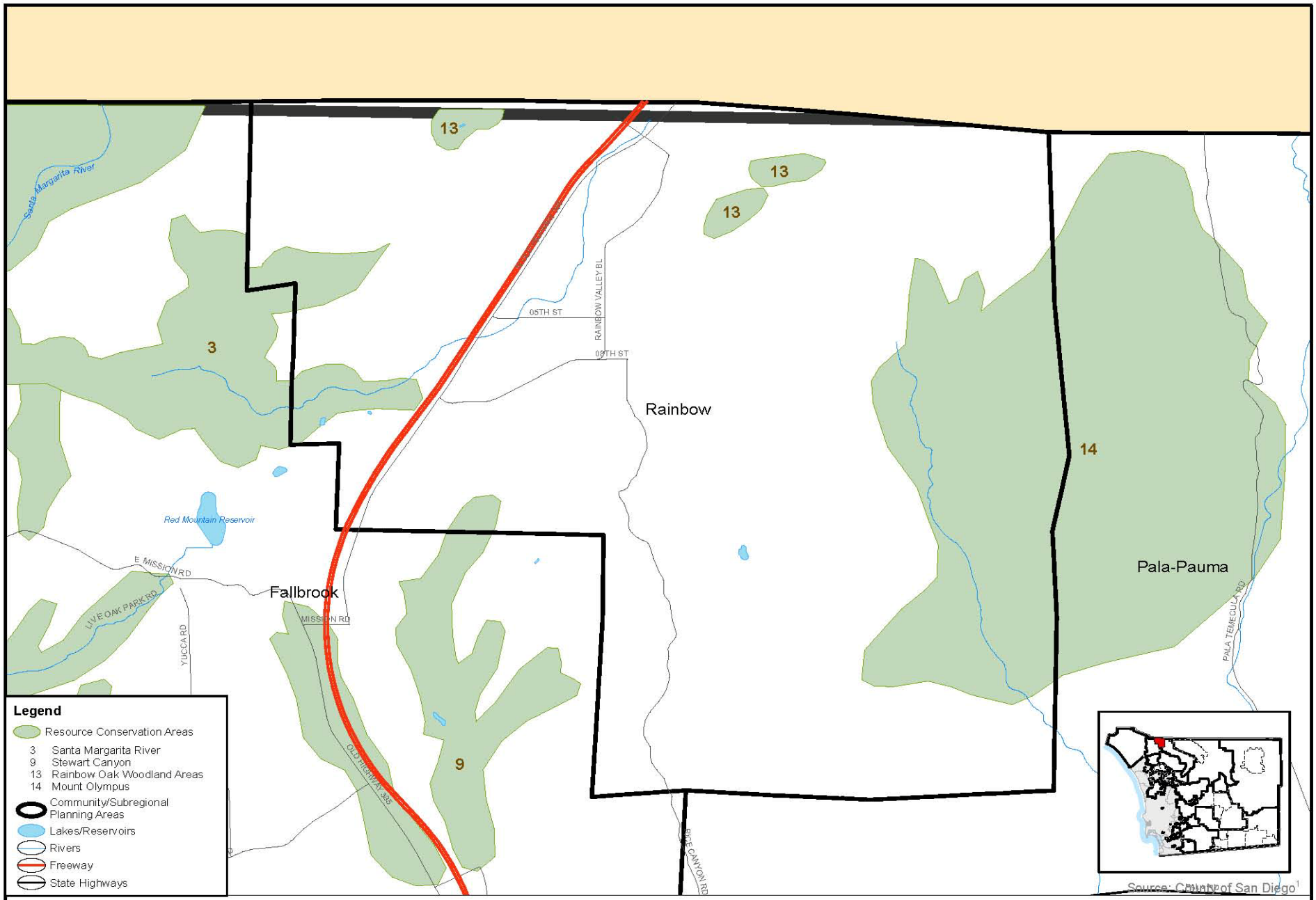
f. Existing Community Facilities and Infrastructure

Community Facilities

Parks and Recreation — Rainbow Park is a multi-purpose park located next to Vallecitos Elementary School.

Schools — The Vallecitos School District consists of only one facility, Vallecitos Elementary School, which serves grades K through 8. The Vallecitos School District, which is the oldest school district in San Diego County, has continuously served the Rainbow Valley since 1885. High School students are bused to Fallbrook Union High School, approximately ten miles away. There are several Junior Colleges and their branches as well as California State University San Marcos available within a 20 mile radius of the community.

Public Library Facilities — There are no library facilities located within the Rainbow CPA. The closest public library is the Fallbrook Branch Library, approximately eight miles from the central Rainbow Valley CPA.



RAINBOW RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA MAP

San Diego County General Plan

Figure 3

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Community Facilities

Water and Wastewater — The Rainbow Municipal Water District service area boundaries generally encompass the 78 square mile area between the City of Vista and Camp Pendleton on the south and west, the Fallbrook CPA on the northwest, Riverside County on the north, and the Pala Pauma Subregion on the southeast. The entire Rainbow CPA is included in this water service area. In addition, outlying areas are served by private wells. As of 2009, the entire CPA was dependent on septic for wastewater service with the exception of the mobile home park and the conservation camp.

Solid Waste — There are no landfills within the Rainbow CPA boundaries. Solid waste is removed by private contractor.

Other Facilities — Other facilities include a high pressure gas pump, multiple water pumping stations and cell phone facilities.

g. Public Safety

Fire Protection Services

The Rainbow Volunteer Fire Department provides fire protection to the CPA. This Fire Department operates in the Rainbow Special Fire Protection Zone as part of the North County Fire Protection District (NCFPD). Non-structural fire protection is provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) located at the Red Mountain Fire Station approximately two miles southwest of the Valley. The Rainbow Special Fire Protection Zone encompasses the entire CPA as well as some additional areas. The NCFPD stations in Pala Mesa and Fallbrook provide back-up support.

Emergency Medical Services

Two hospital districts, Palomar and Fallbrook Emergency, serve Rainbow. Emergency medical services are provided by the Rainbow Volunteer Fire Department, while transportation with back-up emergency care is provided by NCFPD ambulances.

Law Enforcement

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department provides police protection in the Rainbow CPA. The California Highway Patrol provides law enforcement services from their station located in Temecula in Riverside County.

h. Trends and Future Projections

The lack of available water resources in the CPA will have a significant impact on future growth

Community Vision

Rainbow is determined to remain a rural community and preserve its relatively unspoiled natural topography and scenic resources. The I-15 Corridor through the Rainbow CPA is highly scenic, characterized by mostly undeveloped land, steep slopes, ridges and panoramic views. In addition, the I-15 Corridor is one of the few major entryways into San Diego County, and its rural and scenic quality should be maintained.

Goals, Policies, & Implementation

1. Land Use (LU)

Village/Rural Village Boundaries

A small historic rural village remains in Rainbow Valley serving local residents. This highly scenic rural community offers both pristine riparian valleys in Stewart Canyon and Rainbow Valley and the steep rocky slopes of Mount Olympus. Rainbow has an established Rural Village Boundary as shown in Figure 4 on page 15.

Land Use Diagram

The Rainbow CPA Land Use Map is provided in the Land Use Maps Appendix of the General Plan as Figure LU-A-17.

1.1. Community Character

Goal LU1.1 Land use that retains and enhances the rural character of the community.

Policy LU1.1.1 Any development in the community shall preserve the rural qualities of the area, minimize traffic congestion, and not adversely affect the natural environment.

Policy LU1.1.2 Require cellular towers and antennas within the Rainbow CPA to be camouflaged from view and preferably placed near existing structures such as other cellular towers or water storage tanks.

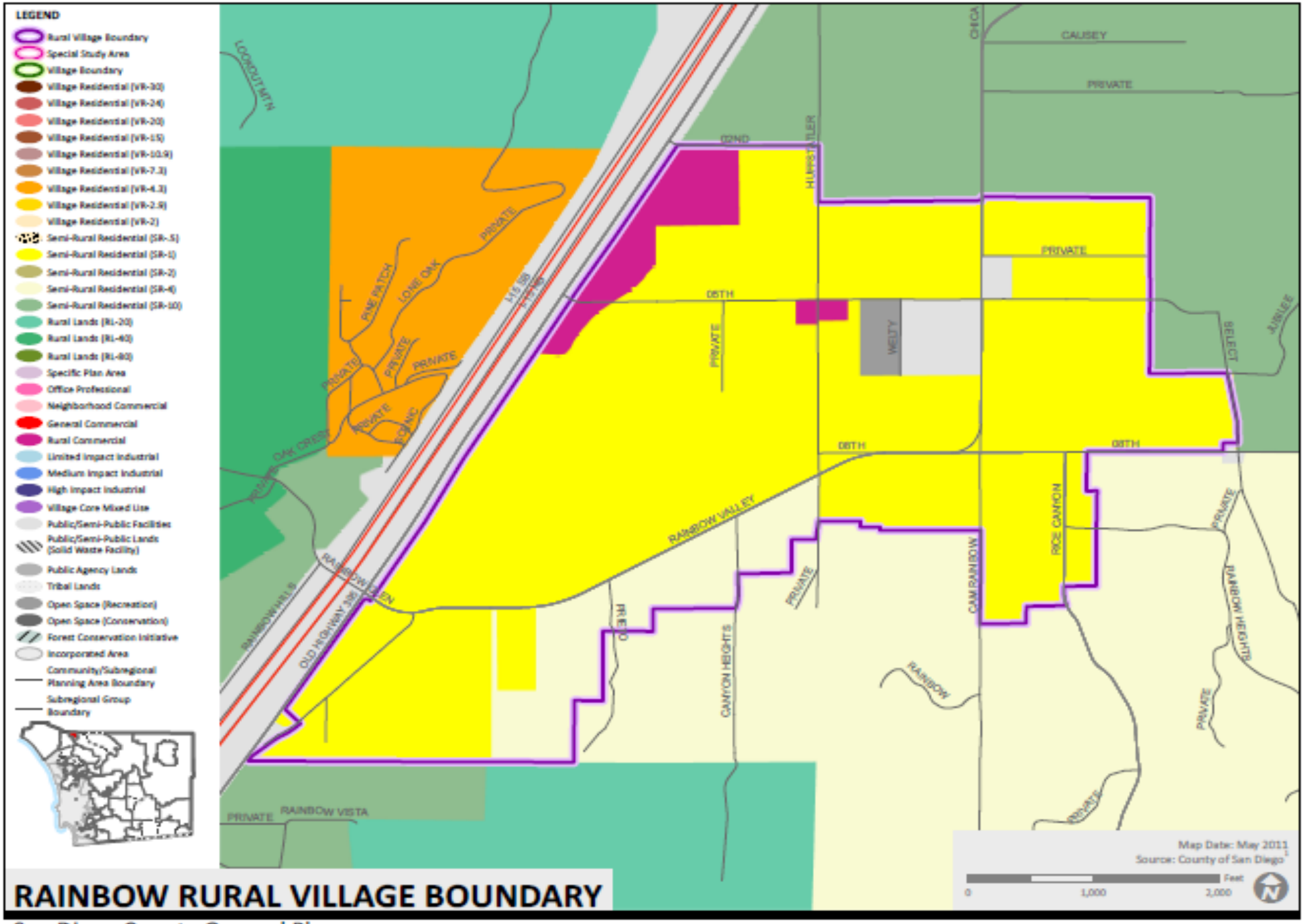
Policy LU1.1.3 Require development within the Interstate 15 Corridor viewshed to be reviewed and approved by the Interstate 15 Community Design Review Board, with the exception of building permits for single-family residences on individual lots.

Policy LU1.1.4 Maintain the existing rural lifestyle by ensuring that new development is consistent with the rural community character and agricultural uses located within the Rainbow CPA.

Policy LU1.1.5 Require development projects that increase density or intensity of development beyond the General Plan Land Use Map to identify and mitigate negative impacts resulting from the increased density.

Policy LU1.1.6 Restrict extensive or severe grading for development.

Policy LU1.1.7 Prohibit new major infrastructure projects beyond what is identified in this community plan that would induce significant new growth.



RAINBOW RURAL VILLAGE BOUNDARY

San Diego County General Plan

Figure 4

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1.2. Community Growth

Issue LU2.1 Constraints on new development in the Rainbow CPA include physical constraints such as high groundwater and steep slopes, infrastructure constraints, including lack of a public sewer system and availability of affordable housing.

Residential

The majority of housing in the Rainbow CPA is comprised of single-family dwellings built in diverse architectural styles. Multifamily and tract style homes do not currently exist within the CPA; however, a 23-acre mobile home park, which retains the community's rural character, is located on the west side of Interstate 15 and is an integral part of the community.

Goal LU2.1 Residential development that maintains and enhances the existing rural atmosphere of the community.

Policy LU2.1.1 Accommodate the target population by providing development in an orderly, phased basis that will not overload public facilities.

Policy LU2.1.2 Buffer residential areas from incompatible activities that create heavy traffic, noise, dust and unsightly views.

Policy LU2.1.3 Require new residential developments in the Rainbow CPA to have adequate wastewater disposal facilities with sufficient capacity to meet expected demand.

Policy LU2.1.4 Require all development to be designed to protect the natural environment, conform to the natural topography, and be compatible with the rural community character of the CPA.

Goal LU2.2 Housing that is consistent with Rainbow's rural character.

Policy LU2.2.1 The Community Planning Group recognizes the need for affordable housing units commensurate with identified housing needs.

Policy LU2.2.2 Encourage on-site farm worker housing, where applicable.

Policy LU2.2.3 Encourage a diversity of architecture which blends with the surrounding topography and environment.

COMMERCIAL

Goal LU2.3 Commercial development that is compatible with the rural environment and enhances the community's quality of life.

Policy LU2.3.1 Any Commercial development in Rainbow should principally serve the needs of the local community.

Policy LU2.3.2 Require all commercial signage to be limited in size, lighting, and character.

Policy LU2.3.3 New commercial development shall be restricted to the Interstate 15 corridor and within the rural village boundary. This includes any commercial uses and services intended to take advantage of remote rural and scenic locations such as resort hotels, meeting facilities, spas and entertainment venues.

INDUSTRIAL

Goal LU2.4 Industrial development that is compatible with the rural character of the community, serves the local community and is located along the Interstate 15 corridor.

Policy LU2.4.1 Require industrial development to minimize generating noise, smoke, light, odors, or heavy traffic and locate these uses along the Interstate 15 corridor, consistent with the Interstate 15 Corridor Design Review Guidelines.

1.3 Community Facilities

Issue LU3.1 There is no post office located within the community to serve its residents.

Goal LU3.1 The provision of adequate community and educational services and facilities to meet the needs of all residents of the CPA.

Policy LU3.1.1 Promote opportunities to acquire a post office in the community.

2. Circulation and Mobility (CM)

2.1 Integrated Mobility and Access

The Rainbow Mobility Element road network map is provided in the Mobility Element Network Appendix of the General Plan as figure M-A-17, along with an accompanying matrix which describes more specific information on road classifications and improvements, along with any special circumstances.

Goal CM1.1 A multi-modal transportation system that provides for the safe, accessible, convenient and efficient movement of people and goods in the Rainbow CPA.

Policy CM1.1.1 Require road improvement projects to enhance the community character and natural resources of the CPA, without compromising the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Policy CM1.1.2 Locate and design the transportation system to minimize impacts to residential neighborhoods, environmentally sensitive areas, and visually significant and scenic areas.

Policy CM1.1.3 The location and design of public roads should be sensitive to the natural topography of the area.

Policy CM1.1.4 Community Facility Districts are encourages to maintain landscaping provided within the right-of-way of public roads.

Policy CM1.1.5 Explore and encourage options to increase a network of bikeways within the CPA.

Policy CM1.1.6 Promote the availability of safe and practical walking and bicycling routes within the community, without constructing paved sidewalks.

2.2 Infrastructure and Utilities

a. Water

Goal CM2.1 The provision of an adequate water supply to all users in the CPA.

Policy CM2.1.1 Coordinate water supply planning efforts through both the Rainbow Municipal Water District and the Rainbow Community Planning Group.

b. Sewer/septic

Goal CM2.2 The provision of an adequate sewer system to all users in the CPA.

Policy CM2.2.1 Coordinate sewer system planning efforts with both the sewer service provider and the Rainbow Community Planning Group.

3. Conservation and Open Space (COS)

3.1 Resource Conservation and Management

a. Agricultural soils and production

Issue COS1.1 In addition to the area's natural resources, there are a number of intensive and extensive agricultural land uses that contribute significantly to the rural character of the Rainbow CPA. Approximately 3,520 acres, or 36%, of the planning area, is presently in agricultural use, primarily intensive agriculture. Extensive agricultural use accounts for approximately 26% of the total agriculture within the CPA. Though poor soils and drought conditions have plagued other areas of the region, the Rainbow CPA contains fair to good soils in the basin area and well drained sandy loams in the outlying foothills. Coupled with high groundwater in the Valley basin and excellent climate conditions, crop production such as commercial indoor and outdoor nurseries, cut-flower crops, berry crops, avocados, tropical citrus and nut crops proliferate in the CPA.

Goal COS1.1 The preservation and protection of agricultural lands and uses.

Policy COS1.1.1 Maintain the existing rural lifestyle by continuing the existing pattern of residential and agricultural uses within the Rainbow CPA.

Policy COS1.1.2 Require new development to preserve and maintain the existing agricultural uses.

Policy COS1.1.3 Encourage on-site farm worker housing that includes access to markets, transportation and employment.

b. Plant and animal habitats and wildlife corridors (e.g., woodlands, grass lands, riparian corridors, etc.)

Goal COS1.2 The preservation of areas that are documented to have rare, unique or endangered plant and animal species within the CPA.

Policy COS1.2.1 Require that grading and brush clearing efforts minimize the destruction of natural habitat.

Policy COS1.2.2 Require development to avoid the alteration of the natural landscape and wildlife habitat.

Policy COS1.2.3 Preserve the integrity, function, and long-term viability of environmentally sensitive habitats. Emphasis shall be placed on areas exhibiting riparian characteristics, oak woodlands and mixed chaparral.

c. Scenic resources and highways

Goal COS1.3 The preservation, protection and enhancement of Rainbow's scenic resources.

Policy COS1.3.1 Require development projects to locate mitigation within the Rainbow CPA.

Policy COS1.3.2 Preserve open space areas such as steep slopes, canyons, floodplains, agricultural lands, and scenic views.

Policy COS1.3.3 Require development to preserve the natural terrain and to minimize grading.

Policy COS1.3.4 Utilize types and patterns of development that minimize water pollution, air pollution, fire hazard, soil erosion, silting, slide damage, flooding and limit hillside cutting and scarring.

Policy COS1.3.5 Ensure that land uses located adjacent to recreational areas, natural preserves, and agricultural areas are appropriate and compatible.

Policy COS1.3.6 Require residential development to locate their peripheral open space areas next to each other, taking wildfire risks into consideration, whenever feasible.

Policy COS1.3.7 Discourage the use of Special Use Permits. The approved General Plan should govern.

Policy COS1.3.8 Prohibit paved sidewalks, street lights, concrete/asphalt curbs and gutters , unless necessary to meet safety requirements.

Goal COS1.4 Lighting on new construction will meet County policies to protect dark skies.

Policy COS1.4.1 Restrict the use of exterior lighting throughout the Rainbow CPA, in accordance with County Dark skies policy, to low pressure sodium lighting that is shielded to prevent light pollution.

Policy COS1.4.2 Limit street lighting to the minimum level required for safety purposes.

d. Mineral resources

Issue COS 1.5 The citizens of the Rainbow CPA are highly concerned with any proposed mining operations in the CPA due to the potential impacts to not only to the natural environment but also to the visual character of the community.

Goal COS 1.5 The protection of Rainbow's rural character from adverse impacts resulting from mining operations.

Policy COS1.5.1 Direct mineral extraction activities to locations not providing or containing wetlands, sensitive species or their habitat or views from scenic roadways.

Policy COS1.5.2 Require best available management practices through the use-permit or other discretionary permit process to minimize or avoid nuisances, view impacts, hazards, or adverse environmental impacts.

e. Air quality

Goal COS1.6 Maintain current air quality.

Policy COS1.6.1 Assist in maintaining or enhancing current air quality through use of discretionary permit process and cooperative efforts with EPA and other State and County agencies.

Policy COS1.6.2 Encourage the Rainbow Community Planning Group's active involvement on projects that could adversely affect air quality.

f. Water Resources

Goal COS1.7 The preservation of all floodplains and water courses within the community.

Policy COS1.7.1 Prohibit clear cutting of vegetation in floodplains

Policy COS1.7.2 Prohibit the housing of livestock within 100 feet of a floodplain.

g. Energy Conservation

Goal COS1.8 The implementation of energy conservation practices within the community.

Policy COS1.8.1 Promote access to public information on energy conservation methods.

Policy COS1.8.2 Discourage future energy projects that may negatively impact visual appealing aspects of the Rainbow rural community character.

h. Cultural Resources

Refer to the General Plan goals and policies.

3.2 Parks and Recreation

a. Park needs, locations, and facilities

Goal COS2.1 A balanced system of recreational facilities and services that meets the community's needs and enriches the lives of all residents.

Policy COS2.1.1 Support the provision of a balanced system of recreational facilities and services to meet community needs and enrich the lives of all residents.

Goal COS2.2 Park and recreational facilities that conserve and incorporate unique features of the CPA and preserve these in park development.

Policy COS2.2.1 Encourage park and recreation facilities that conserve and incorporate unique features of the community.

b. Park acquisition, development, and improvements

Goal COS2.3 The acquisition, development, operation and maintenance of a network of local, neighborhood, community and regional parks and facilities which provide active and/or passive recreational experience for every age and interest group in the community.

Policy COS2.3.1 Support network of local, neighborhood, community and regional parks and facilities that provide an active and/or passive recreational experience for every age and interest group in the community.

4. Safety (S)

4.1. Seismic Safety

Issue S1.1 The Rainbow CPA, along with the entire Southern California region, lies within a zone of high earthquake activities. [The CPA is within two miles of the Elsinore fault line]. Three faults indirectly affect the CPA: the San Jacinto fault, and the San Andreas system and the Coronado Bank fault system. All the above mentioned faults have the ability to produce earthquakes above magnitude six and the Rainbow CPA would be susceptible to earthquake shaking and possible damage. Although no known active faults are present within the CPA, the risk of a damaging earthquake is ever present. Seismic risk should be considered by all residents to ensure safety in the event of a major earthquake.

Goal S1.1 The prevention of the loss of life and the destruction of property resulting from earthquakes.

Policy S1.1.1 Require new development to comply with County seismic codes.

4.2. Flood Hazards

Goal S2.1 The prevention of the loss of life and the destruction of property resulting from flooding.

Policy S2.1.1 Ensure the Rainbow Community Planning Group will work with all local, state and federal agencies to improve flood control. (Refer to General Plan Safety Element policies)

4.3. Fire, Emergency Medical Services and Law Enforcement

Goal S3.1 The efficient, economical, coordinated and timely provision of fire, emergency medical and law enforcement services.

Policy S3.1.1 Coordinate fire, emergency medical and law enforcement services planning with both the applicable agencies providing the services and the Rainbow Community Planning Group.

5. Noise (N)

Issue N1.1 The Interstate 15 corridor is the primary noise generator in the Rainbow CPA. In addition, the San Diego Gas and Electric gas pumping station, California Highway Patrol weigh station and the extensive commercial and industrial land uses located in Riverside County near the County line are significant noise generators in the northern portion of the community.

Goal N1.1 Maintain maximum noise levels to current status quo or lower.

Policy N1.1.1 Defer to County Noise Policy /ordinance for policies.