

VICINITY MAP



3D VIEW



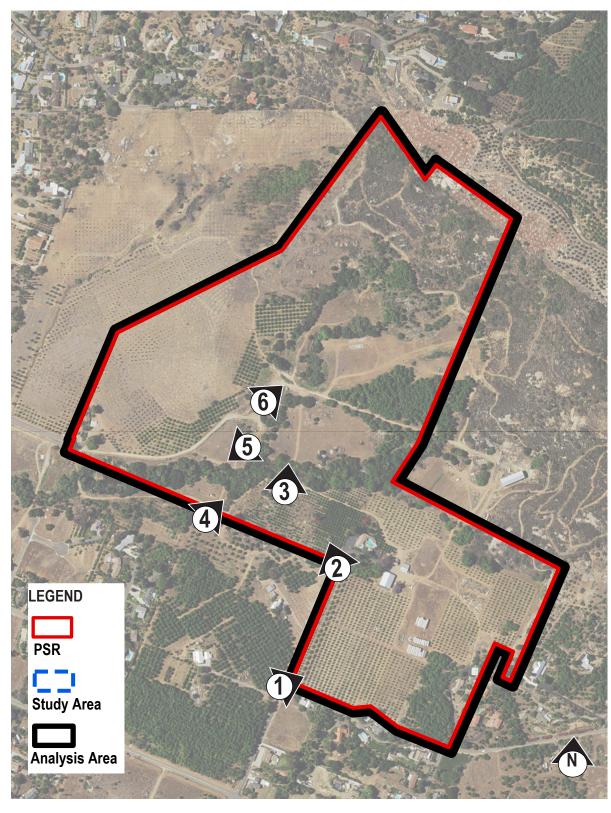
AERIAL VIEW

Legend

PSR

Study Area

Analysis Area



SITE PHOTO KEY MAP



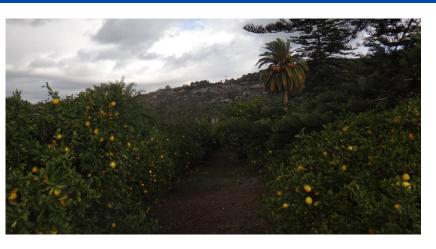
From the southern portion of the PSR area near Skyline Drive, facing northeast at citrus groves



From dirt road just north of groves near the Skyline Drive dead end, facing north at wetland/riparian corridor



From the dirt road crossing the riparian corridor in the southwestern end of parcel #241-041-19, facing southwest at willows within wetland/riparian area



Pacing northwest at citrus groves located just west of Hillebrecht residence at the dead end of Skyline Drive



From the dirt road along the western perimeter of the groves near the Hillebrecht residence, facing north at oaks within riparian corridor



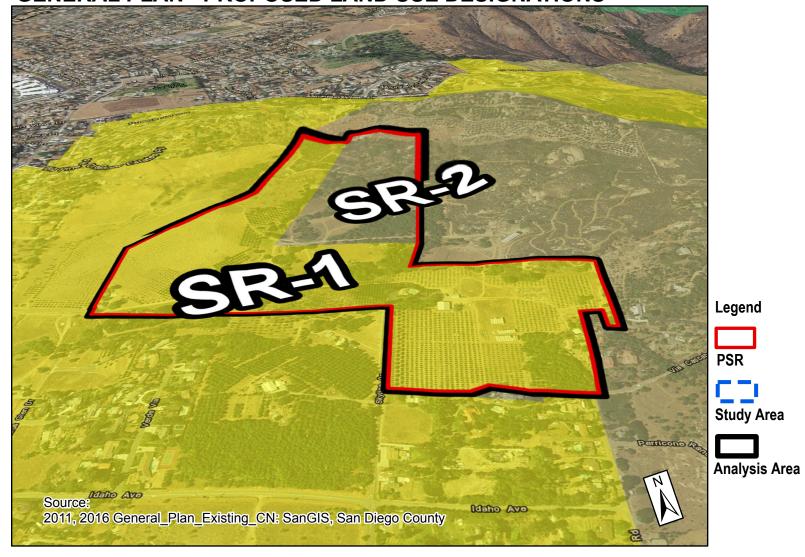
6 In the northeastern portion of parcel # 241-041-19 facing north at oaks and wetland area; hillside on the left is in the northernmost portion of parcel # 234-040-40, which is also proposed for SR-1



GENERAL PLAN - CURRENT LAND USE DESIGNATIONS



GENERAL PLAN - PROPOSED LAND USE DESIGNATIONS



LEGEND

Village Residential (VR-30), 30 du/ac Village Residential (VR-24), 24 du/ac Village Residential (VR-20), 20 du/ac Village Residential (VR-15), 15 du/ac Village Residential (VR-10.9), 10.9 du/ac Village Residential (VR-7.3), 7.3 du/ac Village Residential (VR-4.3), 4.3 du/ac Village Residential (VR-2.9), 2.9 du/ac Village Residential (VR-2), 2 du/ac Semi-Rural Residential (SR-0.5), 1 du/0.5,1,2 ac Village Core Mixed Use Semi-Rural Residential (SR-1), 1 du/1,2,4 ac Semi-Rural Residential (SR-2), 1 du/2,4,8 ac Semi-Rural Residential (SR-4), 1 du/4,8,16 ac Semi-Rural Residential (SR-10), 1 du/10,20 ac Rural Lands (RL-20), 1 du/20 ac Rural Lands (RL-40), 1 du/40 ac

Specific Plan Area (residential densities in italics) Office Professional Neighborhood Commercial General Commercial Rural Commercial Limited Impact Industrial Medium Impact Industrial High Impact Industrial Public/Semi-Public Facilities Public/Semi-Public Lands - Solid Waste Facility

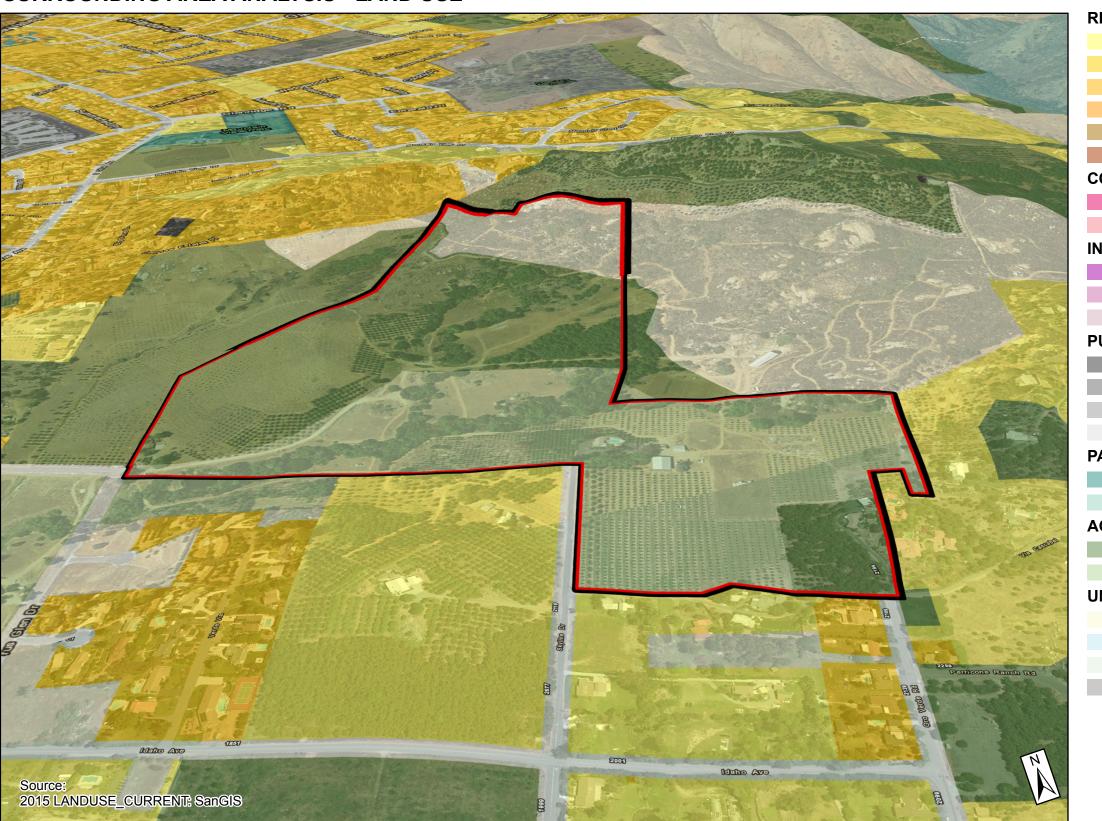
Public Agency Lands

Open Space (Recreation) Open Space (Conservation)

Rural Lands (RL-80), 1 du/80 ac

ANALYSIS AREA (NC18A)

SURROUNDING AREA ANALYSIS - LAND USE



LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL

- Spaced Rural Residential
- Single Family Detached
- Single Family Attached
- Mobile Homes
- Multiple Family
- Mixed Use

COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE

- Shopping Centers
- Commercial and Office

INDUSTRIAL

- Heavy Industry
- Light Industry
- Extractive Industry

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND UTILITIES

- Transportation, Communications, Utilities
- Education
- Institutions
 - Military

PARKS AND RECREATION

- Recreation
- Open Space Parks

AGRICULTURE

- Intensive Agriculture
- Extensive Agriculture

UNDEVELOPED

- Undeveloped; Undevelopable Natural Area
- Water
- Road Rights of Way
- Railroad Rights of Way

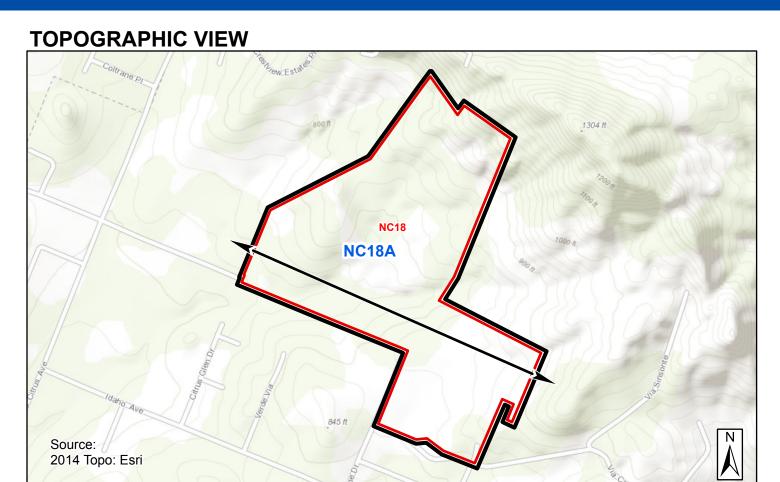
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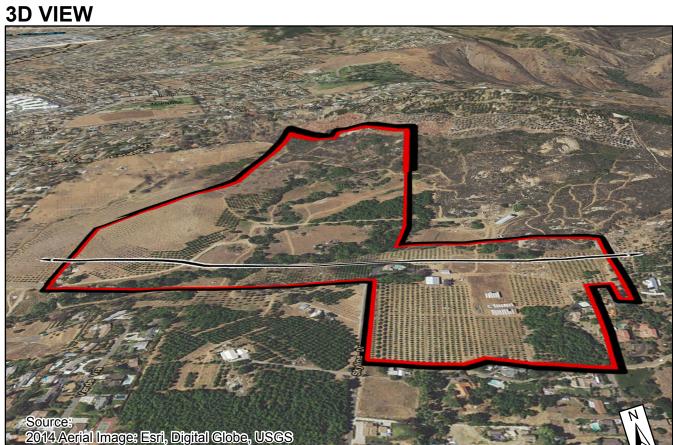


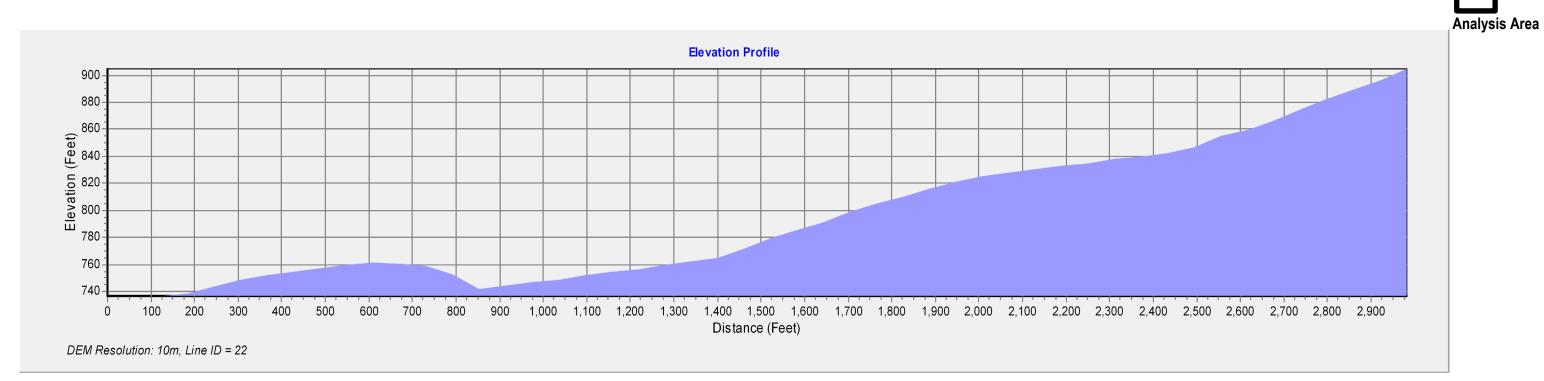












Legend

PSR

Study Area



STEEP SLOPES



VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE



3D VIEW



Idaho Ave

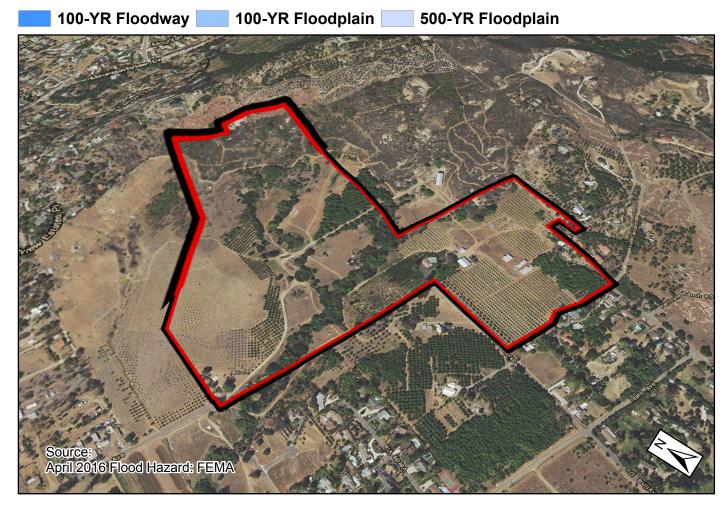
NC18A
No18
No18
No18
No18
No18



3D VIEW # 2

PLAN VIEW 3D VIEW # 2

PROPERTY SPECIFIC REQUESTS



Wetland Area Wetland Buffer

The outlined area of wetlands is just an estimate, and wetland delineations by a qualified biologist would be required at the development review stage.

Note: In this aerial map, the estimated wetlands are only shown within the Analysis Area boundaries. For additional information on any estimated wetlands within the map view, but outside the Analysis Area, please email pds.advanceplanning@sdcounty.ca.gov.



3D VIEW

PLAN VIEW



idaho Ave

3D VIEW



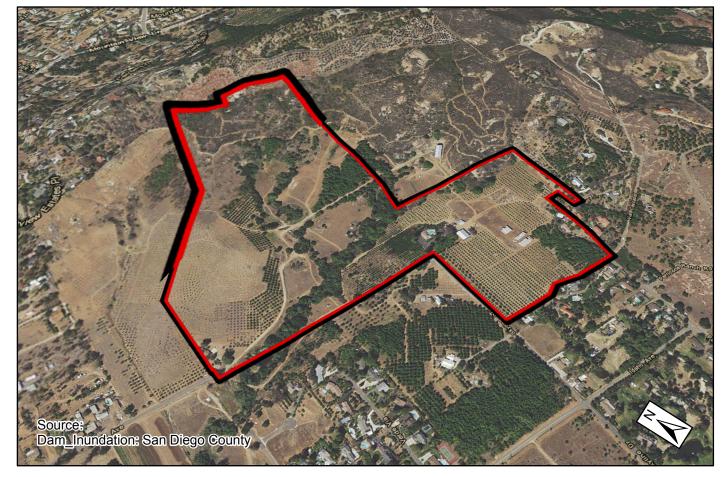


3D VIEW # 2

PLAN VIEW 3D VIEW # 2



DAM INUNDATION ZONES



WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACTS



3D VIEW



Constitution of the second of



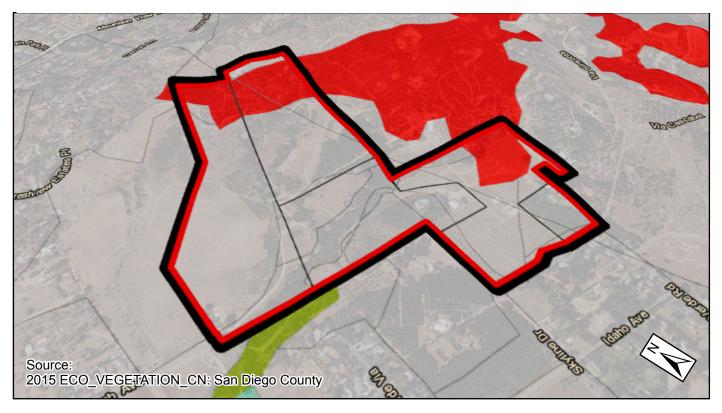


PLAN VIEW 3D VIEW # 2

PLAN VIEW

3D VIEW # 2

VEGETATION PSR Parcels Water (Including 11200, 13200) Vernal Pool, Meadow and Seep Coastal Sage Scrub Urban, Disturbed Habitat, Agriculture, Eucalyptus Woodland Not Mapped (data gaps) Grassland Dry Wash Woodland



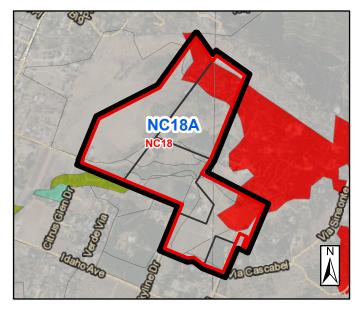
UPPER TIER VEGETATION

These areas contain upper tier vegetation communities, per the GIS vegetation layer. Upper tier vegetation communities found in the PSR areas include oak woodlands, coastal sage scrub, riparian forest types, riparian scrub types, and other wetland vegetation types like marshes. While these areas are not necessarily undevelopable in all situations, the criteria for allowing development and the permitting process for development in these areas are very restrictive.





3D VIEW



3D VIEW





PLAN VIEW 3D VIEW # 2

PLAN VIEW 3D VIEW # 2

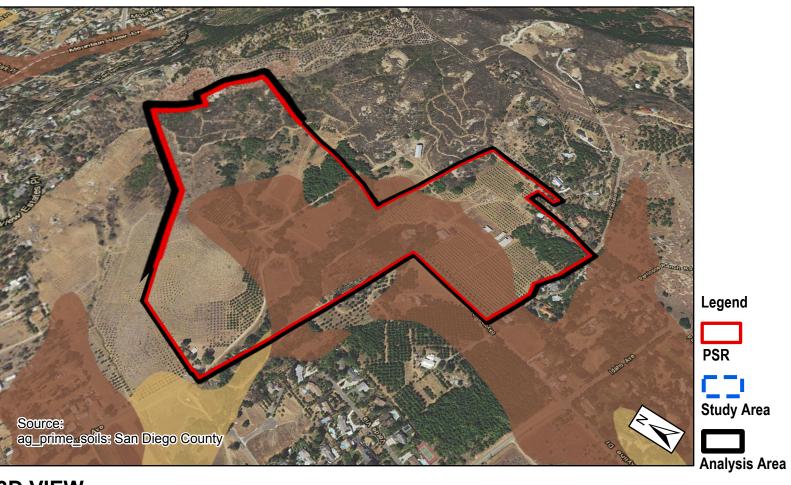


DRAFT NCMSCP PAMA DRAFT NCMSCP PRESERVE LANDS

Draft NCMSCP PAMA – For an explanation of MSCP and PAMA, see p. 31. While PAMA areas are not undevelopable, higher habitat preservation ratios are typically required, particularly in areas that serve as potential wildlife corridors.



PRIME AGRICULTURAL SOILS STATEWIDE SIGNIFICANT SOILS



3D VIEW



Goldon Ave

3D VIEW





3D VIEW # 2

PLAN VIEW 3D VIEW # 2

PLAN VIEW

Wetland AreaWetland Buffer

Slope Constraint

Flood Hazard Constraint



COMPOSITE CONSTRAINTS

	Approximate Acreage Within the Analysis Area	Approximate % of the Analysis Area	
Constraint Area	24 ac	25 %	
Potential Development Area	69 ac	74 %	

See p. 31 for an explanation of the potential development area and limitations of this graphic analysis.

Potential Development Area

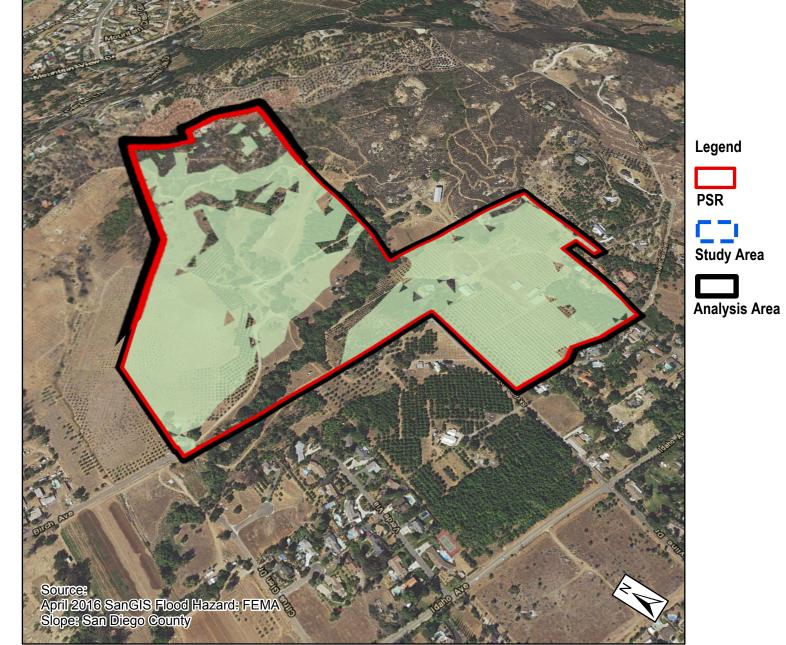


3D VIEW

PLAN VIEW





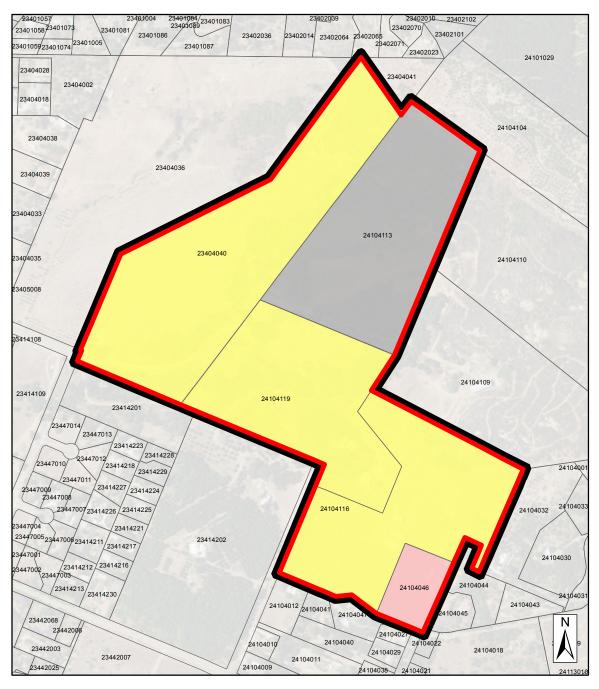


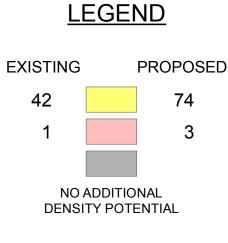
3D VIEW # 2

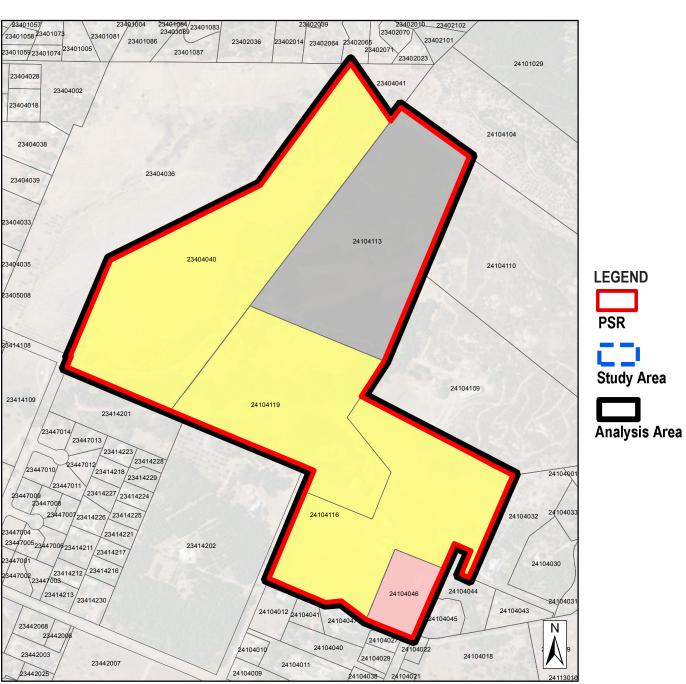
3D VIEW



DENSITY POTENTIAL FOR COMMON OWNERSHIPS







PROPOSED DENSITY POTENTIAL

EXISTING DENSITY POTENTIAL

PSR

Study Area

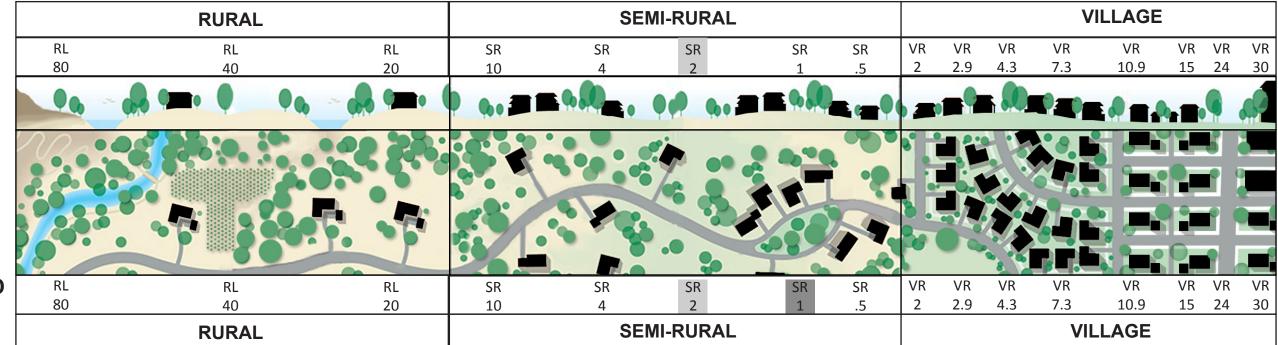
EXISTING GENERAL PLAN

LEGEND

Study Area

Analysis Area





PROPOSED



PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN

Project Overview

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: NOT DETERMINED

Analysis Area/PSR Description

Proposed Land Use designation:

SR-2 (1 unit per 2, 4, or 8 acres – slope-dependent) to a combination of SR-2 and SR-1 (1 unit per 1, 2, or 4 acres – slope-dependent)

Property Owners: Hillebrecht, Prior, Pozzi

Size:

PSR – 93 acres; 5 parcels

<u>Location/Description:</u>

The PSR is located within an unincorporated County island just southeast of Escondido, approximately ¾ mile east of Bear Valley Parkway and ¾ mile north of San Pasqual Valley Road

Estimated Potential Dwelling Unit Increase: 34

Fire Service Travel Time:

Most of the Analysis Area is estimated to be within the 5-10 minute emergency response travel time range, but a small portion on the western end is estimated to be within the 0-5 minute range.

Prevalence of Constraints: ● – high; • – partial; ○ - none

- Steep Slope (greater than 25%)
- Floodplain
- Wetlands
- Sensitive Habitat
- Agricultural Lands
- Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Project Context

Parcels

- The PSR includes 5 parcels totaling 93 acres.
- The current parcel sizes range from approximately three acres to 30 acres.

General Plan Designation

- The existing designation is Semi-Rural 2 (SR-2) for each of the parcels.
- The proposed designation is SR-1 for all of the PSR area except the northeastern parcel, which would remain SR-2 in the proposal.

Location/Access

- The two parcels that make up the northern portion of the PSR are accessed via private roads (Birch Avenue and Carroll Lane; the public portion of Birch Avenue ends just west of the PSR boundary).
- The 3 southeastern parcels have access from two County-maintained roads (Skyline Drive and Oro Verde Road).

Public Utilities and Services

- The PSR is within the County Water Authority Boundary with water service available from the City of Escondido Water Division.
- Sewer service is not available in this area (the City of Escondido does not provide sewer service beyond municipal boundaries).
- The PSR is within the Rincon Del Diablo Fire Protection District, with service provided by the Escondido Fire Department. Estimates from GIS and the District show most of the Analysis Area would be in the 5-10 minute range for emergency response travel time.

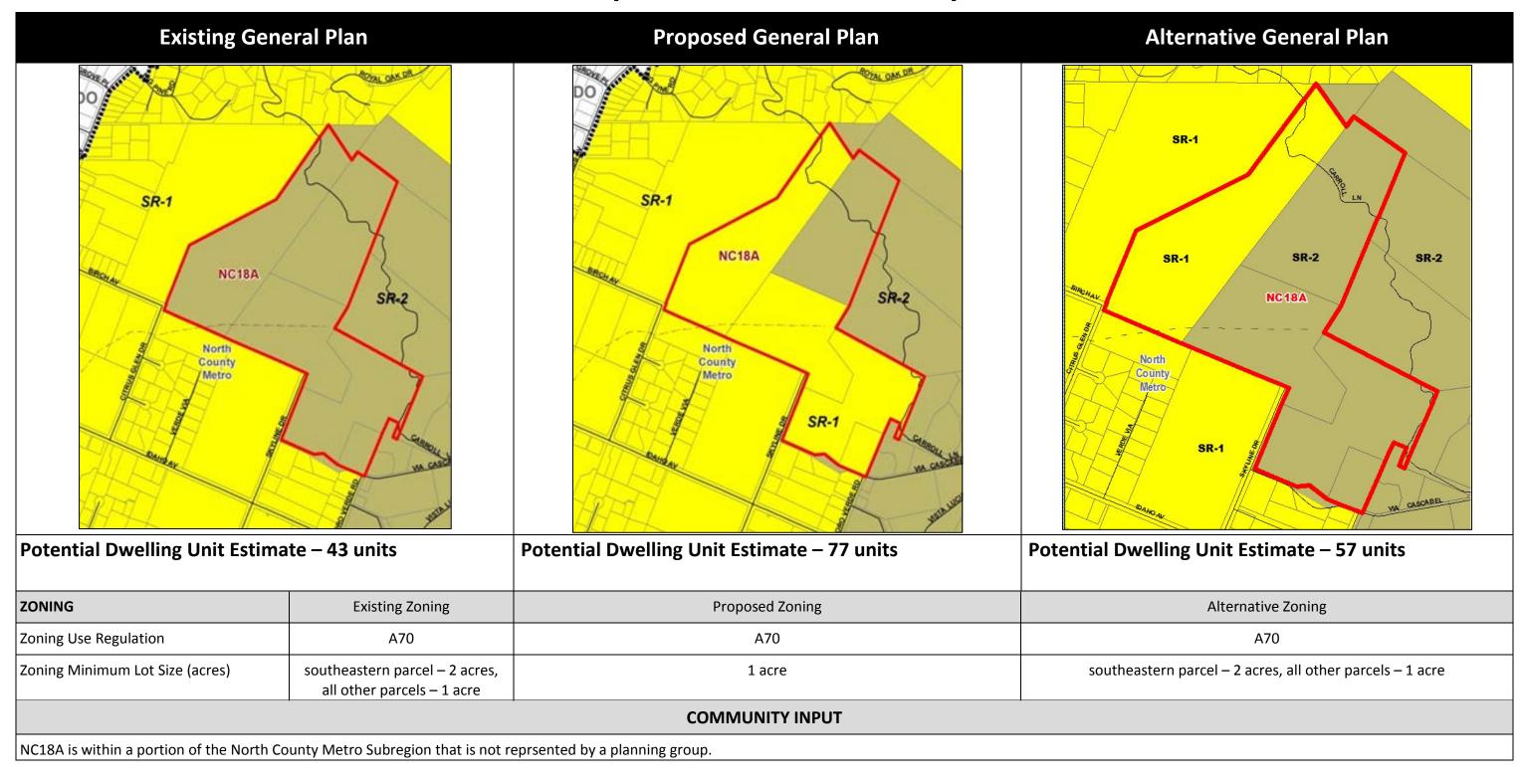
Uses

• Existing uses include single family residential and agricultural operations. Currently, the southeastern parcel is in a Williamson Act contract for preservation of agricultural uses.

Environmental Characteristics

- Much of the PSR area has been cleared for agricultural uses and a few single family residences, but an
 area of coastal sage scrub remains in the northern portion and a corridor of wetlands runs east-west
 through the central portion, with potential wetlands (indicator plants) continuing north in the PSR
 area.
- Steep slopes cover the northern portion of the PSR area, and almost the entire area is within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
- Prime agricultural soils cover a little more than half of the PSR area.

Comparison of Land Use Maps



Guiding Principle Review

Guiding Princip	Guiding Principle					
1. Support	a reasonable share of projected regional population growth.	See Policies LU-9.9 and H-1.3				
2. Promoto pattern of deve	e health and sustainability by locating new growth near existing and planned infrastructure, services, and jobs in a compact elopment.	See Policy LU-1.1				
3. Reinford recreational op	ce the vitality, local economy, and individual character of existing communities when planning new housing, employment, and portunities.	See Policies LU-2.3 and LU-2.4				
	e environmental stewardship that protects the range of natural resources and habitats that uniquely define the County's ecological importance.	See Policy LU-6.2				
5. Ensure t	that development accounts for physical constraints and the natural hazards of the land.	See Policy LU-1.9, LU-6.11, and S-1.1				
	and support a multi-modal transportation network that enhances connectivity and supports community development patterns ropriate, plan for development which supports public transportation.	See Policy COS-14.1				
7. Maintai	n environmentally sustainable communities and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.	See Policy COS-14.1				
8. Preserve	e agriculture as an integral component of the region's economy, character, and open space network.	See Policy LU-7.1				
9. Minimiz	e public costs of infrastructure and services and correlate their timing with new development.	See Policy LU-1.1				
10. Recogni	ze community and stakeholder interests while striving for consensus.	See Policy LU-2.3 and LU-2.4				

General Plan Conformance - Review of General Plan Policies Applicable to General Plan Amendments/Rezones without an associated development project

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
Policy LU-1.1 Assigning Land Use Designations. Assign land use designations on the Land Use Map in accordance with the Community Development Model (CDM) and boundaries established by the Regional Categories Map.	Policy Review Criteria Regional Categories Map Extent of existing infrastructure and services	 No change in the Regional Category is required. Roads/transportation Skyline Drive and Oro Verde Road are public County-maintained roads that go up to the edge of the southern portion of the PSR area. On the western end of the PSR, Birch Avenue is public up to about 350 feet west of the PSR boundary and the remaining private portion is estimated to be built to fire access standards up to the PSR boundary. Approximately 4 miles to the closest freeway on-ramp (I-15). Approximately 3/4 mile to the nearest North County Transit District (NCTD) bus stop at Glenridge Road & Mountain View Drive Route 354 provides service to the Escondido Transit Center. Water Service & Infrastructure Located within the City of Escondido Water Division 	Notes LU-1.1 Additional Notes
	Comparison to existing land uses and existing designations in the vicinity	 → 3 parcels have direct waterline access, but no service → 2 parcels have no current water line access • Sewer Service & Infrastructure → Not in a sewer service area • Fire protection service → The PSR is within the Rincon Del Diablo Fire Protection District, with service provided by the Escondido Fire Department. ■ The closest Escondido FD station is Station 2 at 321 North Midway, approximately 3 miles away. → For more information on fire protection service and fire hazard issues, see LU-6.11, S-1.1, and S-6.4 • Existing land uses within a ½ mile: residential, agriculture • Land use designations within ½ mile: SR-2, SR-1 	
	Proximity to the village, other commercial areas ,and major jobs centers	 Approximately: 1.5 miles to the North County Metro-East Village (geographic center) that has 150 jobs 2.5 miles to the City of Escondido (geographic center) that has 44,289 jobs 14.5 miles to the City of Carlsbad (geographic center), which has the most jobs of North County cities with 67,713 jobs 7.9 miles to the San Pasqual Reservation Valley View Casino that has 1,112 jobs 2 miles to the nearest commercial area (Vineyard Shopping Center) 	
LU-1.2 Leapfrog Development. Prohibit leapfrog development which is inconsistent with the Community Development Model. Leapfrog Development restrictions do not apply to new villages that are designed to be consistent with the	Proposing Village designation(s) Project review of development design	 N/A - No Village designations are proposed. N/A 	LU-2.2 Additional Notes

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
Community Development Model, that provide necessary services and facilities, and that are designed to meet the LEED-Neighborhood Development Certification or an equivalent. For purposes of this policy, leapfrog development is defined as Village densities located away from established Villages or outside established water and sewer service boundaries. [See applicable community plan for possible relevant policies.]			
LU-1.3 Development Patterns. Designate land use designations in patterns to create or enhance communities and preserve surrounding rural lands.	Land use designations within a 1 mile radius of Analysis Area/PSR Evident mapping patterns in the vicinity Regional Categories Map Greenbelts on the edges of	 Approximately: 970 acres in the SR-1 designation 830 acres in the VR-4.3 designation 90 acres in the VR-4.3 designation The PSR area and surrounding properties saw a density increase with the 2011 General Plan Update, from General Agriculture (1 DU/8 acres) to a combination of SR-2 and SR-1. This is an area where smaller lot suburban style development to the west (just outside Escondido) transitions to larger lots dominated by agricultural uses. The SR-1 area to the west of the PSR area is characterized by smaller lots (majority are 1 acre or less) in closer proximity to infrastructure and services. The SR-1 area to the west has shorter emergency response travel times – mostly within the 0-5 minute response time standard for SR-1 and higher densities. The SR-1 area to the west also has a more extensive network of public roads. One of the 'Key Community Issues' for North County Metro that is referenced in the General Plan Update Board Letters of May 19, 2004 and April 13, 2011 is referenced as, 'Ensure preservation of agriculture in areas adjacent to rapidly growing cities.' The PSR area is within an agricultural preserve, established by the Board of Supervisors to reflect an area where Williamson Act contracts are possible for the long term preservation of agriculture. Currently only the southeastern parcel of the PSR is in a Williamson Act contract. Some parcels to the south and west are also in this agricultural preserve (though no current Williamson Act contracts) and are currently SR-1, but with better public road access. The PSR area is not within a sewer service area, limiting clustering opportunities. No change in the Regional Category is required. The Analysis Area is not within a greenbelt, as it is not located in low density rural residential lands. 	LU-1.3 Additional Notes
LU-1.4 Village Expansion. Permit new Village Regional Category designated land uses only where	communities Proposing Village Regional Category land use designation(s) Contiguous Village expansion	 N/A - No Village designations are proposed. N/A 	

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
contiguous with an existing or	Satisfaction of the four criteria	• N/A	
planned Village and where all of the following criteria are met: Potential Village development would be compatible with environmental conditions and constraints, such as topography and flooding Potential Village development would be accommodated by the General Plan road network Public facilities and services can support the expansion without a reduction of services to other County residents The expansion is consistent with community character, the scale, and the orderly and contiguous	listed in the policy.	• N/A	
Browth of a Village area LU-1.5 Relationship of County Land Use Designations with Adjoining Jurisdictions. Prohibit the use of established or planned land use patterns in nearby or adjacent jurisdictions as the primary precedent or justification for adjusting land use designations of unincorporated County lands.	Proximity to other jurisdictions Land use patterns in nearby or adjacent jurisdictions used as primary precedent or justification.	 Approximately ½ mile from the City of Escondido Approximately 30 miles to the County of Riverside Approximately 11 miles to the San Pasqual Reservation Land use patterns in nearby jurisdictions are not primary justifications in density considerations for the site. As the PSR area is within Escondido's Sphere of Influence (SOI), a secondary consideration in evaluating the PSR proposal would be the designation in the City's General Plan, which is Estate 1, carrying a similar 1 DU/Acre, slope-dependent density as the PSR proposal of SR-1. 	LU-1.5 Additional Notes
Coordinate with adjacent cities to ensure that land use designations are consistent with existing and planned infrastructure capacities and capabilities. LU-1.9 Achievement of Planned Densities. Recognizing that the General Plan was created with the concept that	Overall acreage area of Analysis Area/PSR(s) Overall additional density potential	 The PSR area is 93 acres. The proposal would result in 34 additional potential dwelling units. 	

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
subdivisions will be able to achieve densities shown on the Land Use Map, planned densities are intended to be achieved through the subdivision process except in cases where regulations or site	Portions of the Analysis Area that would have additional density potential	 All parcels will have increased density potential except for the northeastern parcel that is not proposed to change designations (SR-2 existing and proposed). The southeastern parcel is within a Williamson Act contract and would not be able to subdivide until a non-renewal process is completed, which typically takes 10 years. This policy review will focus on the parcels proposed to change to SR-1, including the parcel in a Williamson Act contract. 	
specific characteristics render such densities infeasible.	Conservation Subdivision design requirement – not currently applicable or maintained See p. 31 for an explanation of the Conservation Subdivision Program.	 N/A – The Conservation Subdivision requirement is not applicable to the existing designation of SR-2, or the proposed designation of SR-1. 	
	Steep slopes (≥25%) within the areas of additional density potential	Approximately 5 acres of steep slope in areas with additional density potential	
	Allowed slope encroachment per the Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) See p. 31 for an explanation of RPO steep slope implications.	10% encroachment would be allowed (encroachment percentage based on 75% or less of the area of the properties being in steep slopes).	
	FEMA or County mapped floodplains and floodways within the areas with additional density potential	There are no FEMA or County-designated floodways or floodplains within the area with additional density potential.	
	Wetlands within the areas of additional density potential	There are approximately 5.5 acres of wetlands in the areas with additional density potential.	
	Upper tier habitats/vegetation communities within the areas with additional density potential	 Approximately 5.5 acres of southern riparian scrub in the central portion of the PSR Area, where there would be additional density potential In the areas with additional density potential, there are also approximately 3.5 acres of coastal sage scrub in northern portion and approximately 1-2 acres of coastal sage scrub remaining in the eastern portion. 	 The required wetland buffers (typically 50'-200') would further reduce the area available for development. Septic will be required within the Analysis Area, which will further limit the area available for development, as septic systems and leach fields cannot be placed in wetlands or wetland buffers and placement within steep slope areas can be very challenging,

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
	, and the second		particularly with the presence of rock outcroppings.
	North County MSCP - Draft Pre- Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA) or Adopted PAMA See p. 31 for an explanation of PAMA	The PSR area is not within draft PAMA.	
	Adjacent open space preserves or large blocks of undeveloped native habitat (if Analysis Area is in draft PAMA)	 Though the PSR area is not within Draft PAMA, the coastal sage scrub vegetation in the northern portion of the PSR area continues offsite and connects to additional areas of intact coastal sage scrub to the east. The riparian vegetation makes up part of San Bernardo Valley Creek, which continues off site to the southwest. 	
	Maximum dead end road length based on the proposed minimum lot size	 Based on the proposed minimum lot size of 1 acre, the maximum dead end road length is 1,320 feet. Discretion of the Fire Marshall is allowed for consideration of the applicable densities. 	
	Number of parcels within the Analysis Area with additional density potential that have existing access via dead end roads	 Each of the public roads that access the PSR area dead end at the PDS boundary. The two southeastern parcels are the only ones that are not currently accessed only via dead end roads; however, the private road for potential non-dead end road access is not currently built to the fire access standard of 24 feet. 	
	Existing public road access for areas with potential additional dwelling units	 Skyline Drive and Oro Verde Road are public County-maintained roads that go up to the edge of the southern portion of the PSR area. On the western end of the PSR, Birch Avenue is public up to about 350 feet west of the PSR boundary and the remaining private portion is estimated to be built to fire access standards up to the PSR boundary. 	
	Existing private road access with paved widths of 24 feet (fire access standard)	Other than the private portion of Birch Avenue noted above, there are two additional private roads within/adjacent to the PSR area, but neither are full built to the fire access standard of a 24' paved width.	
	Existing environmental constraints that could limit the potential for widening substandard roads	Carroll Lane is a private road that runs along the northern portion of the PSR area, where improvements could be constrained by steep slopes and coastal sage scrub.	
	Unbuilt Mobility Element roads ("paper roads") that would likely encumber portions of the Analysis Area/PSR with an Irrevocable Offer to Dedicate (IOD) public road right- of-way	N/A – There are no unbuilt Mobility Element Roads within the PSR area.	
LU-2.3 Development Densities and Lot	Overall additional density potential	The proposal would result in an estimated 34 additional potential dwelling units.	LU-2.3 Additional Notes

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
Sizes . Assign densities and minimum lot sizes in a manner that is compatible with the character of	Portions of the Analysis Area that would have additional density potential	All parcels would have increased subdivision potential except for the parcel that is not proposed to change the SR-2 designation.	NC18A is located in a County Island, surrounded by the City of
each unincorporated community.	Prevalent land use designations surrounding the Analysis Area/PSR (1 mile radius) Changes in minimum lot size	 Approximately: 2,370 acres in the SR-1 designation 1,460 acres in the SR-2 designation 320 acres in VR-4.3 designation 280 acres in the VR-2 desingation The only proposed change in minimum lot size is for the southeastern parcel to go from a 2-acre zoning 	Escondido, and within its SOI.
	The range of lot sizes and most common (mode) minimum lot size in the area	minimum lot size to a 1-acre zoning minimum lot size for consistency with the proposal. The rest of the parcels already have a 1-acre zoning minimum lot size. • 1-2 acre parcels are common to the west (closer to Escondido), while 5-20 acre parcels are more common to the east.	
	Community Plan policies that specifically reference the application of densities and minimum lot sizes	 Land Use Policy 7 of the North County Metro Subregional Plan calls for prohibiting new subdivisions within the Escondido Sphere of Influence (SOI) at densities of greater than 1 dwelling unit per acre, unless the General Plan Land Use Map shows a higher density or unless sewer is available. The proposed change to SR-1 (1du/1, 2, or 4 acres, slope-dependent) would not allow densities greater than 1 du/acre. 	
LU-2.4 Relationship of Land Uses to Community Character. Ensure that the land uses and densities within any Regional Category or land use designation depicted on the Land Use Map reflect the unique issues, character, and development objectives for a community plan area, in addition to the General Plan Guiding Principles.	Community issues/objectives noted in the community plan that are particularly relevant to the proposal	 Goal 1: Accommodate Urban Development in Appropriate Areas: "The North County Metropolitan Subregion is developing rapidly and contains large areas of developable land with many basic urban services available or located nearby." There is no sewer service within the Analysis Area; current water infrastructure is limited; public road access is limited; and the PSR area contains areas of wetlands and coastal sage scrub, outside the agricultural use areas. Goal 2: Encourage Logical City Annexations: "Spheres of influence boundaries have been adopted to facilitate rational city annexations in the future." The Analysis Area is within the City of Escondido SOI; however, no annexation is being proposed. Goal 3 - Promote Agriculture in Non-Urban Areas: "Promote agriculture by protecting semi-rural and rural areas from urbanization and incompatible development." The PSR proposal would not require changing the current Semi-Rural Regional Category; however, the proposed SR-1 designation would be just beyond a threshold for preserving agricultural uses (see the review of Policy LU-7.1). 	 Goals 1 and 2 advocate for more development in areas within City SOIs and near existing infrastructure.
	Community plan policies that are particularly relevant to the proposal	 Policy 8 – "Promote Agriculture – outside city spheres; designate the Twin Oaks Valley as semi-rural and rural lands regional categories." NC18A is located inside the City of Escondido SOI. 	

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
	Unique issues and/or community- specific planning rationales noted in the General Plan Update/PSR Board reports that are particularly relevant to the proposal	 One of the 'Key Community Issues' for North County Metro that is referenced in the General Plan Update Board Letters of May 19, 2004 and April 13, 2011 is referenced as 'Ensure preservation of agriculture in areas adjacent to rapidly growing cities.' The PSR area is within an agricultural preserve, established by the Board of Supervisors to reflect an area where Williamson Act contracts are possible for the long term preservation of agriculture. Currently only the southwestern parcel of the PSR is in a Williamson Act contract. Some parcels to the south and west are also in this agricultural preserve (though no current Williamson Act contracts) and are currently SR-1, but with better public road access. The PSR area is not within a sewer service area, limiting clustering opportunities. 	
LU-2.5 Greenbelts to Define Communities . Identify and maintain greenbelts	'Greenbelt' criteria	• The Analysis Area is not within a 'greenbelt' per the General Plan definition because it is located in Semi-Rural lands.	LU-2.5 Additional Notes
between communities to reinforce the identity of individual communities. See p. 31 for a General Plan definition of greenbelts.	Regional Category change	No change in the Regional Category is required.	
LU-6.2 Reducing Development Pressures. Assign lowest-density or lowest-intensity land use designations to areas with sensitive natural resources.	Conservation Subdivision design requirement – not currently applicable or maintained/removed with the proposed designation change	The Conservation Subdivision requirement is not applicable to the existing or proposed designation.	LU-6.2 Additional Notes
	Habitat/vegetation types are found in the areas of additional density potential	 Approximately 5.5 acres of southern riparian scrub in the central portion of the PSR Area, where there would be additional density potential In the areas with additional density potential, there are also approximately 3.5 acres of coastal sage scrub in northern portion and approximately 1-2 acres of coastal sage scrub in the eastern portion. 	
	Resource Conservation Areas	The Analysis Area is not within a Resource Conservation Area of the North County Metro Subregional Plan.	
	Community Plan policies that reference one or more of the vegetation communities found in the Analysis Area/PSR	There are no policies in the North County Metro Community Plan that reference wetlands, riparian scrub, or coastal sage scrub.	
	North County MSCP - Draft Pre- Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA) overall in the Analysis Area and acreage within the areas of additional density. See p. 31 for an explanation of MSCP and PAMA.	The entire Analysis Area is located outside of the draft PAMA.	

	Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
		Areas that could serve as potential wildlife corridors, due to connections between substantial undeveloped native vegetation onsite and undeveloped native vegetation offsite	 The coastal sage scrub vegetation in the northern portion of the PSR area continues offsite and connects to additional areas of intact coastal sage scrub to the east. The riparian vegetation makes up part of San Bernardo Valley Creek, which continues offsite to the southwest. 	
		Animal species covered in the Draft NCMSCP that have the potential to occur in the Analysis Area/PSR	• The pallid bat, golden eagle, southwestern pond turtle, southwestern willow flycatcher, Quino checkerspot butterfly, Harbison's dun skipper, hermes copper, San Diego coast horned lizard, California gnatcatcher, western spadefoot toad, and least Bell's vireo have the potential to occur within the PSR area.	
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Critical Habitat Area designations for federally endangered species	The PSR is approximately 1 mile from a Critical Habitat Area for the arroyo toad (San Dieguito River).	
LU- 6.11	Protection from Wildfires and Unmitigable Hazards. Assign land uses and densities in a manner that minimizes development in extreme,	Very High and High Fire Hazard Severity Zones present within Analysis Area	 Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Very High – approximately 82 acres, which makes up the majority of the PSR Area. See Policy S-1.1 for information on existing fire protection infrastructure and services. 	LU-6.11 Additional Notes
	very high and high hazard fire areas or other unmitigable hazardous areas.	Proposed density consistency with emergency response travel times	 Preliminary estimates from GIS modeling and input received from the City of Escondido Fire Department show the PSR would be in the 5-10 minute response time range, which would not meet the General Plan standard of 5 minutes for an SR-1 designation. A recent draft update to the GIS model for travel time shows portions of the western parcel could be included in the 0-5 minute estimated travel time range. See the review of Policy S-6.4 for additional information. 	
		Other hazards present	 There are no dam inundation zones, FEMA/County-designated floodway/floodplains or fault rupture hazard zones within the PSR. See the review of Policy S-1.1 for additional information on hazards. 	
LU-7.:	Agricultural Land Development. Protect agricultural lands with lower-density land use designations that support continued agricultural operations.	SR-2 density threshold (minimum density determined to support continued agricultural operations) See p. 31 for an explanation of the SR-2 threshold for supporting continued agricultural operations.	The Analysis Area contains existing agricultural operations and proposes a land use designation of SR-1, which is a density that exceeds the SR-2 threshold for supporting continued agricultural operations.	LU-7.1 Additional Notes
		LARA Model analysis	 As the proposed density exceeds the SR-2 threshold, a LARA Model analysis was prepared. The PSR area received high scores for climate and surrounding land use, moderate scores for water, soil quality, and slope, and a low score for land use consistency rating (considers parcel sizes in the surrounding area). The LARA Model Analysis concluded that the Analysis Area is not a significant agricultural resource. 	
		Agricultural operations present	Based on available information, the PSR contains: • Field crops • Orchards crops	

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
J-8.1 Density Relationship to Groundwater Sustainability . Require land use densities in		 The PSR is within the County Water Authority boundary (City of Escondido Water Division). This policy is not applicable to properties that are within the County Water Authority boundary and within a water service district. 	LU-8.1 Additional Notes
groundwater dependent areas to be consistent with the long-term	Groundwater-dependent (per the Groundwater Ordinance criteria)	The PSR is not groundwater-dependent.	
sustainability of groundwater supplies, except in the Borrego	Groundwater Ordinance minimum lot size (if groundwater-dependent)	• N/A	
Valley.	Proposed land use designation consistency with Groundwater Ordinance minimum lot size	• N/A	
-9.2 Density Relationship to Environmental Setting. Assign	Village land use designations proposed	N/A – No Village land use designations are proposed.	LU-9.2 Additional Notes
Village land use designations in a manner consistent with community character, and environmental	Potential community character issues	• N/A	
constraints. In general, areas that contain more steep slopes or other environmental constraints should receive lower density designations. [See applicable community plan for possible relevant policies.]	Consistency with the level of environmental constraints	• N/A	
-9.5 Village Uses . Encourage development of distinct areas	Village land use designations proposed	N/A – No Village land use designations are proposed.	LU-9.5 Additional Notes
within communities offering residents places to live, work, and	Potential uses associated with Village proposal	• N/A	
shop, and neighborhoods that integrate a mix of uses and housing types.	Nearby uses	• N/A	
9.6 Town Center Uses . Locate commercial, office, civic, and	Commercial, office, civic, and higher density (Village) proposals	• N/A – No changes to zoning use regulations are proposed. As such, no additional allowances for commercial, office, or civic uses would occur as a result of the proposed change.	LU-9.6 Additional Notes
higher-density residential land uses in the Town Centers of Villages or	Town Center or Rural Village in a transportation node	• N/A	
Rural Villages at transportation nodes. Exceptions to this pattern may be allowed for established industrial districts and secondary commercial districts or corridors. See p. 32 for a General Plan definition of a transportation node.	Established industrial district, a secondary commercial district, or corridor	• N/A	
9.9 Residential Development Pattern.	Distinct Village/Community core	The PSR is not within a Village.	LU-9.9 Additional Notes
Plan and support an efficient	Village densities	The PSR does not include proposals for Village designations.	

	Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
	residential development pattern that enhances established	Land uses surrounding the Analysis Area /PSR	• N/A	
	neighborhoods or creates new neighborhoods in identified growth areas. (Goal LU-9 refers to distinct villages and community cores)	Identified growth area	• N/A	
LU-	Village Boundaries. Use Semi-Rural	Regional Category changes	No change in the Regional Category is required.	LU-10.3 Additional Notes
10.3	and Rural Land Use designations to define the boundaries of Villages	Proximity to the Village Boundary	 Approximately ½ mile from the North County Metro Village Boundary to the southwest, adjacent to the City of Escondido 	NC18A is located in a County island
	and Rural Land Use designations to serve as buffers between	Proximity to the CPA boundary	Approximately ½ mile from North County Metro CPA boundary to the west	surrounded by the City of
	communities.	'Greenbelt' Criteria	The Analysis Area is not within a 'greenbelt' per the General Plan definition because it is located in Semi-Rural lands.	Escondido and within its SOI.
LU- 10.4	Commercial and Industrial Development. Limit the	Commercial or industrial land use designations outside of Villages	N/A – No changes to zoning use regulations are proposed. As such, no additional allowances for commercial, office, or civic uses would occur as a result of the proposed change.	LU-10.4 Additional Notes
	establishment of commercial and industrial uses in Semi-Rural and Rural areas that are outside of Villages (including Rural Villages) to minimize vehicle trips and environmental impacts.	Distance between the proposed commercial or industrial designation and the Village	• N/A	
LU- 11.1	Location and Connectivity. Locate commercial, office, and industrial development in Village areas with high connectivity and accessibility from surrounding residential neighborhoods, whenever feasible.	Commercial or industrial land use designations outside of Villages Accessibility from surrounding areas	 N/A – No changes to zoning use regulations are proposed. As such, no additional allowances for commercial, office, or civic uses would occur as a result of the proposed change. N/A 	LU-11.1 Additional Notes
LU- 11.10	Integrity of Medium and High Impact Industrial Uses. Protect designated Medium and High	Within a ¼ mile of existing designated medium or high-impact industrial areas	• N/A – The PSR is not within a ¼ mile of existing designated Medium or High Impact Industrial areas.	LU-11.10 Additional Notes
	Impact Industrial areas from encroachment of incompatible land uses, such as residences, schools, or other uses that are sensitive to industrial impacts. The intent of this policy is to retain the ability to utilize industrially designated locations by reducing future development conflicts.	Clustering and/or buffering opportunities if within ¼ mile	• N/A	
COS- 10.2	Protection of State-Classified or Designated Lands. Discourage development or the establishment	On or adjacent to areas classified as having important mineral resources (MRZ-2) or as having mineral		COS-10.2 Additional Notes

	Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
	of other incompatible land uses on or adjacent to areas classified or	resources that may be significant (MRZ-3)		
	as having important mineral resources (MRZ-2), as well as potential mineral lands identified by other government agencies. The potential for the extraction of	(maximum density determined to not preclude mining operations per	The PSR proposes a change to an SR-1 designation, which would not be a density low enough to allow potential future mining operations; however, the current SR-2 density is also not consistent with potential future mining operations.	
		If higher density than SR-10 & contains these mineral resource designations – existing uses that would preclude mining	 Existing densities within and adjacent to the PSR area include SR-2 and SR-1 with residential uses that would preclude future mining operations due to potential significant environmental impacts resulting from surface mineral extraction. 	
COS- 12.1	Hillside and Ridgeline Development Density. Protect undeveloped ridgelines and steep hillsides by maintaining semi-rural or rural designations on these areas.	Semi-Rural or Rural Lands designations on areas of undeveloped ridgelines and steep hillsides	The PSR contains steep hillsides in the northern portion of the PSR area, and Semi-Rural designations are proposed.	COS-12.1 Additional Notes
COS-	Land Use Development Form. Require that development be located and designed to reduce vehicular trips (and associated air pollution) by utilizing compact regional and community-level development patterns while maintaining community character.	Regional Category changes	No change in the Regional Category is required.	COS-14.1 Additional Notes
14.1		Alternative transportation networks available in the vicinity	 Approximately 3/4 mile to the nearest NCTD bus stop (Glenridge Rd & Mountain View Dr, Route 354) Approximately 4.5 miles to the nearest Park and Ride facility near the El Norte Parkway exit from I-15 No Class I or Class II bike lanes within the vicinity of the PSR area 	
		Proximity to the village, other commercial areas ,and major jobs centers	 Approximately: 1.5 miles to the North County Metro-East Village (geographic center) that has 150 jobs 2.5 miles to the City of Escondido (geographic center) that has 44,289 jobs 14.5 miles to the City of Carlsbad (geographic center), which has the most jobs of North County cities with 67,713 jobs 7.9 miles to the San Pasqual Reservation Valley View Casino that has 1,112 jobs 2 miles to the nearest commercial areas (Vineyard Shopping Center) 	
		Land Use mapping pattern consistent with community character	• For information on mapping patterns and community character, see the reviews of Policies LU-2.3 and LU-2.4.	
H-1.3	Housing near Public Services. Maximize housing in areas served by transportation networks, within	Extensive transportation networks	 The closest I-15 on-ramp is approximately 4 miles away via South Citrus Ave, Bear Valley Parkway, and Centre City Parkway. For additional information on transportation networks, see the review of Policy COS-14.1. 	H-1.3 Additional Notes
	close proximity to job centers, and	Proximity to job centers	For more information on proximity to job centers, see the reviews of Policies LU-1.1 and COS-14.1.]

Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
where public services and infrastructure are availab	•	 Common Public services not present: No sewer service The public road network is limited in this area. Preliminary estimates indicate that most of the PSR area is not within the 0-5 minute emergency response travel time standard for the proposed SR-1 designation. See the review of Policy S-6.4 for additional information. For more information on public services and infrastructure, see the review of Policy LU-1.1. 	
S-1.1 Minimize Exposure to Ha Minimize the population of hazards by assigning land designations and density that reflect site-specific co and hazards.	exposed to use allowances	 The majority of the PSR area is within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. See the review of Policy LU-6.11 for additional information. There are no fault rupture hazard zones, dam inundation zones, FEMA/County-designated floodplains/floodways within the PSR area. Skyline Drive and Oro Verde Road are public County-maintained roads that go up to the edge of the southern portion of the PSR area. On the western end of the PSR, Birch Avenue is public up to about 350 feet west of the PSR boundary and the remaining private portion is estimated to be built to fire access standards up to the PSR boundary. Other than the private portion of Birch Avenue noted above, there are two additional private roads within/adjacent to the PSR area, but neither are fully built to the fire access standard of a 24' paved width. 	S-1.1 Additional Notes
	Maximum allowed Dead End Road Length (DERL), based on the proposed zoning minimum lot size Portions of the Analysis Area that would require extensive access improvements in order to meet fire access standards	 Based on the proposed minimum lot size of 1 acre, the maximum dead end road length is 1,320 feet. Discretion of the Fire Marshall is allowed for consideration of the applicable densities. Citrus Glen Drive and Carroll Lane would require access improvements in order to meet fire code standards. 	
	Existing site constraints that could limit the feasibility of fire clearing to the proposed density or could limit access improvements where necessary	 Carroll Lane is a private road that runs along the northern portion of the PSR area, where improvements could be constrained by steep slopes and coastal sage scrub. Connecting the 'paper' portion Citrus Glen Drive (public road) to the PSR area would require a wetland crossing. The areas of wetlands/riparian vegetation and coastal sage scrub could limit fire clearing. 	
S-6.4 Fire Protection Services f Development . Require the development demonstrate services can be provided to the minimum travel times in Table S-1 (Travel Time S	at consistency with the proposed designation in accordance with Table S-1	 Per Table S-1, the maximum allowable travel time for an SR-1 designation is 5 minutes. Preliminary estimates from GIS modeling and input received from the City of Escondido Fire Department show the PSR would be in the 5-10 minute response time range, which would not meet the General Plan standard. A recent draft update to the GIS model for travel time shows portions of the western parcel could be included in the 0-5 minute estimated travel time range. Emergency response travel time would require verification by the district during the subdivision application process. 	S-6.4 Additional Notes
S-9.2 Development in Floodpla	ins. Limit Floodplains present	N/A – There are no floodplains within the PSR.	S-9.2 Additional Notes

	Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
	development in designated floodplains to decrease the potential for property damage and loss of life from flooding and to avoid the need for engineered channels, channel improvements, and other flood control facilities. Require development to conform to federal flood proofing standards and siting criteria to prevent flow obstruction.	Density feasibility with avoidance of floodplain	• N/A	
S-9.4			N/A – No Village land use designations are proposed and there are no floodplains present within the PSR. N/A N/A	S-9.4 Additional Notes
S-9.5	Development in Semi-Rural and Rural Lands within the Floodplain	Community Plan explicit references Parcels located entirely within a floodplain that would have additional density potential	 N/A – There are no floodplains within the PSR area. N/A N/A 	S-9.5 Additional Notes

	Policy	Policy Review Criteria	Description	Notes
	floodplain, development is limited			
	to a single family home on an			
	existing lot or those uses that do			
	not compromise the environmental			
	attributes of the floodplain or			
	require further channelization.			
S-9.6	Development in Dam Inundation	Dam Inundation Area	N/A – There are no dam inundation zones within the PSR area.	S-9.6 Additional Notes
	Areas. Prohibit development in dam	Density feasibility with avoidance	• N/A	
		of dam inundation area		
	with the County's emergency			
	response and evacuation plans.			
S-10.1	Land Uses within Floodways. Limit	Floodways	N/A – There are no floodways within the PSR area.	S-10.1 Additional Notes
	new or expanded uses in floodways	Density feasibility with avoidance	• N/A	
	to agricultural, recreational, and	of the floodway		
	other such low-intensity uses and			
	those that do not result in any			
	increase in flood levels during the			
	occurrence of the base flood			
	discharge, do not include habitable			
	structures, and do not substantially			
	harm, and fully offset, the			
	environmental values of the			
	floodway area. This policy does not			
	apply to minor renovation projects,			
	improvements required to remedy			
	an existing flooding problem, legal			
	sand or gravel mining activities, or			
	public infrastructure.			

Glossary of County Planning Terms and Regulations Referenced

The following list provides definitions of terms used in the policy analysis, in addition to brief explanations of the how certain regulations referenced can impact development potential.

Conservation Subdivision – The intent of the Conservation Subdivision Program (CSP) is to encourage residential subdivision design that improves the preservation of sensitive environmental resources and community character. Design and preservation requirements have been added to the Subdivision Ordinance to encourage conservation oriented design, while additional flexibility in lot size and lot design is possible when processing a Conservation Subdivision. This program is mandatory when subdividing property with General Plan land use designations of Semi-Rural 10, Rural Lands 20, Rural Lands 40, and Rural Lands 80, with a minimum percentage of avoided resources of 75% to 90%, depending on the designation.

Greenbelt (General Plan definition) – A largely undeveloped area surrounding more urbanized areas, consisting of either agricultural lands, open space, conservation areas, passive parks, or very low density rural residential lands.

Local Agricultural Resource Assessment (LARA) Model – The LARA model is used to assess the relative of agricultural resources in San Diego County. The LARA model takes into account certain factors in determining the importance of an agricultural resource. The required factors are water, climate, and soil quality. The complementary factors are surrounding land uses, land use consistency, and topography. More specific documentation of the LARA model can be found the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Agricultural Resources at http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/pds/ProjectPlanning/docs/AG-Guidelines.pdf

Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) – The MSCP is a regional conservation planning program that develops and implements conservation plans intended to ensure the long-term survival of plant and animal species and protect native vegetation communities found throughout San Diego County. The County is currently in the planning process for the MSCP North County Plan.

MSCP Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA) Designation — A PAMA is an area with high biological value in which conservation will be encouraged. This will be done by providing mitigation ratios that favor developing outside of the PAMA and mitigating inside of the PAMA. These areas may also be targets for acquisition by various entities from willing sellers when funding is available. Most of the PSRs are in the area that will be covered by the North County MSCP (NCMSCP), which is currently in the planning phase. As noted in the policy reviews, PAMA designations are considered draft at this point, in the areas that will be covered by the draft NCMSCP. If the NCMSCP is adopted with the current draft PAMA delineations, the preservation of effective wildlife corridors in these areas will be sought during the development review stage.

Potential Development Area (referenced in graphics) – The potential development area on p. 11 shows the area available after factoring out steep slopes, floodplains, estimated wetlands, and estimated wetland buffers. These are not the only constraints that impact potential development areas and there are limited circumstances under which these areas can be developed (small RPO slope encroachment percentage noted below, an access road can cross in certain restrictive circumstances, etc.). This graphic is included to help inform the process of looking at available acreages in relation to density potential associated with the proposal, while recognizing there are limitations to this graphic exercise.

Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) – The RPO includes provisions to protect wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, sensitive biological habitats, and prehistoric and historic sites. The policy reviews in this document specifically addresses the implications of anticipated requirements associated with wetlands, floodplains, and steep slopes, utilizing available information. Site specific studies at the development review stage will be used to determine RPO requirements for other sensitive biological habitats and prehistoric and historic sites. At this stand-alone GPA/Rezone stage, FEMA and County floodplain/floodway maps are available, a GIS slope model is available to estimate acreage of steep slopes (>25%), and estimates of the extent of wetland areas are available. The RPO limits development footprint encroachment into steep slopes to a small percentage, based on the percentage of the lot in steep slopes (almost all of the PSR areas will fall somewhere in the range of 10-16% encroachment allowed). Development in wetlands and associated buffers (typically 50'-200' buffers) would be limited to road crossings under certain limited circumstances (restrictive). Uses permitted in floodways are limited to agricultural, recreational, and other such low-intensity uses.

Semi-Rural 2 (SR-2) Threshold for Policy LU-7.1 Review –

Based on research found in County documents, including the Agricultural Resources section of the General Plan EIR and the County's CEQA Guidelines for Determining Significance for Agricultural Resources, an SR-2 density (1 unit per 2 acres, slope-dependent) could be considered a threshold for a lower-density land use designation that supports continued agricultural operations.

An SR-2 threshold is based on research on available analysis of lot sizes in relation to successful agricultural operations in the county. The County Agricultural Commissioner provided input on this issue in a 1997 letter to the Department of Planning and Land Use that affirmed the commercial viability of small farms and specifically, two-acre parcels for agricultural use in June 1997. The high cost of land and difficulties farmers face in starting operations on large parcels led to the establishment of San Diego County's unique small-farm economy. The Guidelines for Determining Significance for Agricultural Resources contains language that supports an SR-2 threshold and states lands compatible with agricultural uses include 'rural residential lands,' which is defined in these Guidelines as parcel sizes of two acres or greater.

Analysis included in the General Plan Update Final EIR provides additional justification for the use of an SR-2 threshold for supporting the continuation of agricultural operations. In the Agricultural Resources – Conversion of Agricultural Resources to Non-Agricultural Land Uses section, the analysis assumes that areas allowing one dwelling unit per acre (SR-1) would not support continued agricultural operations. This assumption considers the typical zoning minimum lot sizes and overall residential density associated with SR-1, with many homes in close proximity to each other.

Transportation Node (General Plan definition) – As referenced in Policy LU-9.6, a transportation node is intended to be the intersection of two high volume Mobility Element roadways, along with a transit stop.