

NOVEMBER 4, 2015 CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS 3:30 P.M. Closed Session; 4:30 P.M. Regular Session 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025

Sam Abed	MAYOR
Michael Morasco	DEPUTY MAYOR
Olga Diaz Ed Gallo John Masson	COUNCIL MEMBERS
Clay Phillips	CITY MANAGER
Diane Halverson	CITY CLERK
Jeffrey Epp	CITY ATTORNEY
Jay Petrek	DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Ed Domingue	DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

ELECTRONIC MEDIA:

Electronic media which members of the public wish to be used during any public comment period should be submitted to the City Clerk's Office at least 24 hours prior to the Council meeting at which it is to be shown.

The electronic media will be subject to a virus scan and must be compatible with the City's existing system. The media must be labeled with the name of the speaker, the comment period during which the media is to be played and contact information for the person presenting the media.

The time necessary to present any electronic media is considered part of the maximum time limit provided to speakers. City staff will queue the electronic information when the public member is called upon to speak. Materials shown to the Council during the meeting are part of the public record and may be retained by the Clerk.

The City of Escondido is not responsible for the content of any material presented, and the presentation and content of electronic media shall be subject to the same responsibilities regarding decorum and presentation as are applicable to live presentations.



November 4, 2015 3:30 P.M. Meeting

Escondido City Council

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL:

Diaz, Gallo, Masson, Morasco, Abed

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

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

CLOSED SESSION: (COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/RRB)

I. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR (Government Code §54956.8)

a.	Property:	A parcel on the north side of West Valley Parkway between City hall
		and the California Center for the Arts, Escondido, APN 229-372-20
	City Negotiator:	Graham Mitchell, Assistant City Manager
	Negotiating Parties:	The City of Escondido and Craig Clark
	Under Negotiation:	Price and Terms of Agreement

II. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE/DISMISSAL/RELEASE (Government Code §54957)

ADJOURNMENT



November 4, 2015 4:30 P.M. Meeting

Escondido City Council

CALL TO ORDER

MOMENT OF REFLECTION:

City Council agendas allow an opportunity for a moment of silence and reflection at the beginning of the evening meeting. The City does not participate in the selection of speakers for this portion of the agenda, and does not endorse or sanction any remarks made by individuals during this time. If you wish to be recognized during this portion of the agenda, please notify the City Clerk in advance.

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL: Diaz, Gallo, Masson, Morasco, Abed

PROCLAMATIONS: Escondido Shines Day

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

The public may address the Council on any item that is not on the agenda and that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. State law prohibits the Council from discussing or taking action on such items, but the matter may be referred to the City Manager/staff or scheduled on a subsequent agenda. (Please refer to the back page of the agenda for instructions.) NOTE: Depending on the number of requests, comments may be reduced to less than 3 minutes per speaker and limited to a total of 15 minutes. Any remaining speakers will be heard during Oral Communications at the end of the meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR

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

- 1. AFFIDAVITS OF PUBLICATION, MAILING AND POSTING (COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/RRB)
- 2. APPROVAL OF WARRANT REGISTER (Council/Successor Agency)
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Regular Meeting of October 21, 2015
- 4. <u>APPROVAL OF CALPERS INDUSTRIAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR MICHAEL DEANDA</u> -Request Council approve the California Public Employees' Retirement System Industrial Disability Retirement for Police Officer Michael DeAnda.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Human Resources Department: Sheryl Bennett)

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-197

CONSENT – RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES (COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/RRB)

The following Resolutions and Ordinances were heard and acted upon by the City Council/Successor Agency/RRB at a previous City Council/Successor Agency/Mobilehome Rent Review meeting. (The title of Ordinances listed on the Consent Calendar are deemed to have been read and further reading waived.)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

5. <u>MODIFICATION TO THE MASTER AND PRECISE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR WESTFIELD</u> <u>NORTH COUNTY (PHG 15-0026) -</u>

Request Council approve a Business Enhancement Zone project, involving a Modification to the Master Development Plan and a new Precise Development Plan to construct a multiplex movie theater and outdoor plaza in the former "duck pond" area behind Westfield North County Mall. The project also includes a modification to the mall's master sign program, to replace an existing seven foot tall monument sign at the southwestern corner of Beethoven Drive and East Via Rancho Parkway with a new 28-foot pylon sign to display major tenant names, and to locate signs on the new theater building.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Community Development Department: Jay Petrek)

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-20 (First Reading and Introduction)

6. EXTENSION OF THE ERTC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (PHG 15-0017) -

Request Council approve extending the term of the existing Development Agreement (Planning Case No. 2001-01-DA/CZ/GPA/SPA) between JRM-ERTC I, a California limited partnership, and the City of Escondido for an additional ten years for the development of the Escondido Research and Technology Center and public benefits.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Community Development Department: Jay Petrek)

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-21 (First Reading and Introduction)

CURRENT BUSINESS

7. <u>VACATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AND AMENDED PURCHASE AGREEMENT FOR THE</u> <u>DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY: 165 EAST LINCOLN AVENUE -</u>

Request Council approve a First Amendment to the Purchase Agreement with Frank Turlo for the sale of 165 East Lincoln Avenue and adjacent right-of-way on Lincoln Parkway; approve to summarily vacate the subject property, 165 East Lincoln Avenue, from the City's right-of-way; and approve to summarily vacate portions of excess right-of-way abutting Frank Turlo's two other properties along Lincoln Parkway.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Manager's Office: Joyce Masterson/Debra Lundy)

A) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-186 B) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-187 C) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-188 D) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-189

8. <u>REALLOCATION OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PARK FUNDS AND BUDGET</u> <u>ADJUSTMENT -</u>

Request Council approve reallocating Capital Improvement Program Park Development Funds in the amount of \$355,001 to address critical capital needs in various City parks.

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Manager's Office: Graham Mitchell & Community Services Department: Loretta McKinney)

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-195

FUTURE AGENDA

9. FUTURE AGENDA -

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

Staff Recommendation: None (City Clerk's Office: Diane Halverson)

COUNCIL MEMBERS SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

CITY MANAGER'S UPDATE/BRIEFING

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

• CITY MANAGER'S UPDATE -

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

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

ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING SCHEDULE						
Date Day Time Meeting Type Location						
November 11	-	-	No Meeting	-		
November 18	Wednesday	3:30 & 4:30 p.m.	Regular Meeting	Council Chambers		
November 25	-	-	No Meeting	-		
December 2	Wednesday	3:30 & 4:30 p.m.	Regular Meeting	Council Chambers		

TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL

The public may address the City Council on any agenda item. Please complete a Speaker's form and give it to the City Clerk. Submission of Speaker forms <u>prior</u> to the discussion of an item is highly encouraged. Comments are generally limited to 3 minutes.

If you wish to speak concerning an item not on the agenda, you may do so under "Oral Communications." Please complete a Speaker's form as noted above.

Nomination forms for Community Awards are available at the Escondido City Clerk's Office or at <u>http://www.escondido.org/city-clerks-office.aspx</u>

Handouts for the City Council should be given to the City Clerk. To address the Council, use the podium in the center of the Chambers, STATE YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD and speak directly into the microphone.

AGENDA, STAFF REPORTS AND BACK-UP MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE:

- Online at http://www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx
- In the City Clerk's Office at City Hall
- In the Library (239 S. Kalmia) during regular business hours and
- Placed in the Council Chambers (See: City Clerk/Minutes Clerk) immediately before and during the Council meeting.

AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AFTER AGENDA POSTING: Any supplemental writings or documents provided to the City Council regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection in the City Clerk's Office located at 201 N. Broadway during normal business hours, or in the Council Chambers while the meeting is in session.

LIVE BROADCAST

Council meetings are broadcast live on Cox Cable Channel 19 and U-verse Channel 99 – Escondido Gov TV. They can also be viewed the following Sunday and Monday evenings at 6:00 p.m. on those same channels. The Council meetings are also available live via the Internet by accessing the City's website at <u>www.escondido.org</u>, and clicking the "Live Streaming –City Council Meeting now in progress" button on the home page.

Please turn off all cellular phones and pagers while the meeting is in session.

The City Council is scheduled to meet the first four Wednesdays of the month at 3:30 in Closed Session and 4:30 in Open Session. *(Verify schedule with City Clerk's Office)* Members of the Council also sit as the Successor Agency to the CDC, Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority and the Mobilehome Rent Review Board.

CITY HALL HOURS OF OPERATION Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact our ADA Coordinator at 839-4643. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.

Listening devices are available for the hearing impaired – please see the City Clerk.

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

October 21, 2015 3:30 P.M. Meeting Minutes

Escondido City Council

CALL TO ORDER

The Regular Meeting of the Escondido City Council was called to order at 3:30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 21, 2015 in the Council Chambers at City Hall with Mayor Abed presiding.

ATTENDANCE:

a.

The following members were present: Councilmember Olga Diaz, Councilmember Ed Gallo, Councilmember John Masson, Deputy Mayor Michael Morasco, and Mayor Sam Abed. Quorum present.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

CLOSED SESSION: (COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/RRB)

MOTION: Moved by Councilmember Masson and Seconded by Councilmember Diaz to recess to Closed Session. Motion carried unanimously.

I. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR (Government Code §54956.8)

Property:	901 West Washington Avenue
City Negotiator:	Debra Lundy, Real Property Manager
Negotiating Parties:	Multiple Offers:
	Finest City Realty Advisors
	Newport National
	SR Commercial
	North County Transit District
Under Negotiation:	Price and Terms of Agreement

II. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code §54957)

- City Manager
- City Attorney

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Abed adjourned the meeting at 4:20 p.m.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

MINUTES CLERK

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

October 21, 2015 4:30 P.M. Meeting Minutes

Escondido City Council

CALL TO ORDER

The Regular Meeting of the Escondido City Council was called to order at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 21, 2015 in the Council Chambers at City Hall with Mayor Abed presiding.

MOMENT OF REFLECTION:

Assad Saif led the Moment of Reflection.

FLAG SALUTE

Mayor Abed led the Flag Salute.

PROCLAMATIONS:

Certificate of Recognition presented to Bob and Gale Pruitt

PRESENTATIONS:

FC Heat Soccer Team - Steve Yorke 2015 Annual Report - California Center for the Arts, Escondido

ATTENDANCE:

The following members were present: Councilmember Olga Diaz, Councilmember Ed Gallo, Councilmember John Masson, Deputy Mayor Michael Morasco, and Mayor Sam Abed. Quorum present.

Also present were: Clay Phillips, City Manager; Jeffrey Epp, City Attorney; Jay Petrek, Community Development Director; Ed Domingue, Director of Public Works; Diane Halverson, City Clerk; and Michael Thorne, Minutes Clerk.

Mayor Abed announced that City Manager Clay Phillips submitted his resignation to the City Council, employment ending December 18, 2015.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Tom Cowan, Escondido, stated his goal to bring "Stand Down" to North County San Diego next year.

Kenneth P. Kestner, **Escondido**, requested information regarding his interactions with the Police Department.

Art Devine, Escondido, presented information about alternative energy.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Councilmember Masson removed item 9 from the Consent Calendar for discussion.

MOTION: Moved by Councilmember Diaz and seconded by Deputy Mayor Morasco to approve the following Consent Calendar items with the exception of Item 9. Motion carried unanimously.

- 1. AFFIDAVITS OF PUBLICATION, MAILING AND POSTING (COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/RRB)
- 2. APPROVAL OF WARRANT REGISTER (Council/Successor Agency)
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: None Scheduled
- 4. FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 ROTARY CLUB OF ESCONDIDO GRANT AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENT -

Request Council approve authorizing the Library Department to accept the Rotary Club of Escondido Grant in the amount of \$1,500 and approve the budget adjustments needed to spend the grant funds. (File No. 0430-80)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Community Services Department: Loretta McKinney)

5. PURCHASE TWO GAPVAX COMBINATION SEWER JET TRUCKS FROM GAPVAX INC. OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA -

Request Council approve authorizing the Fleet Services Division to purchase two GapVax Combination Sewer Jet trucks for a total amount of \$915,840 through a Cooperative Purchase Contract with Houston-Galveston Area Council. (File No. 0470-35)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Public Works Department: Ed Domingue)

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-173

6. APPROVAL OF CALPERS INDUSTRIAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR BRUCE MASTEN -

Request Council approve the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Industrial Disability Retirement for Police Officer Bruce Masten. (File No. 0170-57)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Human Resources Department: Sheryl Bennett)

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-175

7. AWARD BID FOR THE PURCHASE OF SIXTEEN POLICE VEHICLES -

Request Council approve awarding the bid for the purchase of sixteen 2016 Ford Police Interceptor vehicles to Downtown Ford Sales in the amount of \$461,547.32 which includes sales tax, documentation, and California State Tire Recycling fees. This purchase is necessary to replace fourteen existing marked patrol units and two unmarked units. The existing vehicles have been in service between seven (7) and twelve (12) years and are being replaced due to exceeding their standard service life expectancy, excessive mileage, and rundown condition. (File No. 0470-35)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (Finance Department: Sheryl Bennett)

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-182

8. VACATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY: 418 EAST SECOND AVENUE -

Request Council approve authorizing the summary vacation of excess right-of-way and authorize the Real Property Manager and City Clerk to execute documents necessary to complete the sale of said right-of-way and surplus property 418 East Second Avenue. (File No. 0690-20)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Manager's Office: Joyce Masterson/Debra Lundy)

A) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-170 B) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-172

9. FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT WITH CHARROS DE EL CABALLO PARK AT 3400 VALLEY CENTER ROAD (POR.) -

Request Council approve authorizing the Real Property Manager and City Clerk to execute a First Amendment to Lease Agreement with Charros de El Caballo Park at 3400 Valley Center Road (Por.) (File No. 0600-10 [A-3110])

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Manager's Office: Joyce Masterson/Debra Lundy)

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-181

Councilmember Masson questioned what changes were made to the agreement.

ITEM CONTINUED TO OCTOBER 28, 2015.

CONSENT – RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES (COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/RRB)

The following Resolutions and Ordinances were heard and acted upon by the City Council/Successor Agency/RRB at a previous City Council/Successor Agency/Mobilehome Rent Review meeting. (The title of Ordinances listed on the Consent Calendar are deemed to have been read and further reading waived.)

10. AMENDMENT OF ESCONDIDO MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 1A ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES -

Approved on October 7, 2015 with a vote of 5/0 (File No. 0680-50)

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-19 (Second Reading and Adoption)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

11. CONDUCT A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER RESOLUTIONS OF NECESSITY FOR EMINENT DOMAIN FOR THE EAST VALLEY PARKWAY/VALLEY CENTER ROAD PROJECT - ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS: 240-020-23 [SERRATO]; 240-011-01 [TOSCANO]; 240-011-03 [HEATH]; AND 240-301-09 [JAUREQUI] -

Request Council approve authorizing the eminent domain proceedings and directing the City Attorney to commence actions in the Superior Court for the purpose of acquiring said real property. (File No. 0690-50)

Staff Recommendation: Approval (City Manager's Office: Joyce Masterson/Debra Lundy)

A) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-176 B) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-177

C) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-178 D) RESOLUTION NO. 2015-179

Debra Lundy, Real Property Manager, presented the staff report.

Matthew Jauregui, Escondido, does not support approval of the proceedings, and requested more time for negotiations with the City.

Peter Jauregui, Escondido, stated his approval of improvements to the road, and requested fair compensation for his property.

Don Detisch, Escondido, stated his clients did not receive a notice of intent to appraise their property and that the project is moving forward too quickly.

MOTION: Moved by Councilmember Masson and seconded by Councilmember Diaz to continue item to October 28, 2015.

CURRENT BUSINESS

12. APPOINTMENT TO PLANNING COMMISSION -

Request Council ratify the Mayor's appointment to fill an unscheduled vacancy on the Planning Commission, term to expire March 31, 2016. (File No. 0120-10)

Staff Recommendation: Ratify the Mayor's Appointment (City Clerk's Office: Diane Halverson)

Mayor Abed did not make an appointment to the Planning Commission.

NO COUNCIL ACTION

WORKSHOP

13. WORKSHOP ON INNOVATE78 COLLABORATIVE -

Request Council receive a brief presentation on the status of the Innovate78 Collaborative. (File No. 0145-10)

Staff Recommendation: Receive and File (City Manager's Office: Joyce Masterson)

Matthew Sanford, Innovate78 Representative, presented the information utilizing a PowerPoint presentation.

NO ACTION, INFORMATION ONLY.

FUTURE AGENDA

14. FUTURE AGENDA -

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

Staff Recommendation: None (City Clerk's Office: Diane Halverson)

COUNCIL MEMBERS SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

Councilmember Gallo reported on North County Transit District's plan to purchase 103 new busses over the next 5 years.

Mayor Abed reported on SANDAG's approval of the San Diego Regional Forward Plan; which doubled the open space in San Diego County to 1.5 million acres.

CITY MANAGER'S UPDATE/BRIEFING

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

• CITY MANAGER'S UPDATE -

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Abed adjourned the meeting at 6:35 p.m. in memory of Edna Sam, a local philanthropist who recently passed away.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

MINUTES CLERK

ESCONDIDO	
ESCONDIDO City of Choice	

APPROVED	DENIED
Reso No	File No

Agenda Item No.: <u>4</u> Date: November 4, 2015

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

- **FROM:** Sheryl Bennett, Director of Administrative Services Jodi Vinson, Risk and Safety Manager
- **SUBJECT:** Approval of CalPERS Industrial Disability Retirement for Michael DeAnda

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that Council adopt Resolution No. 2015-197 – approving the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Industrial Disability Retirement for Police Officer Michael DeAnda.

BACKGROUND:

Mr. DeAnda is a 36-year-old male Police Officer. He has been employed by the City of Escondido for 10 years. The basis for Mr. DeAnda's Industrial Disability Retirement application is confirmed by medical reports from Ramin Raiszadeh, M.D. Mr. DeAnda's condition is orthopedic in nature. Accordingly, Mr. DeAnda is incapacitated within the meaning of the Public Employees' Retirement Law for the performance of his usual and customary duties in the position of Police Officer.

Under State Law, the City Council is required to adopt a Resolution determining that competent medical evidence supports the granting of an Industrial Disability Retirement. Based on medical evidence, staff recommends the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2015-197 approving the CaIPERS Industrial Disability Retirement for Michael DeAnda to be effective November 5, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

Jodi Vinson And Guilton Risk and Safety Manager

Sheryl Bennett Director of Administrative Services

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-197

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE CALPERS INDUSTRIAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR MICHAEL DEANDA

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido (hereinafter referred to as "Agency") is a contracting agency of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); and

WHEREAS, the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that a contracting agency determine whether an employee of such agency in employment in which he is classified as a local safety member is disabled for purposes of the Public Employees' Retirement Law and whether such disability is "industrial" within the meaning of such law; and

WHEREAS, an application for Industrial Disability Retirement of Michael DeAnda employed by the Agency in the position of Police Officer has been filed with CalPERS; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido has reviewed the medical and other evidence relevant to such alleged disability.

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

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. The City Council of the City of Escondido does find and determine that Michael DeAnda is incapacitated within the meaning of the Public Employees' Retirement Law for performance of his usual duties in the position of Police Officer; and 3. That the City Council of the City of Escondido does find and determine that such disability is a result of injury or disease arising out of and in the course of employment.

4. That neither Michael DeAnda nor the agency, the City of Escondido, has applied to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board for a determination pursuant to Section 21166 as to whether such disability is industrial.

5. That there is not a possibility of third party liability.

6. Advanced disability pension payments will be made monthly in the amount of \$3,746.00.00 beginning December 1, 2015. Mr. DeAnda's last day on payroll will be November 4, 2015. A partial advanced disability pension payment for the remainder of November 2015 will be made in the amount of \$3,246.58.

7. That the City Council of the City of Escondido finds that Mr. DeAnda's primary disability is orthopedic in nature, and arose out of and in the course of employment.

ESCONDIDO City of Choice		For City Clerk's Use:
	CITY COUNCIL	Reso No File No Ord No
		Agenda Item No.: 5 Date: November 4, 2015

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

- **FROM:** Jay Petrek, Director of Community Development
- **SUBJECT:** Modification to the Master and Precise Development Plan for Westfield North County (PHG 15-0026)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that Council introduce Ordinance No. 2015-20 approving a Business Enhancement Zone (BEZ) project, involving a Modification to the Master Development Plan and a new Precise Development Plan to construct a multiplex movie theater and outdoor plaza in the former "duck pond" area behind Westfield North County Mall. The project also includes a modification to the mall's master sign program, to replace an existing 7-foot-tall monument sign at the southwestern corner of Beethoven Drive and East Via Rancho Parkway with a new 28-foot pylon sign to display major tenant names, and to locate signs on the new theater building.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

On August 12, 2015, the Council's Economic Development Subcommittee approved a BEZ request from the applicant for expedited processing directly to the City Council. No other BEZ incentives were requested by the applicant.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

The Planning Commission did not schedule a hearing for the proposed project, pursuant to the BEZ incentives policy.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A BEZ project consisting of a request for modification of the Master Development Plan and a new Precise Development Plan for the Westfield North County regional shopping center, to construct a 10-screen, 57,647-square-foot movie theater in an existing parking area formerly occupied by the "duck pond" (near Nordstrom, Forever 21, and the dining court). A new plaza between the theater building and the mall would include landscaping, seating areas with shade canopies, and decorative features such as scored concrete and a fire table near the seating areas. The proposal also includes a modification to the center's master sign program, to replace the existing monument sign at the

southwest corner of Via Rancho Parkway and Beethoven Street (adjacent to On the Border) with a new 28-foot pylon sign, and to locate new signage on the theater building itself.

LOCATION:

The 83-acre site is located on the northern side of Via Rancho Parkway, east of Interstate 15, and addressed as 272 East Via Rancho Parkway.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

No financial incentives have been requested by the applicant as part of the BEZ process. The applicant would be required to pay prevailing fees in effect at the time permits are requested.

GENERAL PLAN ANALYSIS:

Section J.2.g of the General Plan's Land Use and Community Form Element identifies the project site as Target Area 7, a shopping mall on 83 acres, anchored by large department stores and other diverse commercial uses. The proposed project would conform to the Guiding Principles for this Target Area since it would attract a regional customer base, support city revenues, and complement existing retail. The project would also be in conformance with the General Plan Economic Prosperity Element, particularly Employment Acreage Policy 1.5 (which encourages economic activities that improve the city's fiscal stability), Wage and Jobs/Housing Policy 2.2 (which facilitates employment densities along transit routes), and Tourism and Recreation Policy 5.1 (which encourages the development of entertainment-related businesses).

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was issued for public review from September 28 to October 19, 2015. No comments were received regarding the MND during this period. The environmental document identified potentially significant impacts to biological, cultural, and paleontological resources, and geology and soils. Mitigation measures were proposed to reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level, and the applicant has agreed to comply with these measures. In staff's opinion, no significant issues remain unresolved through compliance with mitigation measures, code requirements, and the recommended conditions of approval. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, minus the Appendices, is attached to this staff report. The full environmental document (with Appendices) is available in the City Council viewing file and online at https://www.escondido.org/planning.aspx.

As a condition of approval, the applicant would also be required to contribute a fair-share payment toward future improvements on two road segments (Bear Valley Parkway between Beethoven Drive and San Pasqual Road, and Bear Valley Parkway between Las Palmas Avenue and Sunset Drive). The transportation study prepared for this project by Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., found that these segments are operating at a Level of Service (LOS) of F. Though traffic impacts to both segments will be below significance thresholds per the City of Escondido Traffic Impact Analysis Requirement Guidelines, those guidelines state that "mitigation measures should also be considered

for any segment or intersection operating on LOS 'F' subject to less than significant impact". The fair-share payment would be approximately \$25,000 per segment (\$50,000 total).

PREVIOUS ACTION:

On May 9, 2012, the City Council voted 5-0 to approve a modification to the Master and Precise Development Plan for Westfield North County to implement an exterior revitalization program, add restaurant and retail floor area, demolish three freestanding buildings in the former "duck pond" area and convert to additional parking, modify the list of permitted uses, reduce the required parking ratio from 4.6 spaces per 1,000 square feet to 4 spaces per 1,000 square feet, and update the center's sign program. Most of the renovations associated with that project have been completed.

BACKGROUND:

The project site is owned by the City of Escondido, but has been the location of a major shopping center since the 1980s, when the site's zoning was changed to accommodate a commercial planned development (80-181-CZ) and Preliminary, Master, and Precise Development Plans were established (80-182-PD and 81-176-PD). Additional Precise Development Plans were approved in later years to develop the site's various restaurant pads with a Macaroni Grill, On the Border Mexican Grill and Cantina, BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse, and Black Angus Steakhouse.

In January 2012, Westfield and the City of Escondido concluded negotiations on a 15-year lease extension, which obligated Westfield to invest in significant interior and exterior upgrades. Enhancements to the interior, including new floor finishes, paint, lighting, material accents, handrails, signage, common area furniture, and a complete remodel of the food court with additional seating and new bathrooms, were started soon after the lease extension was approved. Under PHG 11-0030, a Modification to a Precise Development Plan, a vacant major tenant space formerly occupied by the May Company was refurbished to accommodate a new, three-story Target store.

In May 2012, the City Council approved PHG 12-0005, a Modification to the Master and Precise Development Plan and BEZ project, to accomplish the exterior improvements obligated by the lease extension. This project included a new 7,500-SF restaurant addition (The Cheesecake Factory) to the front of the mall between Macy's and Target, a pad for a 7,000-SF restaurant (Black Angus Steakhouse) in the parking lot just south of On the Border, new retail space totaling approximately 5,634 SF, the refacing of all eight mall entries and repainting of the mall exterior, a new sign program for all wall and freestanding signs including a new 93-foot-tall freeway pylon sign, the broadening of the list of permitted uses to include more non-retail businesses and temporary parking lot uses, and the reduction of the mall's parking requirement from 4.6 spaces per 1,000 SF to 4.0 spaces per 1,000 SF. PHG 12-0005 also included the demolition of the Onami building and two vacant bank buildings at the rear of the mall (in an area formerly known as the "duck pond"), and conversion of this area to a new parking lot; this lot would be the location of the proposed movie theater.

Westfield plans to begin construction of the theater and plaza in January 2016, after the holiday season has ended. While this proposal would typically be reviewed by the Planning Commission for a recommendation to the City Council, Westfield included a request for expedited processing as

permitted under the BEZ process. On August 12, 2015, the City Council Economic Development Subcommittee reviewed the Westfield proposal and granted the request for expedited processing.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

As mentioned above, no comments were received during the public review period for the Mitigated Negative Declaration. However, planning staff received a letter from Peter A. Van Deloo of Escondido on August 17, 2015. The letter was addressed to the Planning Commission Chair, and suggested that a venue dedicated to movies of the "art" genre would be appreciated by residents of the North County region, since the closest such venues are in Hillcrest and La Jolla. Mr. Van Deloo attached a copy of a similar letter that he had sent to Westfield, requesting that Westfield consider dedicating one of their theater venues to movies of this genre. Copies of both letters are attached to this staff report.

ANALYSIS:

The existing mall was designed to complement and blend with its surrounding environment, incorporating a low-profile complex emphasizing a more horizontal character situated in a park-like atmosphere. The architecture of the mall generally utilizes a common design theme reflected in the use of similar forms, color, landscaping, and the sloped standing seam metal roof. The Master Plan also provides for individually designed outbuildings to suit the needs of the various tenants and community uses.

Theater Building

The proposed movie theater would contain ten individual auditoriums and approximately 57,647 SF of total floor area, including 50,341 SF on the first floor (including the ticket booth, lobby, concessions stand, storage rooms, restrooms, and auditoriums), plus an additional 7,306 SF on the mezzanine level (including offices and projector rooms). Seating would consist of leather recliners and would be arranged in a stadium-style format, with rows increasing in elevation from front to rear to maximize visibility. The ten auditoriums would range in capacity from 62 seats each for the two smallest auditoriums (3 and 8) to 194 seats each for the two largest auditoriums (1 and 10), for an overall total capacity of 1,248 seats, including 48 wheelchair-accessible spaces. The box office would be located at the front of the building (the southwest-facing elevation, closest to the mall) and customers would purchase their tickets at the window before entering the theater.

The main lobby would consist of a waiting area, guest services booth, ATM area, concessions counter, and restrooms. The concessions counter would serve alcoholic beverages, which customers would be allowed to bring into the auditoriums. As a condition of approval, the applicant would be required to obtain the appropriate permits from the State of California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control before serving alcoholic drinks. After passing through the main lobby, guests would access the auditoriums from two hallways (Lobby 2 and Lobby 3) leading in opposite directions in a northwest/southeast orientation. Five storage rooms and two additional restrooms would be located along these secondary lobbies, and exit-only doors would be located at each end, as well as in each auditorium. All guest-oriented services would be located on the first floor, and the mezzanine level would be accessible to staff only.

The exterior of the building would feature a range of materials in an earth-toned palette that, while darker than the majority of the main mall building, would harmonize with existing structures on the site as well as with the undeveloped atmosphere of Kit Carson Park. The main body of the building would consist mainly of tile in light beige and gray, split-face concrete block in two shades of brown (with accent bands of precision face block to match the lighter of the two shades), and metal cladding in champagne bronze and gunmetal gray. A rectangle-shaped segment of board siding (a metal material designed to resemble teakwood) with a metal frame surround would be installed on the two shorter sides of the building, and metal canopies in weathered copper would be mounted over all exit doors. A tower feature with silver metal cladding would be located immediately adjacent to the box office window, and a metal-clad entry canopy (silver with decorative copper-colored "fins") would provide visual interest to the front of the building, as well as shade for patrons standing in line at the box office. Halo-illuminated signage bearing the name and logo of the theater would be mounted on the board siding at either side of the theater, as well as on the tower, and illuminated translucent white accent bands would decorate the front (southwest-facing) and back (northeast-facing) sides of the building, with some wrapping around the southeast corner as well. Aside from the tower structure, which would be 75-feet-tall, the building height would range from 36 feet to 48 feet.

Outdoor Areas

The area between the new theater building and the existing mall would be remodeled into an outdoor plaza to provide an attractive, pedestrian-only transition zone between the two buildings. Currently, patrons exiting the mall on this side use an existing staircase or existing ramp to access the "duck pond" parking lot (since it is at a lower elevation than the mall building). This staircase and ramp would remain and would continue to provide access from the mall into the new plaza. A new staircase would be constructed for patrons approaching the theater from the parking area to the west/northwest, and a new ramp would be constructed on the opposite side, for those approaching from the east/southeast. The plaza would be gray-colored scored concrete, overlaid in some areas (near the mall exit and the western plaza entry) with crisscrossing bands of darker-colored concrete. Outdoor amenities, including seating and canopies, would be provided.

Landscaping in the plaza area would include several date palms in tree wells with up/down tree ring lighting (at all entry points as well as within the plaza itself), as well as large decorative planter pots with accent shrubs (concentrated primarily near the mall approach). Raised bio-filtration planters would be constructed along the front of the theater to collect storm water runoff from the building's roof, with additional raised planters (non-bio-filtration) installed along the opposite perimeter of the plaza. An additional landscaped area along the ramp on the east side of the theater would include a variety of water-efficient vines, shrubs, and groundcovers, and a row of vertical shrubs would be planted in the area of the existing loading dock to screen it from view of the plaza.

New landscaping is also proposed for the area along Beethoven Drive (the rear side of the theater building), including water-efficient shrubs and groundcovers and several street trees (California sycamore and Brisbane box). Three raised bio-filtration planters would be constructed along the rear theater wall. A trash compactor would be installed at the east side of the building and the project has been conditioned to require it to be screened from view with a wall or other opaque fencing.

Modification to Sign Program

The original sign program developed for the North County Fair shopping center in 1985 was very limited and established sign allowances only for the anchor tenants, mall entries, and the freestanding sign adjacent to I-15. With the approval of PHG 12-0005, the mall adopted a new Master Sign Program that was the first comprehensive update of the sign standards for the shopping center since it was constructed. The Master Sign Program included provisions for eight types of exterior signs for the shopping center: four for the tenants (anchor tenants, major tenants, in-line shops, and pad tenants), and four for the parking lots (including the 93-foot-tall freeway pylon sign) and mall entries.

The current project proposes some additional changes to this Master Sign Program in conjunction with the addition of a theater to the property. The 7-foot-tall monument sign at the southern corner of Beethoven Drive and East Via Rancho Parkway would be removed, and replaced with a new 28-foot-tall pylon sign bearing the names of the theater and other major tenants. The new pylon sign would be located immediately adjacent to the parking lot for On the Border. The updated Master Sign (bearing the name of the theater) would be mounted on the shorter sides of the building (the southeast and northwest elevations), on the rectangular-shaped segments of board siding. The tower feature would have one logo sign on the southeast elevation and another on the northwest elevation, and one vertically-oriented text sign on the southwest elevation (the front of the theater). Cases for movie posters would be mounted along the front wall of the theater at viewing height.

Staff supports the proposed modifications to the Master Sign Program because the proposed pylon sign uses the same design elements and materials as the existing freeway sign (minus the video display), and proposed theater wall signs coordinate with what was approved for the center under PHG 12-0005.

<u>Parking</u>

When the shopping center was developed in the early 1980s, a parking ratio of 4.6 parking spaces per 1,000 SF of gross leasable area (GLA) was established as the minimum parking requirement. Under PHG 12-0005, the requirement was reduced to 4 spaces per 1,000 SF of GLA. Since the shopping center was estimated to provide 1,279,485 SF of GLA once PHG 12-0005 was fully implemented, the center would have needed at least 5,118 parking spaces to comply with this new requirement. The proposal for PHG 12-0005 called for 5,775 parking spaces, which would have given the center a surplus of 657 spaces. As of today, the center has 5,684 spaces, so the actual surplus is 566.

Parking at Westfield North County is in greater demand during the holiday shopping season. The parking analysis prepared for PHG 12-0005 by Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., found that while the center would have more than enough parking for most of the year under the new 4:1,000 requirement, it would need up to 5,898 spaces on December weekends. Since the center was expected to provide 5,775 spaces on-site, and was required to have only 5,118, PHG 12-0005 was conditioned to require Westfield to provide an off-site parking arrangement for its employees on weekends from Thanksgiving to New Year's Day to compensate for the shortage. Westfield had

already been using parking at the Del Lago Park & Ride (up to 215 spaces available) and San Pasqual High School (up to 800 spaces available) for employee holiday parking, and continued this practice after PHG 12-0005 was approved.

The proposed movie theater will provide 50,341 SF on the first floor, plus an additional 7,306 SF on the mezzanine level (2,044 of which will be occupied by offices, and the remainder of which will be occupied by projector rooms), for a total of 57,647 SF. The applicant has stated that the total GLA of the center with the theater in place would be 1,329,826 SF, which accounts for the main mall building, the various restaurant outpads, and the first floor of the theater. Using this GLA provided by the applicant, the minimum parking requirement of the center would be 5,320 spaces. However, staff believes that the theater's mezzanine offices should be included in the parking calculations for the center. Adding this 2,044 SF to the 1,329,826 SF of GLA noted above would bring the total area subject to parking requirements to 1,331,870 SF. At the 4:1,000 parking ratio, the center's minimum parking requirement would therefore be 5,328 spaces.

Construction of the theater and plaza will displace 202 existing parking spaces, reducing the on-site count from 5,684 to 5,482. With the theater in place, the center will therefore have a surplus of 154 parking spaces for most of the year. Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc. prepared an updated parking analysis to examine how the theater would affect holiday parking demand, and provided the results to staff in a memo dated October 8, 2015. The analysis found that with the theater in place, the center would experience an on-site parking shortage from 1 PM to 5 PM on December weekends, with demand peaking at 6,252 spaces around 2 PM. Since this project proposes an on-site parking supply of 5,482 spaces, and is required to have only 5,328, a shortage of at least 770 spaces is expected on December weekends. PHG 15-0026 has therefore been conditioned to require that Westfield continue using off-site parking on weekends from Thanksgiving to New Year's Day, in a quantity sufficient to satisfy the anticipated 6,252-space demand. The updated analysis indicates that the mall will require approximately 1,222 employee parking spaces during this time, so approximately 60% of the mall's employees will be required to utilize the off-site parking, under a program to be developed and implemented by Westfield management.

New Sidewalk on Beethoven Drive

At the Council's Economic Development Subcommittee on August 12, 2015, the topic of sidewalk connectivity between the project site and the Del Lago Transit Center to the west (on the opposite side of I-15) was discussed. Currently, there is no sidewalk along either side of the majority of Beethoven Drive, with the exception of the "duck pond" area, where a sidewalk on the south side (the mall side) of the street was constructed under PHG 12-0005. On October 27, 2015, engineering staff visited the project site with the applicant to view the existing conditions. As a result of that field visit, the project has been conditioned to require a new sidewalk from the I-15 overpass bridge to the first driveway of the shopping center (near Sears). The sidewalk would need to be installed prior to occupancy of the theater building, to a thickness of 4 inches and a width of 60 inches (or 42 inches where in conflict with existing light poles).

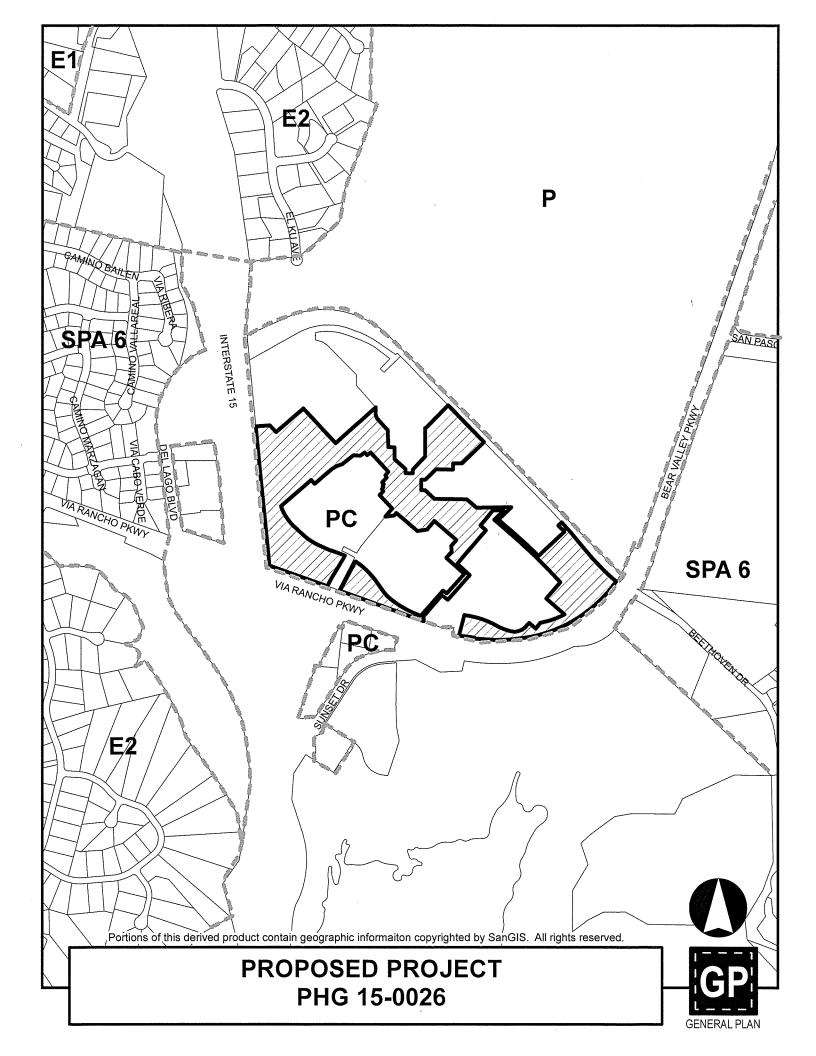
Respectfully Submitted,

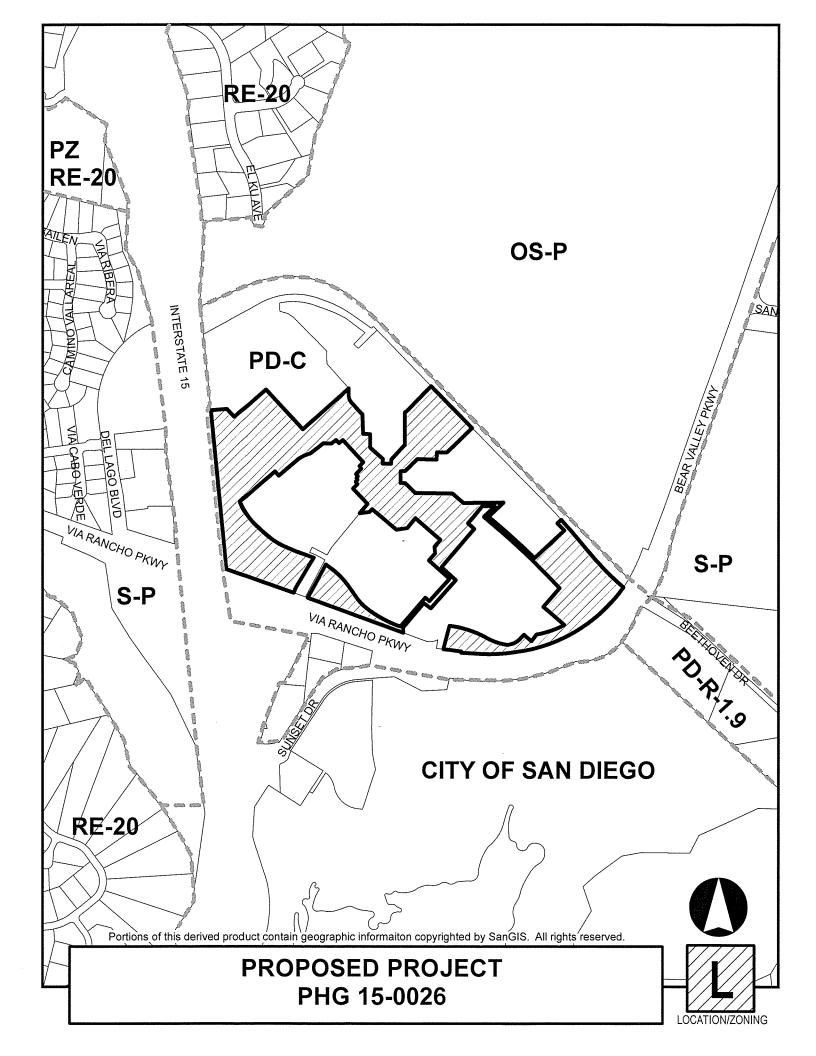
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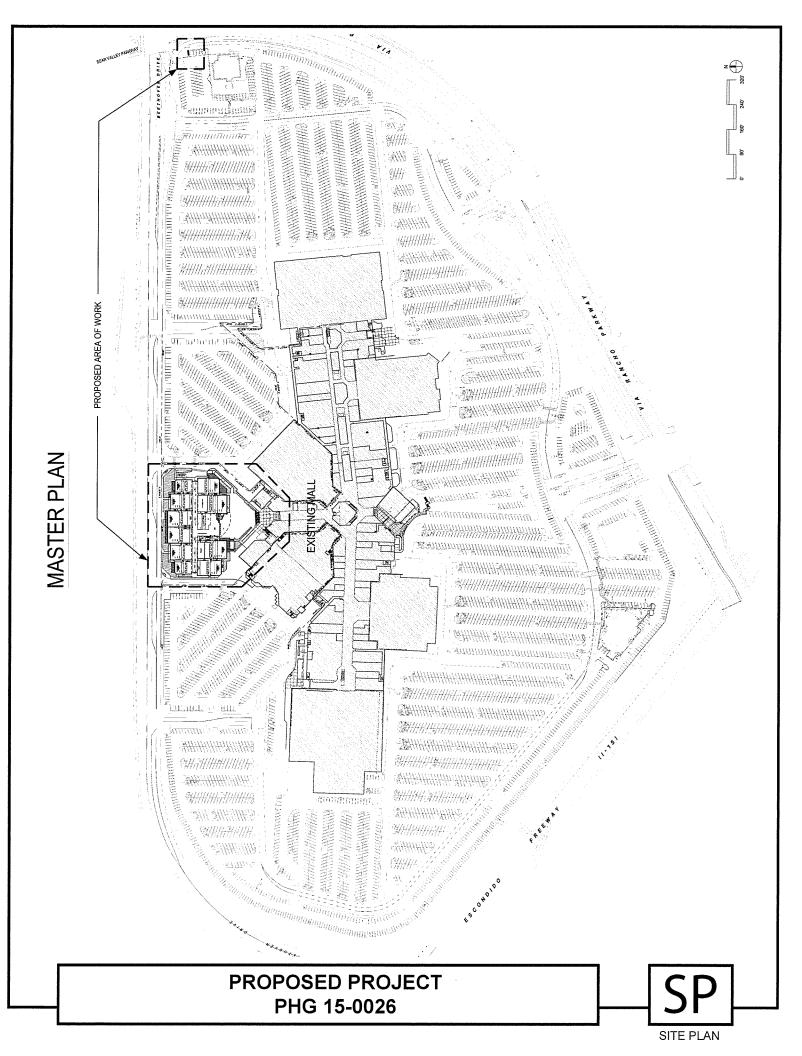
Jay Petrek Director of Community Development

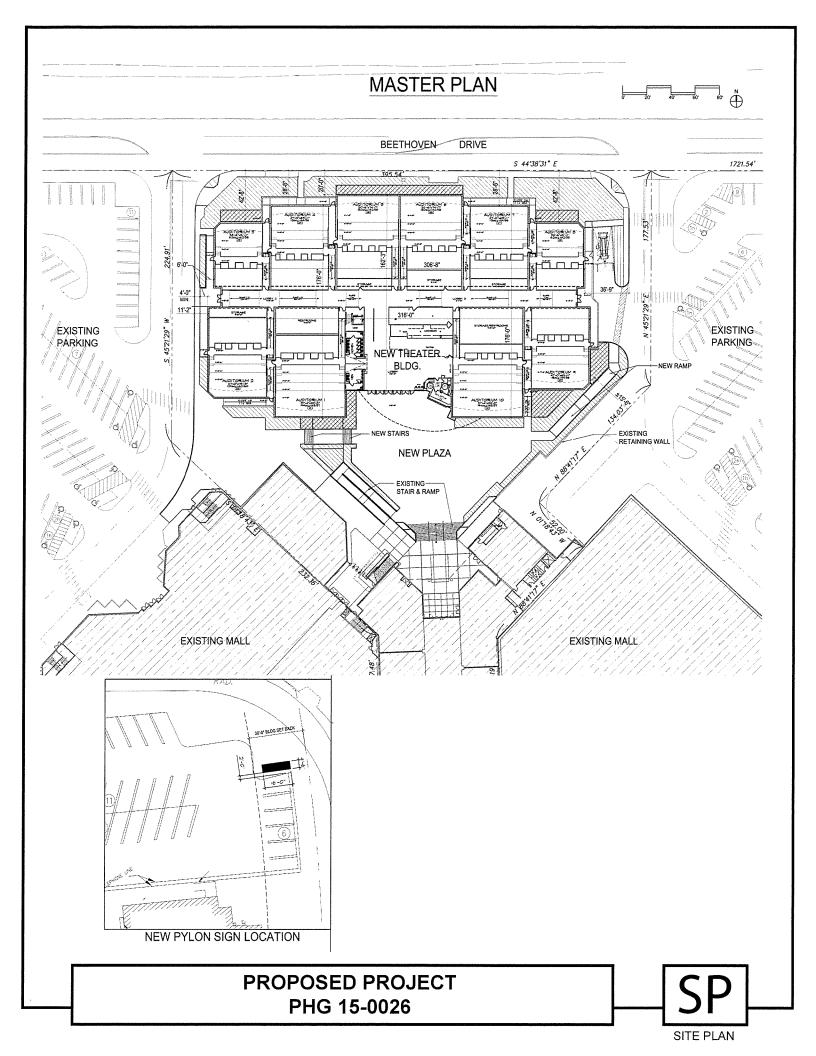
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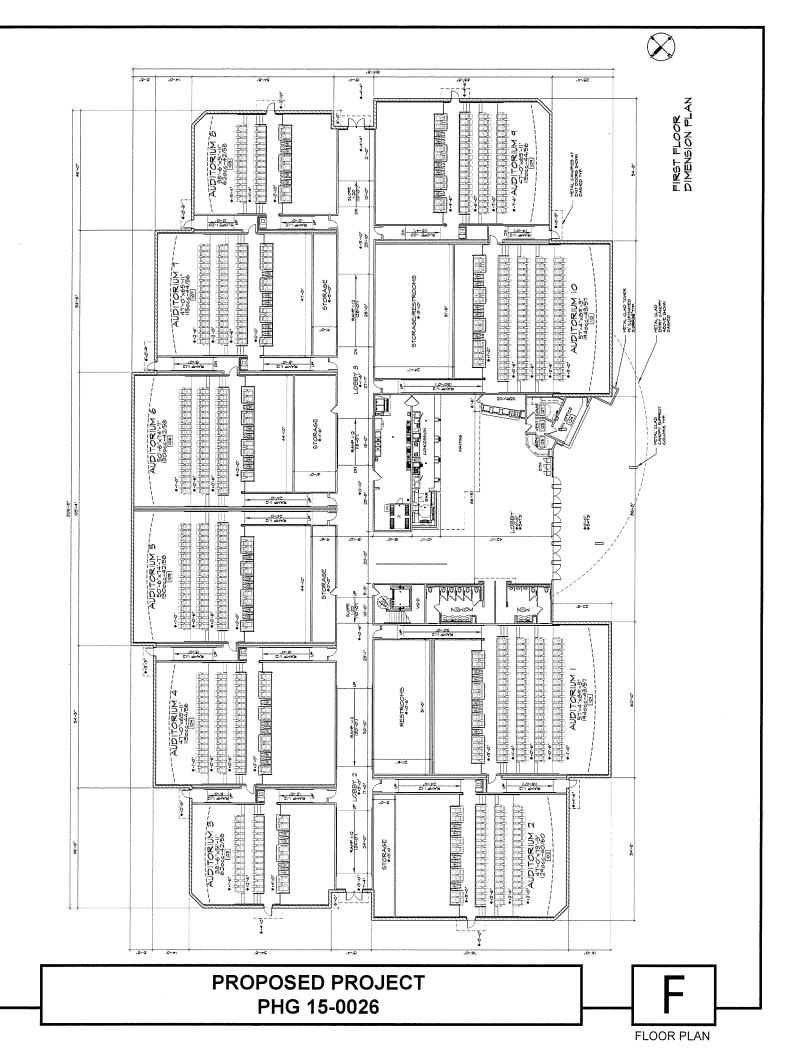
Ann Dolmage Associate Planner

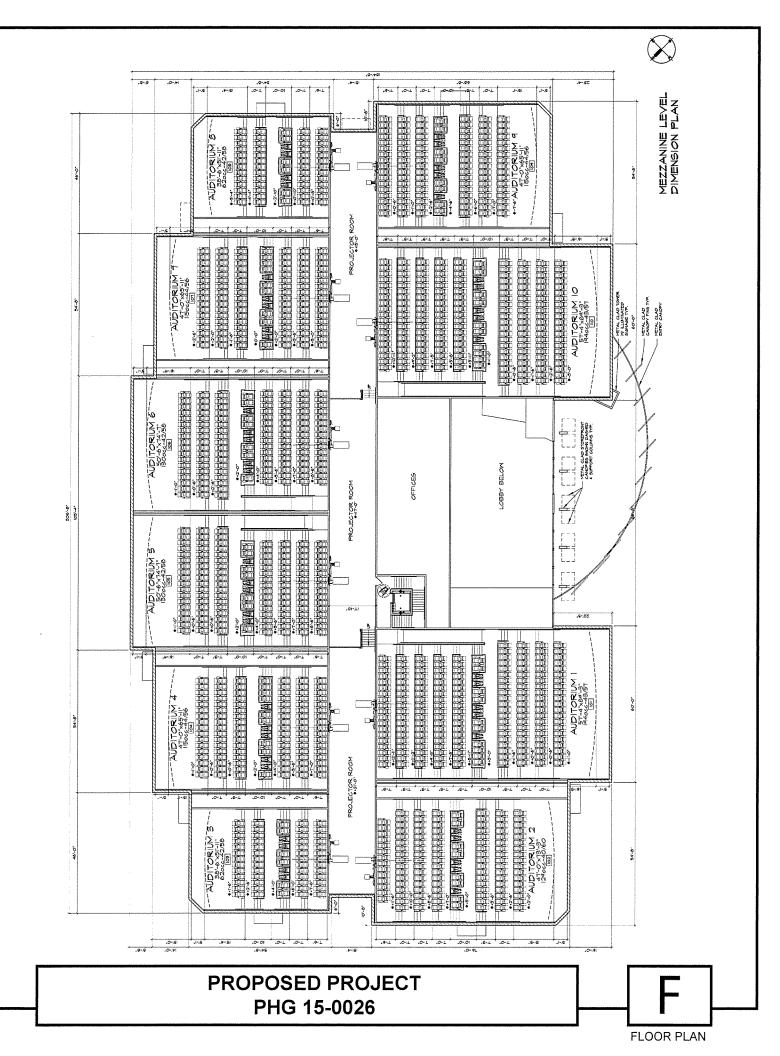


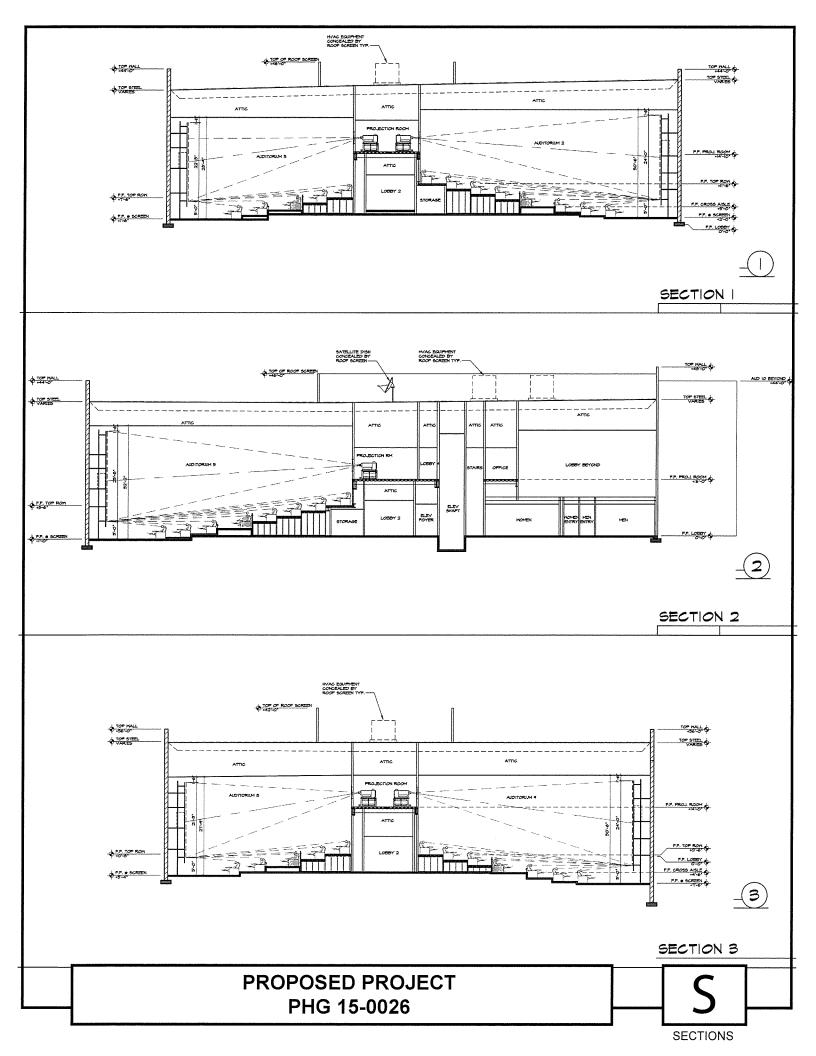


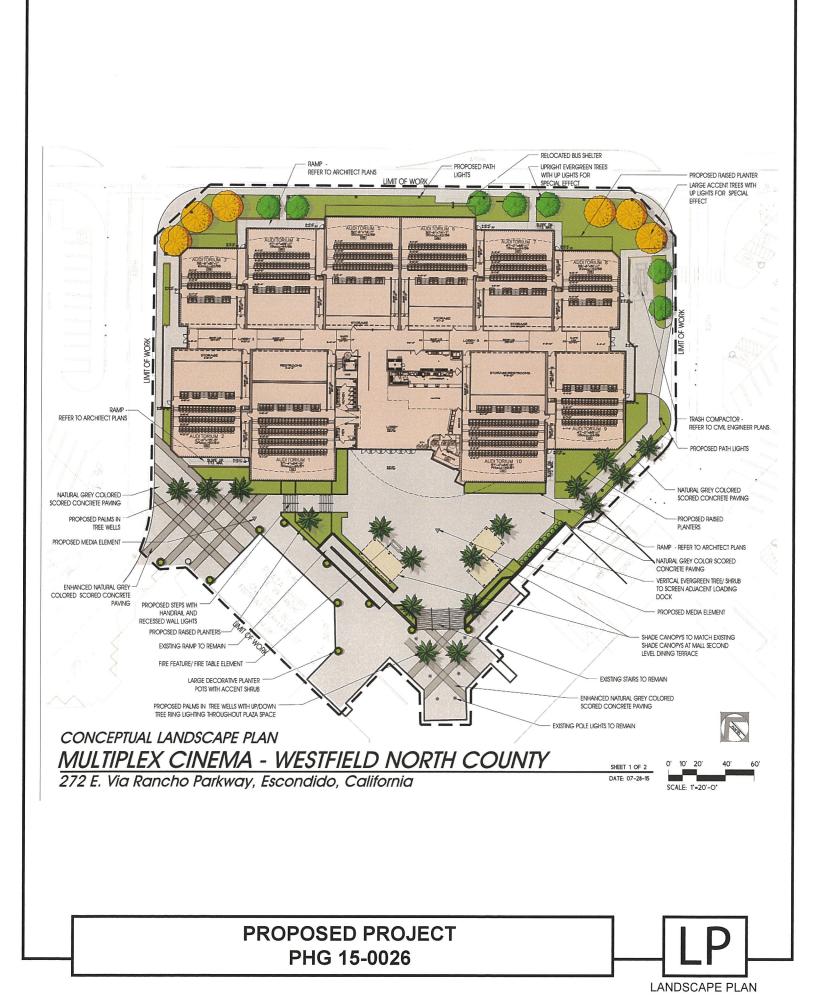












PLANT	PALETTE				
<u>Symbol</u> TREES	Botanical Name	Common Name	WUCOLS Region 4	Size	Quantity
IREES					
	Platanus racemosa	California Sycamore	Mod	36" box	6
	Tristania conferta	Brisbane Box	Mod	24" Box	3
PALMS	Phoenix dactylifera 'Deglet Noor'	Date Palm	Low	20' B.T.H.	18

ACCENT SHRUB IN LARGE DECORATIVE POTS: QUICKCRETE QR-CE4238P

A LAND	Phormium hybrids	Flax	Mod	15 Gal.	18
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<u>Symbol</u> <u>Botanic</u> VINES/ SHRUBS/ GROUNDCOVERS	cal Name	Common Name	WUCOLS Region 4	<u>Size</u>	Spacing
Aeoniu	m arboreum 'Zwartkop'	Large Purple Aeonium	Low	1 Gal.	18" o.c.
Agave	species	Avave	Low	5 Gal.	3' o.c.
Aloe sp	ecies	Aloe	Low	5 Gal.	18" O.C.
Anigoza	anthos flavidus	Kangaroo Paw	Low	5 Gal.	2' O.C.
Bougai	nvillea 'La Jolla'	Bougainvillea	Low	5 Gal.	4' O.C.
Caland	riana grandiflora	Rock Purslane	Low	1 Gal.	18" O.C.
Cistus p	ourpureus	Orchid Rock Rose	Low	5' Gal.	4' O.C.
Dietes	vegeta	African Iris	Mod	5 Gal.	2' O.C.
Hesper	aloe parviflora	Red Yucca	Low	5 Gal.	3' O.C.
Lantana	a species	Lantana	Low	5 Gal.	4' O.C.
Leucop	hyllum f. 'Compacta'	Texas Ranger	Low	5 Gal.	3' O.C.
Lonicer	a japonica 'Halliana'	Hall's Honeysuckle	Low	5 Gal.	4' O.C.
Muhlen	bergia rigens	Deer Grass	Low	1 Gal.	2' O.C.
Nassell	a tenuissima	Mexican Feather Grass	Low	1 Gal.	18" O.C.
Rosmar	rinus o. 'Marjorca Pink'	n.c.n. (upright Rosemary)	Low	5 Gal.	3' O.C.
Salvia s	species	Sage	Low	5 Gal.	3' O.C.
Westrin	gia f. 'Morning Light'	Coast Rosemary	Low	5 Gal.	4' O.C.

Bio-filtration Planter - Refer to Civil Engineer Plans.

NOTES:

PLANT MATERIAL NOT LISTED MAY BE USED, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE CITY.

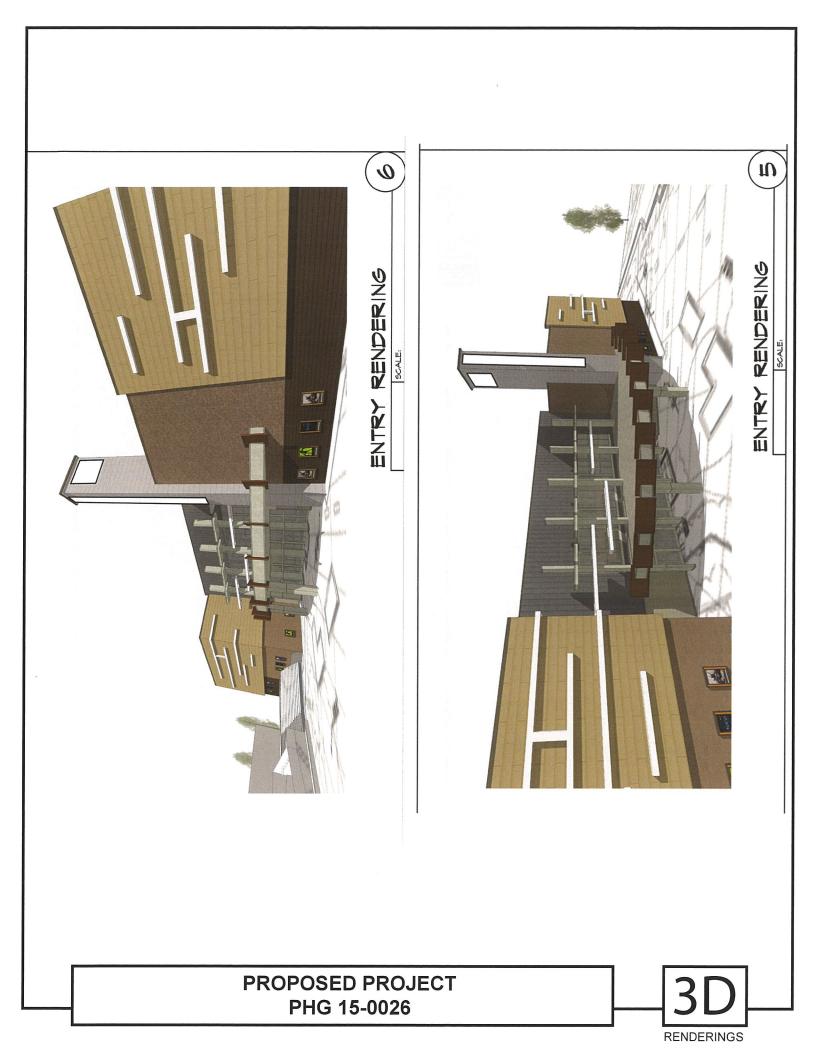
ALL LANDSCAPE PLANS AND INSTALLATIONS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY DESIGN GUIDELINES, CODES AND REGULATIONS.

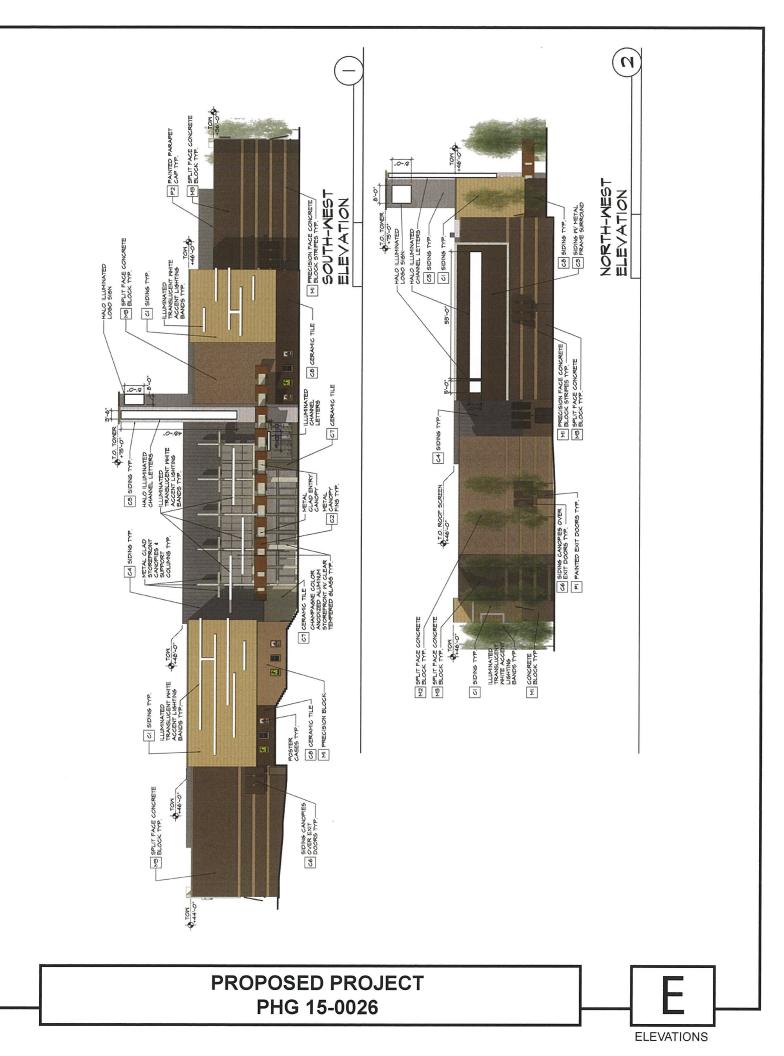
ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL RECEIVE AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

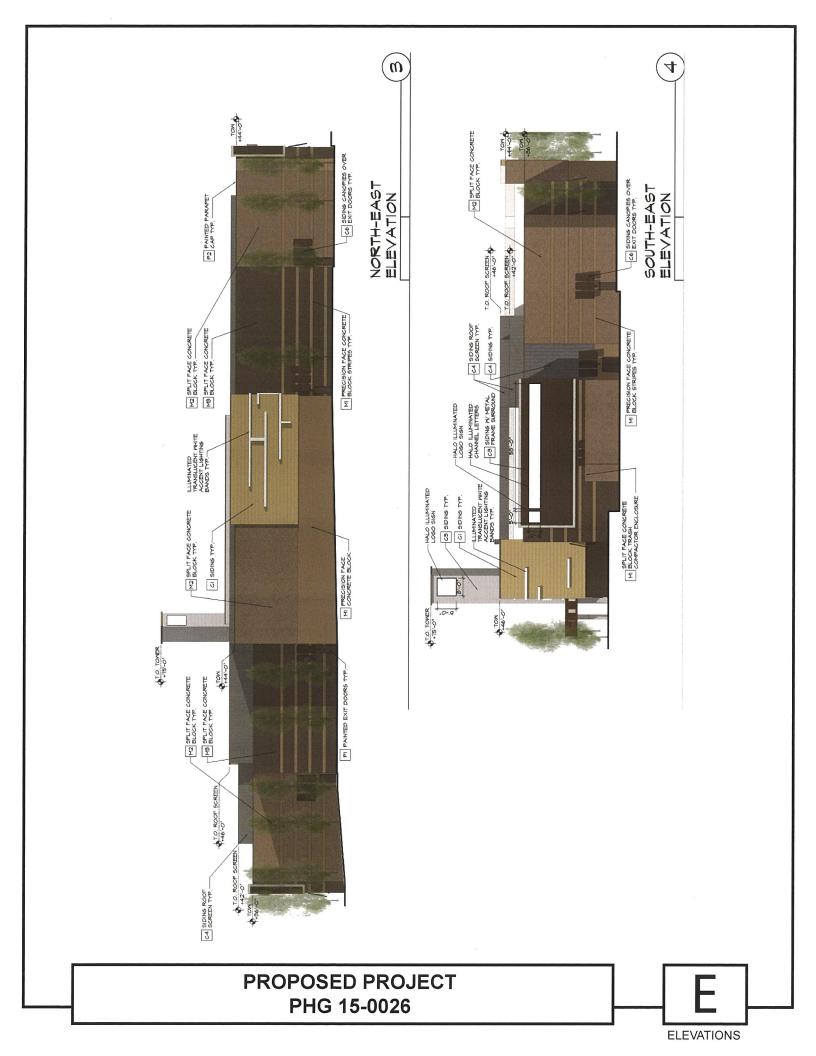
ALL LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MAINTAINED.

PROPOSED PROJECT PHG 15-0026









Block



MI Frecision Face Concrete Block Angelus Block- Shoreline



M2 Split Face Concrete Block Angelus Block- Shoreline



Split Pace Concrete Block Angelus Block- Ladera Brown

Paint



PI Paint Match for Concrete Block

P2 Parapet Caps Metallic Zinc Grey

Cladding



Metal Panel Siding Metal Sales- Champaigne Metallic (168)



C2 Canopy Fins Carrugated Metal Panel Metal Sales- Capper Penny (W92)



C3 Board Siding with Matal Frame Surround Color and scale to match Mall Entries Knotwood- Teak Brown



Standing Seam Metai Panel Siding Metai Sales- Mistique Plus



C5 Tower Metal Panel Siding Metal Sales- Metallic Silver (K9)



C6 Exit Door Conoples Standing Seam Metal Panel Siding Metal Sales- Weathered Copper



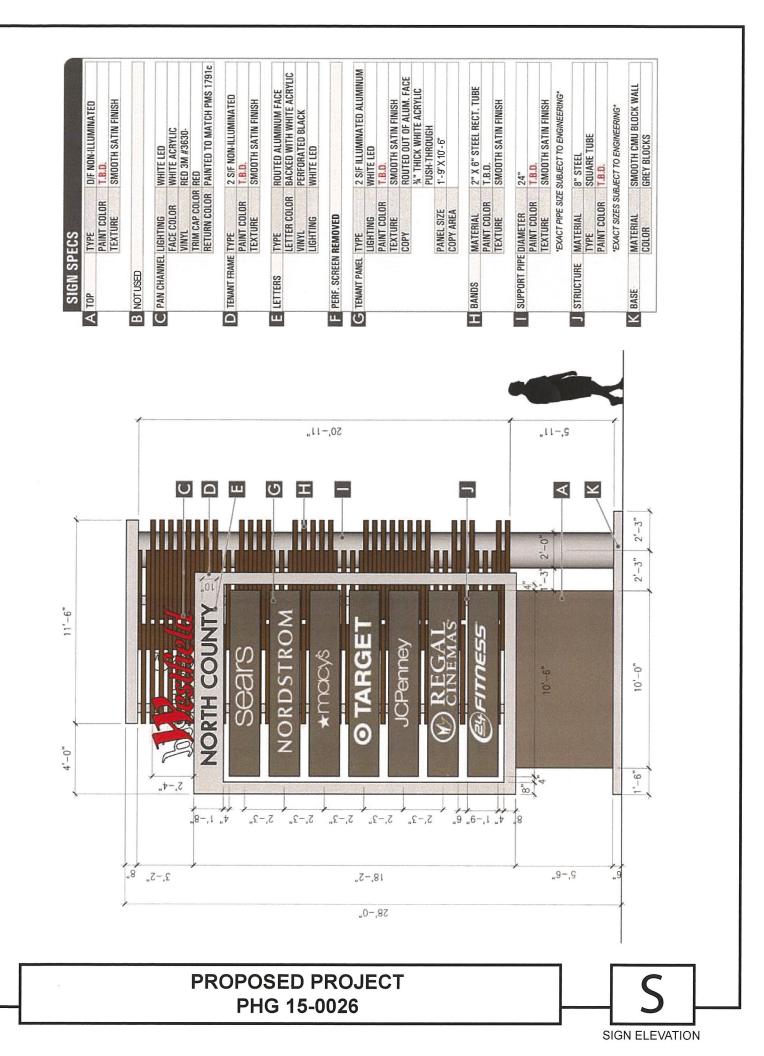
C7 Ceramic Tile Crassville- Shades AV43 Fag Honed 12x24

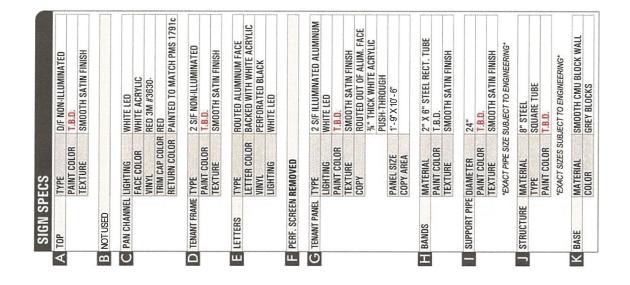


6 Ceramic Tile Crossville- Speakeasy AV285 Bank Roll 12x86 with I' Stainless Steel Schluter horizontal trim bands between tiles- DL625EB Design Line

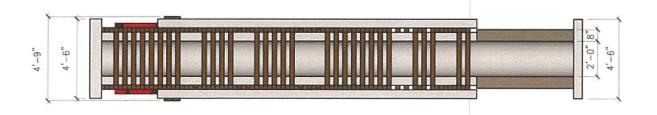
PROPOSED PROJECT PHG 15-0026











PROPOSED PROJECT PHG 15-0026



SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF REPORT/DETAILS OF REQUEST

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The irregular shaped 83+-acre site is comprised of eight parcels (which includes the loop road parcel) and developed with a regional shopping center, parking lots, and landscaping. The shopping center includes a three-story, enclosed mall building containing five major department stores, various smaller retail stores and kiosks, and restaurants. Additional free-standing restaurant pad buildings are located throughout the project site.

B. SUPPLEMENTAL DETAILS OF REQUEST

1. Property Size:

83 acres (approximate)

2. Shopping Center Floor Area:

Existing GLA (gross leasable area) Proposed Total GLA 1,279,485 SF 1,337,132 SF (includes main mall building, restaurant pads, and entire theater)

3. Theater Floor Area:

First floor	50,341 SF
Mezzanine- offices only	2,044 SF
Mezzanine- projector rooms	5,262 SF
Total	57,647 SF

4. Theater Capacity:

Auditorium	Standard Seats	ADA Seats	Total Capacity	
1	189	5	194	
2	124	5	129	
3	58	4	62	
4	111	5	116	
5	125	5	130	
6	125	5	130	
7	111	5	116	
8	58	4	62	
9	110	5	115	
10	189	5	194	
Total	1,200	48	1,248	

5. Required Parking Ratio: 4.0 parking spaces per 1,000 SF of GLA

6. Number of Parking Spaces:

	Current conditions (PHG 12-0005)	Proposed conditions (PHG 15-0026)
Gross leasable area (in SF)	1,279,485	1,331,870*
Minimum required spaces (4:1,000)	5,118	5,328
Proposed # of on-site spaces	5,775	5,482
Actual # of on-site spaces	5,684	
Parking surplus (New Year's to Thanksgiving)	566	154
Peak holiday parking demand (Thanksgiving to New Year's)	5,898 (per 2012 parking analysis)	6,252 (per 2015 parking analysis)
Off-site employee spaces needed (Thanksgiving to New Year's)	214**	770***

* Includes mall, restaurant pads, first floor of movie theater, and offices on theater mezzanine level. The theater projector rooms (5,262 SF) were not factored into the parking calculations per the assumption that this use is adjunct to the office space.

** Based on actual on-site parking quantity (5,684), not quantity proposed under PHG 12-0005 (5,775).

*** Based on proposed on-site parking quantity of 5,482. If on-site supply decreases (to no less than 5,328), off-site parking will need to increase accordingly.

7. Modifications to Master Sign Program:

Theater:	New logo signs (5' x 5') and text signs (53' x 5' with channel letters) on southeast and northwest elevations (one of each per elevation)	
	Movie poster cabinets at eye level on southwest elevation	
Theater Tower: Logo signs on southeast and northwest elevations (8' x 8 elevation)		
	Text sign (channel letters) on southwest elevation (3'6" x 48'; vertically oriented)	
Freestanding Signs:	New 28' pylon sign at southwest corner of Beethoven & E. Via Rancho Parkway, to replace existing monument sign	

All other center To r signs: as n

To remain as approved under previous permits, with tenant updates as needed for directional signs at parking lot entrances

FINDINGS OF FACT PHG 15-0026 EXHIBIT "A"

Modification to a Master and Precise Development Plan

- 1. The proposed modification to the Master Development Plan and new Precise Development Plan to construct a movie theater and outdoor plaza in the "duck pond" area of Westfield North County Mall would be in conformance with Section J.2.g of the General Plan Land Use and Community Form Element, which identifies the project site as an 83-acre shopping mall anchored by large department stores and other diverse general commercial uses. The proposed project would be in conformance with General Plan Economic Policies which encourage economic activities to expand or locate in Escondido that are clean and nonpolluting, provide additional employment opportunities, reduce the need for Escondido residents to commute out of the area, maintain the City's fiscal stability, and are aesthetically superior. The proposed theater building and plaza would introduce new features into the center that are aesthetically pleasing and consistent with the existing mall architecture and the Kit Carson Overlay. The proposed project would not materially degrade the level of service on adjacent streets or public facilities or create excessive noise, and adequate parking, circulation and public services can be provided to the site as discussed in the staff report.
- 2. The approval of the proposed modification to the Master Development Plan and new Precise Development Plan would be based on sound principles of land use since adequate parking, circulation, utilities, and access would be provided for the development. The proposed theater building would not conflict with the design of the existing shopping center or the open-space character of neighboring Kit Carson Park, due to its low-profile design and neutral color palette. The proposed outdoor plaza between the main mail building and the theater would provide a place for patrons to gather, with landscaping, lighting, seating, and shade structures. The proposed modification to the Master Sign Program would allow for a new pylon sign at the intersection of Beethoven Drive and East Via Rancho Parkway to orient visitors to the new theater and to other major tenants in the mall.
- 3. The proposed modification to the Master Development Plan and new Precise Development Plan would not cause deterioration of bordering land uses since the site is zoned for commercial development and is developed with an approximately 1.28 million SF (GLA) regional shopping mall. The proposed project area is adjacent to Interstate 15 to the west and Via Rancho Parkway and commercial development to the south, and is buffered from Kit Carson Park to the north by a large earthen berm. The proposed theater will be designed to be consistent with the existing architecture of the mall and restaurants, and the outdoor plaza will enhance the space between the mall and the theater.
- 4. The proposed development would be well-integrated with the surrounding properties since the site would continue to function as a regional shopping center, the new theater would be small in relation to the scale of the existing mall and consistent in design with existing commercial

structures, and the revised sign program would better identify major mall tenants and improve wayfinding for customers. New landscaping would be provided around the perimeter of the theater building and in the outdoor plaza.

- 5. The overall design of the proposed planned development would produce an attractive commercial facility due to its location, the architectural features provided, and landscape design.
- 6. The development will not require excessive grading since the site has been previously developed and is relatively level.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PHG 15-0026 EXHIBIT "B"

Planning Division Conditions

- 1. The developer shall be required to pay all development fees of the City then in effect at the time and in such amounts as may prevail when building permits are issued, including any applicable City-Wide Facilities fees.
- 2. All construction and grading shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Escondido Zoning Code and requirements of the Planning Division, Engineering Division, Building Division, and Fire Department.
- 3. If blasting is required, verification of a San Diego County Explosives Permit and a copy of the blaster's public liability insurance policy shall be filed with the Fire Chief and City Engineer prior to any blasting within the City of Escondido.
- 4. The legal description attached to the application has been provided by the applicant and neither the City of Escondido nor any of its employees assume responsibility for the accuracy of said legal description.
- 5. All requirements of the Public Art Partnership Program, Ordinance No. 86-70, shall be satisfied prior to building permit issuance. The ordinance requires that a public art fee be added at the time of the building permit issuance for the purpose of participating in the City Public Art Program.
- 6. All new exterior lighting shall conform to the requirements of Article 35 (Outdoor Lighting) of the Escondido Zoning Code. All outdoor lighting shall be provided with appropriate shields to prevent light from adversely affecting adjacent properties.
- 7. Parking shall be provided at a ratio of 4.0 parking spaces per 1,000 SF of gross leasable area. The proposed project would result in 1,337,132 SF of gross leasable area, 1,331,871 of which would require parking, for a minimum requirement of 5,328 parking spaces. Said parking spaces shall be double-striped and dimensioned per City standards. The striping shall be drawn on the plan or a note shall be included on the plan indicating the intent to double-stripe per City standards
- 8. The applicant shall be required to maintain an off-site parking program for employees on weekends between Thanksgiving and New Year's Day. The number of off-site spaces secured by the applicant shall correspond to the need established by the "Anticipated Holiday Parking Conditions at Westfield North County, Escondido, California", issued by Gibson Transportation Consulting on October 8, 2015.

- 9. Parking for disabled persons shall be provided (including "Van Accessible" spaces) in full compliance with Section 1129B (Accessible Parking Required) of the California Building Code, including signage. All parking stalls shall be provided with six-inch curbing or concrete wheel stops in areas where a vehicle could reduce minimum required planter, driveway or sidewalk widths.
- 10. An inspection by the Planning Division will be required prior to operation of the project. Items subject to inspection include, but are not limited to parking layout and striping (double-stripe), identification of handicap parking stalls and required tow-away signs, lighting, landscaping, as well as any outstanding condition(s) of approval. Everything should be installed prior to calling for an inspection, although preliminary inspections may be requested. Contact the project planner at (760) 839-4671 to arrange a final inspection.
- 11. Trash enclosures must be designed and built per City standards, and permanently maintained. All trash enclosures (including existing trash enclosures) shall meet current engineering requirements for storm water quality, which includes the installation of a decorative roof structure. Solid metal doors shall be incorporated into the trash enclosure. A decorative exterior finish shall be used. All trash enclosures must be screened by landscaping as specified in the Landscape Ordinance. All trash enclosures shall be of sufficient size to allow for the appropriate number of trash and recyclable receptacles as determined by the Planning Division and Escondido Disposal, Inc.
- 12. The trash compactor adjacent to the theater building shall be screened with opaque fencing.
- 13. Colors, materials and design of the project shall be in substantial conformance with the plans/exhibits approved by the City Council on November 4, 2015, and the exhibits and details in the staff report to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 14. A separate sign permit shall be required prior to the installation of any signs. All proposed signage associated with the shopping center must comply with the modified Master Sign Program approved as part of this project.
- 15. Signs designated for advertising will be used to advertise a business or service located on the site, a product or any goods produced or available for purchase on the site, or an event that will occur on the site. To the extent property owner wishes to have exterior advertising different from, or beyond the criteria set forth above, approval may be obtained on a case by case basis from the Director of Community Development following an application in writing. The Director shall promptly act on any such requests, but such approval or disapproval shall not exceed 10 business days after a request is submitted (or such request is otherwise deemed approved), and property owner may appeal the decision as provided by the Escondido Zoning Code. Off-premise advertising is prohibited. Developer acknowledges that City reserves the right to reject any exterior signs that do not meet the criteria set forth herein that it considers to be inconsistent with the operation of a first class regional mall and the image of the shopping center and its retailers, and shall not include matters any violent, sexually explicit or obscene matters, or any matters which promote or encourage activity which is in violation of law.

- 16. All rooftop equipment must be fully screened from all public view utilizing materials and colors which match the building.
- 17. The City of Escondido hereby notifies the applicant that SB 1535, effective January 1, 2007, requires certain projects to pay fees for purposes of funding California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly Fish and Game). In accordance with State law, the applicant should remit to the City of Escondido Planning Division, within two (2) working days of the effective date of this approval ("the effective date" being the end of the appeal period, if applicable) a check payable to the County Clerk in the amount of \$2,260 for a project with a Mitigated Negative Declaration, which includes an additional authorized County administrative handling fee of \$50.00 (\$2,210 + \$50). Failure to remit the required fees in full within the specified time noted above will result in County notification to the State that a fee was required but not paid, and could result in State imposed penalties and recovery under the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation code. In addition, Section 21089(b) of the Public Resources Code, and Section 711.4(c) of the Fish and Game Code provide that no project shall be operative, vested, or final until all the required filing fees are paid. If the fee increase after the date of this approval, the applicant shall be responsible for the increase.
- 18. All project generated noise shall comply with the City's Noise Ordinance (Ord. 90-08, as codified in Article 17 and Chapter 12 of the Municipal Code) to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 19. Four copies of a detailed landscape and irrigation plan(s) shall be submitted prior to issuance of grading permit. A plan check fee based on the current fee schedule will be collected at the time of the submittal. The required landscape and irrigation plans(s) shall comply with the provisions, requirements and standards outlined in Article 62 (Water Efficient Landscape Regulations) of the Escondido Zoning Code. The plans shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect.
- 20. All vegetation (including existing vegetation required as part of previous project approvals) shall be maintained in a flourishing manner, and kept free of all foreign matter, weeds and plant materials not approved as part of the landscape plan. All irrigation shall be maintained in fully operational condition.
- 21. Street trees shall be maintained along the site's street frontages, in conformance with the Landscape Ordinance and the City of Escondido Street Tree List. New trees within five feet of the pavement shall be provided with root barriers.
- 22. All conditions of previous Master and Precise Development Plans approved on the site shall remain in full force and effect unless expressly modified herein.
- 23. Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for the theater building, the applicant or designee shall obtain a license from the State of California Alcoholic Beverage Control if the operator intends to serve alcoholic beverages.

Fire Department Conditions

- 1. The theater will be required to have a separate address from the mall address. Please show this on the building plans.
- 2. Fire sprinklers are required in accordance with NFPA 13.
- 3. Fire alarms are required in accordance with Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code.
- 4. Include total occupant load, type of construction, type of occupancy, and number of stories on the building plans.
- 5. The project will be required to comply with Table 503 in the 2013 California Building Code.
- 6. Include Knox box, PIV, and FDC locations on the building plans, as well as all surrounding existing hydrants. FDC will be required to be located within 50 feet of a fire hydrant. Hydrants must be spaced every 300 feet.
- 7. Vertical clearance of 13'6" shall be maintained on all Fire Department access roadways.
- 8. Vegetation/ground cover shall not interfere with Fire Department access or rescue.
- 9. Specifications for the "fire feature/fire table element" shall be submitted with building plans.
- 10. The elevator shall be gurney accessible.
- 11. Building must comply with Section 409 of the 2013 California Building Code, if applicable.
- 12. Minimum driveway width shall be 24' unobstructed.

ENGINEERING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

TRAFFIC/ SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- 1. The project owner shall be responsible to install a 60" wide, 4" thick concrete sidewalk along south side curb of Beethoven Drive, between I-15 overpass bridge sidewalk and the first driveway (Sears). Sidewalk shall be constructed between the back of sidewalk and existing fence. Sidewalk width could be reduced to 42 inches where in conflict with existing light poles. Relocation of the existing fence is required to provide sidewalk around the existing light poles. Design and construction of the required sidewalk shall be to the requirements of the City Engineer. The project owner shall be required to complete the sidewalk prior to occupancy.
- 2. All existing signage and striping along Beethoven Drive within Westfield Mall site shall be refreshed and upgraded to meet current standards, to the requirements of the City Engineer

- 3. The project owner shall be responsible for resealing and re-striping of Beethoven Drive, between Bear Valley Parkway and I-15 overpass bridge, if it were determined by the City Engineer that construction traffic has degraded the condition of the roadway or striping. All road improvements and striping work shall be done to the requirements of City Engineer and shall be completed prior to occupancy. All existing signage and striping along Beethoven Drive within Westfield Mall shall be updated to meet current standards
- 4. The project owner shall be responsible for any damage to the frontage and offsite existing public improvements as the result of construction activities and shall repair or replace damaged improvements to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to occupancy.
- 5. The developer will be required to provide a detailed detour and traffic control plan, for all construction activities on Beethoven Drive.

Engineered plans are required for sidewalk and signing and striping improvements. The developer shall post security for these improvements and plan shall be approved by the City of Escondido prior to issuance of any grading permit.

GRADING

- 1. A site grading, drainage and erosion control/pollution prevention plan shall be approved by the Engineering and Planning Divisions prior to issuance of Grading Permit.
- 2. A General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit is required from the State Water Resources Board for all storm water discharges associated with a construction activity where clearing, grading and excavation results in a land disturbance of one or more acres. One copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be submitted to the City. The project owner is required to implement Best Management Practices in accordance with the project erosion control/pollution prevention plan during all phases of the project construction.
- 3. The developer shall be responsible for the recycling of all excavated materials designated as Industrial Recyclables (soil, asphalt, sand, concrete, land clearing brush and rock) at a recycling center or other location(s) approved by the City Engineer.

Grading, site improvements and erosion control plans shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer. A separate submittal to the Engineering Department is required for the site grading and erosion control plans.

DRAINAGE

- 1. A final Water Quality Technical Report in compliance with the 2015 Model HMP Manual shall be prepared and submitted for approval together with the final grading and Erosion Control Plans.
- 2. All storm water treatment and bio-retention facilities and their drains including the bio-retention basins, shall be considered private. The responsibility for maintenance of these post construction storm water treatment facilities shall be that of the project owner.

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3. The project owner shall be required to sign, notarize, and record a Storm Water Control Facility Maintenance Agreement. A signed copy of the agreement shall be provided to the City Engineer prior to approval final plans.

WATER SUPPLY

1. All new and relocation of existing Fire Hydrants and Fire Detector Check Assemblies shall be designed and constructed at locations determined by the Fire Marshall and approved by the Utilities Engineer.

SEWER SUPPLY

- 1. The project site design shall provide vehicular access to all sewer manholes for the existing publicly maintained sewer system within the project site. In lieu of providing access to existing public sewer system manholes, the project owner will have the option to convert the sewer system from public to private and take over the responsibility of future maintenance and repair of the system.
- 2. Wastewater service for the project shall be designed and constructed to the requirements of Utilities Engineer and Building Official.

CASH SECURITIES AND FEES

- 1. A cash security shall be posted to pay any costs incurred by the City to clean-up eroded soils and debris, repair damage to public or private property and improvements, install new BMPs, and stabilize and/or close-up a non-responsive or abandoned project. Any moneys used by the City for cleanup or damage will be drawn from this security and the grading permit will be revoked by written notice to the developer until the required cash security is replaced. The cleanup cash security shall be released upon final acceptance of the grading and improvements for this project. The amount of the cash security shall be 10% of the total estimated cost of the grading, drainage, landscaping, and best management practices items of work with a minimum of \$5,000 up to a maximum of \$50,000, unless a higher amount is deemed necessary by the Director of Engineering Services.
- 2. The project owner shall provide the City with a cash deposit in the amount of \$50,000, towards future improvements of Bear Valley Parkway to satisfy the project's traffic mitigations. Payment of \$50,000 shall be made to the City prior to issuance of Building Permit.

UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING AND RELOCATION

- 1. All new utilities to serve the project shall be constructed underground.
- 2. The project owner shall sign a written agreement stating that he has made all such arrangements as may be necessary to coordinate and provide utility construction, relocation and undergrounding. All new utilities shall be constructed underground.

August 14, 2015

AUG 1 7 2015

ANNING DIVISION

Jeff Weber, Chairman

City Planning Commission

Escondido city Hall

201 North Broadway

Escondido, CA 92025

Dear Sir,

Attached is a copy of my letter to the Westfield Group asking that they consider dedicating a venue in any future Movie complex in Westfield North County to movies of the "art" genre.

The nearest "art" venues are in Hillcrest and La Jolla. I believe that an "art" house located in North County would be greatly appreciated by the people of the area.

Perhaps this could be a topic of discussion in any future negotiations with Westfield.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

and a

Peter A. Van Deloo 819 Inspiration Lane Escondido, CA 9202 Tel. 760-747-4097 phdeloo@sbcglobal.net

August 14, 2015

Westfield Group USA

11601 Wilshire Boulevard 11th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90025

ATTN. Peter S. Lowy, Co-Chief Executive Officer

Dear Sir,

Recent news reports indicate that Westfield is considering opening a movie theater complex in Westfield North County Mall in Escondido, CA.

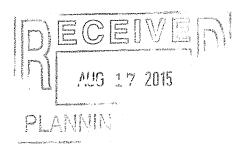
The purpose of this letter is to ask Westfield to seriously consider dedicating one of the venues as an outlet for movies of the "art" genre. There are currently no "art" houses in the North County and, I believe that, such a venue would be well received by the people of the area.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

P.a. Van Delos

Peter A. Van Deloo 819 Inspiration Lane Escondido, CA 92025 phdeloo@sbcglobal.net



DRAFT

Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration

Westfield North County Theater Project

Project Applicant:

Westfield, LLC 272 E. Via Rancho Parkway Escondido, CA 92025

Lead Agency:

City of Escondido Community Development Department

Prepared By:

Eyestone Environmental 6701 Center Drive West, Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90045

September 2015

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- C Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Report
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<u>Table</u>

Initial Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project

1. Project Title:	Westfield North County Theater Project
2. Lead Agency:	City of Escondido Community Development Department Planning Division 201 N. Broadway, First FI. Escondido, CA 92025
3. Contact Person and Address:	Bill Martin City of Escondido Community Development Department Planning Division 201 N. Broadway, First Fl. Escondido, CA 92025
4. Project Location:	Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center 272 E. Via Rancho Parkway Escondido, CA 92025
5. Project Applicant's Name and Address:	Westfield, LLC 225 Broadway, Ste. 1700 San Diego, CA 92101
6. Prepared By: Name and Address:	Eyestone Environmental 6701 Center Drive West, Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90045 (424) 207-5333
7. General Plan Designation:	Planned Commercial
8. Zoning:	Planned Development—Commercial (PD-C)

7

9. Project Background and Description:

Westfield, LLC proposes to improve the existing Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center located on an approximately 83-acre, irregularly shaped site in the City of Escondido. The Project Site is currently comprised of a three-story, enclosed regional shopping mall containing retail and restaurant uses, and four stand-alone restaurant pad buildings. Proposed improvements to the shopping center would occur within the boundaries of the Development Area, which is defined as the existing surface parking area located in the northern portion of the Project Site. The Project would include the construction of a 50,341-square-foot theater with approximately 10 screens and 1,248 seats, the construction of a new outdoor pedestrian plaza between the existing shopping mall and the proposed theater, and modification of the current Master Sign Program to allow for new signage on the Project Site. Project buildout would result in a total gross leasable area (GLA) of 1,329,826 square feet at the Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center.

10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The Westfield North County Shopping Center is located adjacent to the City of Escondido's southern boundary. More specifically, the Project Site is located north of Via Rancho Parkway, east of Interstate 15 (I-15), south of Beethoven Drive, and west of Bear Valley Parkway. The Development Area is a 1.25-acre surface parking area within the eastern portion of the 83-acre Project Site. The Development Area is surrounded by surface parking areas on the northwest and southeast and the shopping mall structure on the southwest. The northeast boundary of the Development Area runs parallel to Beethoven Drive.

Regional access to the Project Site is provided via I-15, which is located approximately 1,500 feet west of the Project Site and runs in a north-south direction, and State Route 78 (SR-78), which is located approximately 4.25 miles north of the Project Site and runs in an east-west direction. Local access to the Project Site is provided by a network of streets, including Via Rancho Parkway, Bear Valley Parkway, Beethoven Drive, and San Pasqual Road, as shown in Figure A-2 in Attachment A, Project Description, of this MND.

Existing uses surrounding the Project Site include the Kit Carson Park to the north and northeast; the Escondido Golf Course to the east; the San Dieguito River Park, various retail and commercial uses, and open space to the south; and I-15 followed by a commercial shopping center and residential uses to the west.

11. Discretionary Approvals:

Approvals required for Project development would include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Approval of a modification to the Master Development Plan for the overall site development guidelines and new, site-related improvements. Changes to the Master Sign Program will occur as part of the modification to the Master Development Plan Application.
- Approval of a Precise Development Plan for the new, building-related improvements.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology and Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Hydrology and Water Quality
Land Use and Planning	Mineral Resources	🗌 Noise
Paleontological Resources	Population and Housing	Public Services
Recreation	Transportation and Traffic	Tribal Cultural Resources
Utilities and Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find that, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	Х
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	

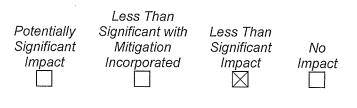
Signature

Date

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. (Explanations for all answers are required):

1. AESTHETICS. Would the project:

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?



Less Than Significant Impact. For purposes of CEQA, a scenic vista is generally defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. The Project would result in a significant impact if it would obstruct, interrupt, or detract from a scenic vista that is visible from a public viewpoint, such as a roadway, recreational area, designated trail or scenic vista or highway.¹ According to the General Plan Update EIR, the Project is within the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area, which is characterized by a multi-story regional shopping center with several anchor tenants, smaller shops and free-standing upscale dining establishments. This area is a gateway into the City and clearly visible from I-15.² Per the General Plan Update EIR, visual resources within Project area include the Kit Carson Park, located immediately northeast of the Development Area, and the scenic vistas of the hillsides and ridgelines to the north, east, and west of the Project area. In addition, the City has identified several scenic roadways in the General Plan Update, including I-15 and the segments of Via Rancho Parkway and Bear Valley Parkway adjacent to the Project Site. The City defines the I-15 scenic corridor as the area within 1,750 feet of the freeway. The Project Site is located approximately 1,500 feet west of I-15 and thus is within the I-15 scenic corridor.³

The Project involves the construction of a new theater building, an outdoor pedestrian plaza, and Project signage. The Project is consistent with the existing General Plan land use and zoning designations for the Project Site. The proposed theater would have a maximum height of approximately 48 feet, which is lower than the maximum 70-foot height of the existing shopping center structure.⁴ The Project would also include the modification of the current Master Sign Program to allow for the placement of a 28-foot tall pylon sign near the corner of

¹ City of Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Volume I—Final Environmental Impact Report, April 23, 2012, SCH# 2010071064 Page 4.1-20. www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/PDFs/Planning/GPUpdate/Vol1Cover.pdf, Accessed August 7, 2015

² Ibid., Page 4.1-12.

³ *Ibid., Section 4.1 Aesthetics.*

⁴ Height measurements are relative to the floor elevation of the entry lobby unless otherwise noted.

Less Than

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Beethoven Drive and Bear Valley Parkway, The proposed pylon sign would be consistent with the signage of the shopping center and would be lower than the existing pylon sign located in the western portion of the Project Site adjacent to the I-15. Although the Development Area may be visible from I-15 and certain segments of Via Rancho Parkway and Bear Valley Parkway adjacent to the Project Site, the Project would not significantly alter or obstruct views of visual resources. Therefore, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Potentially

Significant

Impact

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact. There are no designated or eligible State scenic highways within the City of Escondido.⁵ However, the City has identified several scenic roadways in its General Plan Update, including I-15 and the segments of Via Rancho Parkway and Bear Valley Parkway adjacent to the Project Site. The Project Site is characterized by the existing shopping center and associated surface parking areas and landscaping. The Development Area, which is located within a 1.25-acre surface parking area, includes limited ornamental trees and landscaping. There are no historic buildings or unique geologic or topographic features, such as hilltops, ridges, hillslopes, canyons, ravines, rock outcrops, water bodies, streambeds, or wetlands, located on the Project Site or specifically within the As such, scenic resources do not exist on-site. Development Area. Therefore, Project construction and operation would not result in impacts to scenic resources within any scenic highway. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

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Less Than Significant Impact. According to the General Plan Update EIR, degradation of existing visual character or quality occurs when new features or land uses

⁵ California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Mapping System, 2013.

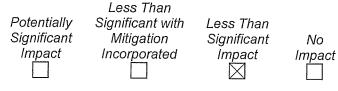
detract from or contrast with important existing visual elements that enhance the character of or define an area, or by being inconsistent with applicable design guidelines.⁶ As discussed above, the Project Site is located within the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area, which consists of a multi-story regional shopping center with several anchor tenants, smaller shops and free-standing upscale dining establishments. The site is characterized by the massive shopping center structure, with its articulated façades, varied roofline, and building height of up to 70 feet, and expansive surface parking areas and associated landscaping. The 1.25-acre Development Area includes surface parking, limited ornamental trees, and landscaping. The visual character of the surrounding Project area is generally suburban and commercial to the west and north, and open space to the east and southeast, with major roadways and associated infrastructure, including I-15, bordering the Project Site.

The Project involves the removal of surface parking and associated landscaping within the Development Area and construction of a new theater building, outdoor pedestrian plaza, and Project signage. Construction activities would alter the visual quality of the Development Area; however, such activities would be temporary in nature and would not permanently alter the site's visual character.

While judgments in visual character inherently involve a degree of subjectivity, the existing parking area to be replaced may be considered by many as visually unappealing. As such, the introduction of a well-designed theater structure and outdoor pedestrian plaza, with a building height lower than that of the existing shopping center and a compatible architectural style, would be considered a visual improvement. The Project would be required to comply with applicable design guidelines for the Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center. Project signage also would comply with the Master Sign Program for the Project Site. Although the proposed pylon sign would be 28 feet tall, it would be lower than the existing pylon sign located in the western portion of the Project Site adjacent to the I-15 and would be consistent with the overall character of the shopping center. The proposed landscape design would involve the use of native, drought-tolerant plants that match and blend with the existing Further, all proposed landscaping would comply with the City of landscaping on-site. Escondido's Landscape Standards. The proposed use and design of the Project is typical of an urban shopping center and would be consistent with the overall visual character of the Therefore, the Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual Project Site. character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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City of Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Volume I – Final Environmental Impact Report, April 23, 2012, Page 4.1-29



d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is characterized by moderate existing light levels primarily associated with pole mounted light fixtures throughout the surface parking areas, headlights from vehicles, and lighting along adjacent roadways. The Project would introduce new artificial lighting to the Project Site, such as low-level exterior lights adjacent to buildings and along pathways for aesthetic, security, and wayfinding purposes. Project lighting would comply with current energy standards and codes while providing appropriate light levels for safety, accent signage, architectural features, and landscaping elements. Light sources would be shielded and/or directed toward areas to be illuminated thereby minimizing spill-over. Project lighting would be typical of that found at urban shopping centers and would be consistent with the existing lighting conditions on-site. Thus, potential impacts associated with lighting would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Glare is caused by the reflection of sunlight or artificial light from highly polished surfaces, such as window glass or reflective building materials. The largest source of existing glare is vehicles parked on-site. The Project may utilize a variety of building materials including precast concrete, terra cotta, stucco, aluminum, glass, tile, metal, and/or prefinished metal. Glass used in building façades would be non-reflective or treated with a non-reflective coating in order to minimize glare. Metal and prefinished building materials with the potential to cause glare would be used as accent materials and would not cover expansive spaces. Thus, the potential for building materials to cause glare would be minimized. Additionally, Project development would occur within an existing surface parking area, thus reducing the footprint of parking on-site. As such, impacts associated with glare would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

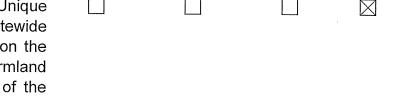
2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

Potentially

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a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?



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No Impact. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City of Escondido and does not include any agricultural uses. In addition, neither the Project Site nor the surrounding area are identified as either prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance in the California Resources Agency's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, development of the Project would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Potentially

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Impact

b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The zoning designation for the Project Site is Planned Development— Commercial (PD-C). The Project Site is not zoned for agricultural use, and no agricultural zoning is present in the surrounding area. The Project Site and surrounding area also are not enrolled under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses or a Williamson Act Contract. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures would be required. c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production defined (as bv Government Code Section 51104(g))?

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No Impact. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area and does not include any forest or timberland. As previously stated, the zoning designation for the Project Site is Planned Development – Commercial (PD-C). Accordingly, the Project Site is not zoned for or used as forest land. Therefore, the Project would not rezone forest land or timberland as defined by the Public Resources Code. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Potentially

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d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use?

No Impact. As stated above, the Project Site is not zoned for forest land and does not include any forest or timberland. Therefore, the Project would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land or timberland. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

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No Impact. As noted above, the Project Site does not contain any agricultural or forest uses, nor are any agricultural or forest uses located in the Project vicinity. Thus, development of the Project would not convert any farmland or forest land to non-agricultural or non-forest use. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

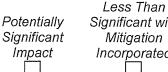
The following discussion is based in part on the Air Quality Worksheets provided as Appendix A of this Initial Study.



Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located within the 4,260 square mile San Diego County Air Basin (Basin). The Basin is currently designated a non-attainment area for State 1-hour and State and federal 8-hour ozone (O_3) standards. Furthermore, the Basin is designated nonattainment for State standards for particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$), but is in attainment or unclassified for all other air pollutants. As the Basin is designated nonattainment for the federal O_3 standard, the San Diego Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was developed to identify feasible emission control measures and provide expeditious progress towards attaining the standards. The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDCAPCD) is responsible for RAQS development and implementation.

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) is the regional planning agency for the San Diego region. With regard to future growth, SANDAG has prepared regional growth forecasts, the most current of which is Series 13: 2050 Regional Growth Forecast. The growth projections provided by SANDAG are based in part on projections originating under County and City General Plans. The growth projections are utilized in the preparation of the air quality forecasts and consistency analysis included in the RAQS.

As discussed in Response to Checklist Question 10.b, Land Use, below, because the Project is consistent with the land use designations in the City of Escondido's General Plan, the Project is also considered consistent with the region's RAQS. In addition, as discussed below, Project implementation would not exceed the City's established CEQA significance criteria for air quality in its Environmental Quality Regulations (EQR). Furthermore, the Project would be required to comply with all applicable rules and regulations established by SDAPCD (i.e., SDAPCD Rule 50 [Visible Emissions], Rule 51 [Nuisance], Rule 55 [Fugitive Dust], and Rule 67 [Architectural Coatings], etc.). Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not conflict with applicable air quality plans, and no mitigation measures are required.



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Less Than Significant No Impact Impact \boxtimes

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Less Than Significant. As indicated above, the Project Site is located within the Basin, which has exceeded the State ambient air quality standards for O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}, as well as the federal 8-hour O₃ standard. The Project would contribute to air pollutant emissions during construction (short-term) and Project occupancy (long-term). However, as demonstrated by the following analysis, construction and operation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts relative to the City's CEQA significance thresholds. Worksheets detailing this air quality analysis are included in Appendix A.

Construction

Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation and, for dust, the prevailing weather conditions. Construction of the Project has the potential to create regional and local air quality impacts through the use of heavy-duty construction equipment and through vehicle trips generated by construction workers traveling to and from the Project Site. In addition, fugitive dust emissions would result from demolition, site preparation, and construction activities. Mobile source emissions, primarily PM and nitrogen oxides (NO_X), would result from the use of construction equipment such as loaders, cranes, and haul trucks. During the finishing phase, paving operations and the application of architectural coatings (i.e., paints) and other building materials would release volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Construction-related emissions associated with heavy construction equipment were calculated using the City's recommended California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). Model results are provided in Appendix A. The calculations reflect the types and quantities of construction equipment that would be used to remove the existing pavement; grade and excavate the Project Site; construct the proposed structure; paving, and plant new landscaping within the Project Site. The analysis assumes that all construction activities would comply with SDCAPCD Rule 55 regarding the control of fugitive dust. An overview of the maximum daily emissions is presented in Table 1 on page 14, along with the significance thresholds for each air pollutant. As shown therein, maximum regional construction emissions would not exceed the thresholds for VOC, NO_X, carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_X), PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}. Thus, potential impacts associated with construction emissions would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Emission Source	VOC	NOx	со	SO _{2.5}	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b
ollutant Emissions						
Maximum Peak Daily	28	70	48	<1	7	4
Significance Threshold	75	250	550	250	100	55
Over/(Under)	(47)	(180)	(502)	(250)	(97)	(51)
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Compiled using the CalEEMod e each phase are provided in Appe	missions inven	tory model.	The equip	ment mix a	nd use assu	mptions fc

Table 1Unmitigated Construction Emissions^a(pounds per day)

Operations

The City has also established significance thresholds to evaluate potential impacts associated with the incremental increase in criteria air pollutants associated with long-term Project operations. Project operations could result in mobile source emissions as well as emissions generated by area sources (e.g., natural gas combustion, landscape fuel combustion, consumer products, and architectural coatings). Operational emissions related to the Project were evaluated using the CalEEMod model.

The Project would result in an increase in emissions from vehicular exhaust and the consumption of fossil fuels for heating and electricity generation for cooling, lighting, and power needs. The results of the detailed emissions calculations are provided in Table 2 on page 15, and CalEEMod output files are contained in Appendix A. As indicated therein, the Project would result in an increase of criteria pollutant emissions. However, the increase in emissions would be below the City's daily significance thresholds for long-term operations. Therefore, no impacts associated with operational emissions would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Neither the City nor SDAPCD provide guidelines for evaluating project-related localized CO impacts associated with traffic. Therefore, the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD's) guidelines were used for purposes of this analysis and would reflect a

Emission Source	VOC	NOx	со	SOx	PM10	PM _{2.5}
Pollutant Emissions			l			
Area	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Energy	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mobile	6	10	51	<1	7	2
Total Project Emissions	7	10	51	<1	7	2
Significance Threshold	55	250	550	250	100	55
Over/(Under)	(48)	(240)	(499)	(250)	(93)	(53)
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 2Maximum Incremental Increase in Project-Related Operational Emissions^a(pounds per day)

Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2015.

conservative approach for analysis of local CO impacts.⁷ The SCAQMD recommends an evaluation of potential localized CO impacts when a project causes the level of service (LOS) at a study intersection to worsen from C to D, or if a project increases the volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio at any intersection rated D or worse by two percent or more. None of the signalized intersections analyzed in the Traffic Study prepared by Gibson Transportation Consulting meet these requirements; therefore, no additional analysis of this issue is necessary.⁸ Thus, the Project would not create new CO hotspots or exacerbate any existing CO hotspots. Impacts related to localized mobile-source CO emissions would not occur, and mitigation measures for operational air impacts are not required.

⁷ SCAQMD, Air Quality Analysis Handbook, www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysishandbook.

⁸ Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., Transportation Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project, June 2015.

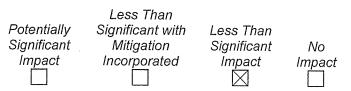
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

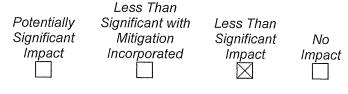
Less Than Significant Impact. The generation of daily construction and operational emissions associated with cumulative development could result in a cumulative significant impact associated with the cumulative net increase of O_3 , PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$ for which the region is in non-attainment. As discussed above, the proposed Project would be consistent with the RAQS, which is intended to bring the Basin into attainment for all criteria pollutants. In addition the daily emissions generated during construction and operation by the Project would not exceed the City's CEQA significance thresholds. Therefore, the Project's contribution to cumulative air quality impacts would be less than significant.

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. As shown in Figure A-1 in Attachment A, Project Description, of this MND, the Development Area is a 1.25-acre surface parking area within the eastern portion of the 83-acre Project Site. The Development Area is surrounded by surface parking areas on the northwest and southeast and the shopping mall structure on the southwest. The northeast boundary of the Development Area runs parallel to Beethoven Drive. Existing uses surrounding the Project Site include Kit Carson Park to the north and northeast; the Escondido Golf Course to the east; the San Dieguito River Park, various retail and commercial uses, and open space to the south; and I-15 followed by a commercial shopping center and residential uses to the west. The closest sensitive receptors are located within Kit Carson Park to the north and northeast, across Beethoven Drive.

As described in Response 3.b above, construction and operation of the Project would result in a less than significant impact when measured against the City's air quality significance thresholds. Therefore, the Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. In addition, Project construction activities would comply with SDAPCD Rule 55 regarding the control of fugitive dust and other specified dust control





measures. As such, impacts to off-site sensitive receptors would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

When evaluating potential air quality impacts under CEQA, consideration is given to the location of sensitive receptors within close proximity of land uses that emit toxic air contaminants (TACs). The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has published and adopted the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (2005),* which provides recommendations regarding the siting of new sensitive land uses near potential sources of air toxic emissions (e.g., freeways, distribution centers, rail yards, ports, refineries, chrome plating facilities, dry cleaners, and gasoline dispensing facilities). The CARB guidelines recommend siting distances for both the development of sensitive land uses in proximity to TAC sources, and the addition of new TAC sources in proximity to existing sensitive land uses.

Although the Project would result in TAC emissions primarily from mobile source emissions (e.g., diesel particulate from delivery trucks), the Project would be consistent with the CARB guidance document discussed above and would not include any substantial TAC sources as defined in the guidance documents. Therefore, TAC impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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e. Create objectionable odors affecting a			\boxtimes	Ó
substantial number of people?				

Less Than Significant Impact. No objectionable odors are anticipated as a result of either construction or operation of the Project. The Project would be constructed using conventional building materials typical of construction projects of a similar type and size. Any odors that may be generated during construction would be localized, temporary in nature, and would not be sufficient to affect a substantial number of people or result in a nuisance as defined by SDAPCD Rule 51.

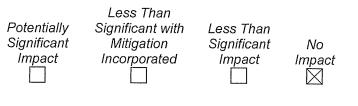
Land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. While the Project would not involve these types of uses, on-site trash receptacles used by the Project could have the potential to create odors. However, trash receptacles would be contained, and located and maintained in a manner to ensure odor control. Substantially adverse odor impacts due to the Project are not anticipated. Thus, impacts with regard to odors would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

- 4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:
- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
•			

No Impact. The Project Site is located within an urbanized area and is currently developed as a regional shopping center with large surface parking areas. The Development Area, a 1.25-acre surface parking area, is located in the eastern portion of the Project Site and contains trees and ornamental landscaping typical of parking lots. No endangered and/or threatened species have been observed nor are any known to exist within the Development Area or the Project Site. Rather, the species that occur on-site are limited to small terrestrial and avian species typically found in urban settings. Furthermore, the Development Area and Project Site are highly developed and do not contain suitable habitat to support candidate, sensitive, or special status species. As such, the Project would not adversely affect endangered and/or threatened species either directly or indirectly through habitat modification. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

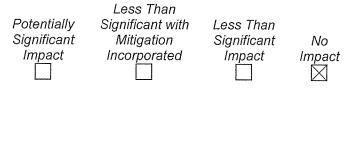
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?



No Impact. As stated above, the Development Area and Project Site are located within an urbanized area and currently developed as a regional shopping center with large surface parking areas. The Project Site does not contain any sensitive natural community, as designated by the City of Escondido, the County of San Diego, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Furthermore, the Development Area and Project Site do not contain suitable habitat to support candidate, sensitive, or special Initial Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project

status species. Therefore, the Project would not result in a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?



No Impact. No federally protected waters or wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, are present within the Development Area or the Project Site. The Project Site is fully developed with an existing shopping center site and surface parking areas. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

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Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. As previously stated, the Development Area and Project Site are located within an urbanized area and is currently developed as a regional shopping center with large surface parking areas. There are no wildlife corridors or native wildlife nursery sites within the Development Area or the Project Site. On-site vegetation is limited to ornamental, non-native shrubs and trees. Although unlikely, these trees could potentially provide nesting sites for migratory birds. Thus, pursuant to Mitigation Measure IV-1, the Project would comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), which regulates vegetation removal during the nesting season to ensure that significant impacts to migratory birds would not occur. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO 4-1 would ensure that impacts are less than significant.

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Mitigation Measure BIO 4-1: The recognized nesting bird season in Southern California is from February 1 through August 30. All grading and other site preparation activities should avoid this period of time. If such avoidance is not feasible, then no more than 5 days prior to construction or site preparation activities the Applicant shall retain the services of a qualified biologist approved by the City. The biologist shall conduct on-site surveys to determine if active nests of special-status and common bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or the California Fish and Game Code, are present within 300 feet of the construction zone. If active nests are found on or immediately adjacent to the site, a minimum 300-foot buffer area (500 feet for raptors) shall be temporarily fenced around the nest site. No construction activities shall be permitted within this nest zone until the young birds have fledged, as determined by the biologist.

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e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The Development Area includes 65 trees, which may be removed under the Project. However, none of these trees are protected under City Ordinance Section 33-1069(b), Vegetation Protection and Replacement Standards. The Project would comply with Section 33-1339(j), which requires a one to one replacement of all street trees removed as a result of the Project. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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No Impact. The Development Area and Project Site lie within the boundaries of the Draft Escondido Subarea Plan's Southern Habitat Area.⁹ However, the Development Area and the Project Site are located within an urbanized area and are currently developed as a regional shopping with large surface parking areas and ornamental landscaping. Within the Draft Escondido Subarea Plan, the entire Project Site is designated as Developed and Disturbed Land.¹⁰ As such, the Project Site does not support any habitat or natural community. Accordingly, there are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved habitat conservation plans that apply to the Project Site or Development Area. Thus, the Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other related plans. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

² City of Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Volume I—Final Environmental Impact Report, April 23, 2012, Section 4.4 Biological Resources.

¹⁰ Draft Escondido Subarea Plan, June 2001, Section 2 Description of the Escondido Subarea, Figure 2-5.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

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Less Than gnificant with Less Than Mitigation Significant ncorporated Impact

No Impact

a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?

No Impact. Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines generally defines a historical resource as a resource that is: (1) listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register): (2) included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code); or (3) identified as significant in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code). Additionally, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register. The California Register automatically includes all properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and those formally determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

The Project Site is not listed in the National Register or the California Register or recognized as a cultural site by the City of Escondido.^{11, 12} Additionally, there are no recognized cultural sites on or adjacent to the Project Site. As such, implementation of the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

¹¹ California State Parks, Office of Historic Preservation, California Historical Resources, http://ohp.parks.ca. gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=37 (Accessed April 4, 2015).

¹² City of Escondido General Plan, Chapter VII – Resource Conservation, May 2012, Figure VII-6.

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Section 15064.5(a)(3)(D) of the CEQA Guidelines generally defines archaeological resources as any resource that "has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history." Archaeological resources are features, such as tools, utensils, carvings, fabric, building foundations, etc., that document evidence of past human endeavors and that may be historically or culturally important to a significant earlier community.

The Project Site is not recognized as an archaeological site by the City of Escondido.¹³ The Project Site is located within an urbanized area and has been subject to ground disturbance in the past. In particular, the Development Area is currently developed as a surface parking lot. Thus, surficial archaeological resources that may have existed on-site at one time have likely been previously disturbed. In addition, although the Project involves additional grading, excavation, and other construction activities, the potential to encounter archaeological resources is anticipated to be low due to the developed nature of the Development Area and Project Site. Notwithstanding, the following mitigation measures are recommended to ensure that the Project's potential impact on any previously undiscovered archaeological resources is addressed:

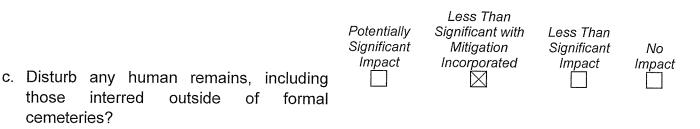
Mitigation Measure CUL 5-1: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, work in the area shall cease and deposits shall be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. As part of this effort, the services of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology shall be secured by contacting the California Historical Resources Information System South Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCIC) at San Diego State University, or a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) to assess the resources and evaluate the impact. In addition, if it is determined that an archaeological site is a historical resource, the provisions of Section

¹³ City of Escondido General Plan, Chapter VII – Resource Conservation, May 2012, Figure VII-6.

21084.1 of the Public Resources Code and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 would be implemented.

Mitigation Measure CUL 5-2: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, a report on the archaeological findings shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the CHRIS-SCIC.

Compliance with the above mitigation measures would ensure that Project impacts to any previously undiscovered archaeological resources would be less than significant.



Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Although no human remains are known to have been found on the Project Site or Development Area, there is the possibility that unknown resources could be encountered during Project construction, particularly during ground-disturbing activities such as excavation and grading. While the uncovering of human remains is not anticipated, the following mitigation measure is recommended to ensure that the Project's potential impact on any previously undiscovered human remains is addressed:

Mitigation Measure CUL 5-3: As required by State law (e.g., Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e)), if human remains are discovered at the Project Site during construction, work at the specific construction site at which the remains have been uncovered shall be suspended, and the San Diego County coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined by the County coroner to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified within 24 hours, and the guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

Compliance with regulatory requirements and implementation of the above mitigation measure would ensure that Project impacts to unknown human remains would be less than significant.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

The following discussion is based in part on the *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation*, *Proposed Regal Cinemas, Westfield North County Shopping Center, Escondido, California*, prepared by Leighton Consulting, Inc., dated August 7, 2015, which is provided as Appendix B of this Initial Study.

- a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known active fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. Fault rupture is defined as the surface displacement that occurs along the surface of a fault during an earthquake. Based on criteria established by the California Geological Survey (CGS), faults can be classified as active, potentially active, or inactive. Active faults may be designated as Earthquake Fault Zones under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, which includes standards for regulating development adjacent to active faults. These zones, which extend from 200 to 500 feet on each side of the known fault, identify areas where a potential surface fault rupture could prove hazardous for buildings used for human occupancy. Development projects located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone are required to prepare special geotechnical studies to characterize hazards from any potential surface ruptures.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for the Project and based on current available geologic information, no active faults are known to exist on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site.¹⁴ The closest known potentially active fault is the Rose

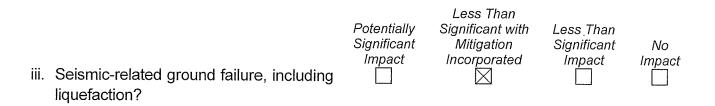
¹⁴ California Emergency Management Agency, My Hazards Mapping Program; http://myhazards.calema.ca. gov/, accessed July 1, 2015.

Canyon Fault, which lies approximately 15.5 miles west of the Project Site.^{15,16} As there are no known faults or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones located on the Project Site or within the City, the potential for fault rupture is considered low. Furthermore, the Project would be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable building standards and requirements to minimize seismic-related hazards. Therefore, potential impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?			\bowtie	

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located in the seismically active southern California region and could be subjected to moderate to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake along one of the many active Southern California faults. As previously stated, the closest active fault to the Project Site with the potential to generate seismic ground shaking is the Rose Canyon Fault, which lies approximately 15.5 miles west of the Project Site.^{17,18}

Building design and construction of the proposed theater building would be required to conform to the current seismic design provisions of the California Building Code (CBC). The 2013 CBC incorporates the latest seismic design standards for structural loads and materials to mitigate losses from an earthquake and provide for the latest in earthquake safety. Compliance with regulatory requirements would reduce impacts associated with seismic ground shaking to a less than significant level. No mitigation measures are required.



¹⁵ Leighton Consulting, Inc., Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Cinemas, Westfield North County Shopping Center, Escondido, California, August 7, 2015; refer to Appendix B of this Initial Study.

¹⁶ City of Escondido General Plan, Community Protection Element, Seismicity and Soils, May 2012.

¹⁷ Leighton Consulting, Inc., Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Cinemas, Westfield North County Shopping Center, Escondido, California, August 7, 2015; refer to Appendix B of this Initial Study.

¹⁸ City of Escondido General Plan, Community Protection Element, Seismicity and Soils, May 2012

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Liquefaction is a form of earthquake-induced ground failure that occurs primarily in relatively shallow, loose, granular, water-saturated soils. Liquefaction can occur when these types of soils lose their shear strength due to excess water pressure that builds up during repeated seismic shaking. A shallow groundwater table, the presence of loose to medium dense sand and silty sand, and a long duration and high acceleration of seismic shaking are factors that contribute to the potential for liquefaction. Liquefaction usually results in horizontal and vertical movements from lateral spreading of liquefied materials.

Based on information from CGS, the Project Site is not located in an area susceptible to liquefaction.¹⁹ Notwithstanding, according to the General Plan the Project is located within a Liquefaction Hazard Area.²⁰ The soil underlying the Project Site consists of older alluvial river deposits, moderately consolidated sediments, and silty sand with gravel and clay.²¹ These soils generally have a low susceptibility to seismic-induced settlement. The results of the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for the Project concluded that some of the underlying alluvial deposits are susceptible to liquefaction. Specifically, total dynamic settlement was estimated to range from less than 0.5 to 3.75 inches, and differential dynamic settlement was estimated at 2 inches or less across the site.

Accordingly, the Geotechnical Investigation recommends the use of deep foundations or ground improvement with conventional shallow foundations, designed and implemented by a specialty contractor, in conjunction with field verification using cone penetration tests. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 6-1 would ensure such recommendations are incorporated into the Project to reduce impacts to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure GEO 6-1: All development activities conducted on the Project Site shall be consistent with the following:

(1) The professional engineering recommendations contained in the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Cinemas, Westfield North County Shopping Center, Escondido, California (Leighton Consulting, Inc., August 7, 2015), provided the recommendations meet the conditions specified in Subsection (3) of this Mitigation Measure.

²¹ California Division of Mines and Geology, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Map of the Escondido 7.5' Quadrangle, San Diego County, California. A Digital Database, 1999 ftp://ftp.consrv.ca. gov/pub/dmg/rgmp/Prelim_geo_pdf/escondido.pdf, accessed July 2, 2015.

¹⁹ California Emergency Management Agency, My Hazards Mapping Program; http://myhazards.calema.ca. gov/, accessed July 2, 2015.

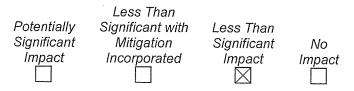
²⁰ City of Escondido General Plan, Community Protection Element, Figure VI-9, Seismic and Geologic Hazards, May 2012.

- (2) Alternative recommendations based on the findings of site-specific, design-level geotechnical investigation(s) approved by the City of Escondido Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, including but not limited to the use of proven methods generally accepted by registered engineers to reduce the risk of seismic hazards to a less than significant level, provided such recommendations meet the conditions specified in Subsection (3) of this Mitigation Measure.
- (3) All recommendations shall comply with or exceed applicable provisions and standards set forth in or established by:
 - (a) California Geological Survey's Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, Special Publication No. 117;
 - (b) The version of the California Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City of Escondido, in effect at the time of approval of the geotechnical investigation(s) by the City of Escondido Department of Public Works, Engineering Division;
 - (c) Relevant state and City laws, ordinances, and Code requirements; and
 - (d) Current standards of practice designed to minimize potential geologic and geotechnical impacts.

Compliance with this mitigation measure would ensure that Project impacts with respect to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, would be less than significant.

iv. Landslides?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is not located within a City designated landslide area or CGS-delineated landslide zone. The Project Site is generally flat, as is much of the surrounding Project vicinity. The Project Site is not in close proximity to any mountains or steep slopes. Furthermore, the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for the Project indicated no potential for landslides on or near the Project Site and no evidence of former landslides on-site. Therefore, the Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects involving landslides. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.



b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact. Development of the Project would require grading, excavation, and other construction activities that have the potential to disturb existing soils and expose soils to rainfall and wind, thereby potentially resulting in soil erosion. This potential would be reduced by implementation of standard erosion controls imposed during site preparation and grading activities. As the Project would feature over one acre of ground disturbance, grading and construction activities would be subject to compliance with National Pollutant Discharge elimination system (NPDES) requirements and the State Water Resources Control Board's Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ). Compliance with the Construction General Permit would include the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which must incorporate project-specific best management practices (BMPs) to ensure that erosion is minimized. Therefore, impacts in relation to erosion or loss of topsoil would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Potential impacts associated with liquefaction and lateral spreading are discussed in Response to Checklist Question No. 6.a(iv), the Project Site is relatively flat and is not susceptible to landslides. Potential impacts with respect to other soil instability issues, including subsidence, collapse, and settlement potential, are addressed below.

Subsidence is a localized mass movement that involves the gradual downward settling or sinking of the ground, occurring occasionally from the extraction of mineral resources, subsurface oil, groundwater, or other subsurface liquids, such as natural gas. The Project Site is not located within an area of known subsidence associated with oil or ground water withdrawal, peat oxidation or hydro-compaction. Furthermore, the Project does not include the

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extraction of oil or groundwater from aquifers under the Project Site. As such, the potential for subsidence to occur on-site is low.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation, the artificial fill soils on-site have low compressibility and low collapse potential. However, the existing surficial fill soils are not considered suitable to support settlement-sensitive structures. In addition, the underlying alluvial soils site exhibit an unconsolidated character which may be subject to settlement from building loads or additional fill material. As such, the Geotechnical Investigation recommends remedial grading of the upper two to three feet below existing or proposed grade, whichever is deeper, and the use of either deep foundations or ground improvement with conventional shallow foundations. Mitigation Measure 6-1, presented above, would ensure such recommendations would be incorporated into the Project. Compliance with this mitigation measure would ensure that Project impacts with respect to soil instability, including settlement potential, would be less than significant.

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d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Less Than Significant Impact. Expansive soils are typically associated with finegrained clayey soils that have the potential to shrink and swell with repeated cycles of wetting and drying. The soils beneath the Project Site are not identified as expansive soils.²² The Geotechnical Investigation indicates that soils on the Project Site generally possess low to medium expansion potential. Therefore, impacts related to expansive soils would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

²² California Division of Mines and Geology, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Map of the Escondido 7.5' Quadrangle, San Diego County, California. A Digital Database, 1999 ftp://ftp.consrv.ca. gov/pub/dmg/rgmp/Prelim_geo_pdf/escondido.pdf, accessed July 2, 2015.

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? Less Than Potentially Significant with Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

No Impact. The Project Site is located within a community served by existing sewer infrastructure. Therefore, wastewater generated by the Project would be accommodated via connections to the existing sewage infrastructure located in the Project area. As such, the Project would not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Thus, the Project would not result in impacts related to the ability of soils to support septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. No impacts would occur and no mitigation measures are required.

7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:

- a. Generate greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Less Than Significant Impact (a and b). The City's Climate Action Plan (E-CAP) is consistent with and complementary to the GHG emissions reduction efforts being conducted by the State through the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32).²³ E-CAP includes reducing 26,807 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (MTCO₂e) per year from new development by 2020 as compared to the 2020 unmitigated conditions and would be consistent with the goals of AB 32. Mitigation of GHG emissions impacts through the Development Review Process (DRP) provides one of the most substantial reduction strategies for reducing community-wide emissions associated with new development. The DRP procedures for evaluating GHG impacts and determining significance for CEQA purposes is streamlined by: (1) applying an emissions level that is determined to be less than significant for small projects; and (2) utilizing Screening Tables to mitigate project GHG emissions that exceed the threshold level. Projects have the option of preparing a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate GHG emissions. A threshold level of 2,500 MTCO₂e per year is used to identify projects that require the use of Screening Tables or a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate project emissions.

The Project would result in direct and indirect GHG emissions generated by different types of emissions sources, including:

 Construction: emissions associated with demolition of the existing parking lot, site preparation, excavation, grading, and construction-related equipment and vehicular activity;

²³ City of Escondido, Climate Action Plan, 2013, www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/PDFs/Planning/Climate ActionPlan/AdoptedClimateActionPlan.pdf.

- Mobile: emissions associated vehicular exhaust from trips to and from the Project site;
- Area Sources: emissions associated with consumer products, and landscape equipment;
- Building operations: emissions associated with space heating and cooling, water heating, and lighting;
- Water: emissions associated with energy used to pump, convey, deliver, and treat water; and
- Solid waste: emissions associated with waste streams (embodied energy of materials).

GHG emissions during construction and operation of the Project were calculated using the City's recommended CalEEMod. As shown in Table 3 on page 34, the Project would result in an annual total of 1,610 MTCO₂e and would not exceed the City's 2,500 MTCO₂e per year screening threshold. As the 2,500 MTCO₂e per year threshold has been developed as part of the E-CAP development review process, the Project would not interfere with implementation of the E-CAP. Consequently, the implementation of the proposed Project would not hinder the ability of the State to achieve AB 32's goal of achieving 1990 levels of GHG emissions by 2020. In addition, once the energy and water consumption reductions from Compliance with the mandatory requirements of CALGreen are accounted for, the GHG emissions associated with the proposed Project would be even lower.

	Table 3	
Annual GHG	Emissions Summ	iary

Emission Source	Emissions (MTCO ₂ e)
Construction ^a	294
City's GHG Screening Threshold	2,500
Significant Impact?	No
Operations	
Area	<1
Energy Consumption	170
Mobile	1,219
Solid Waste	131
Water Consumption	90
Total Operations	1,610
City's GHG Screening Threshold	2,500
Significant Impact?	No

^a Construction emissions would only be temporary and would cease after Project completion.

Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2015.

8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Would the project:

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. The types and amounts of hazardous materials used in connection with the Project would be typical of those used in commercial developments (e.g., cleaning solvents, pesticides for landscaping, painting supplies, and petroleum products). Construction of the Project also may involve the temporary use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, paints, oils, and transmission fluids. However, all potentially hazardous materials would be contained, stored, and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations. Any associated risk would be adequately reduced to a less than significant level through compliance with these standards and regulations. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the State Water Board's Geotracker Database, there are no aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) or underground storage tanks (USTs) located within the Project Site.²⁴ As discussed above, Project construction and operation would involve the limited use of hazardous materials that are typically used in commercial developments. However, all such materials would be used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations. Therefore, the use of such materials would not create a significant hazard to the

²⁴ The State Water Board's Geotracker Database http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ Accessed July 2, 2015.

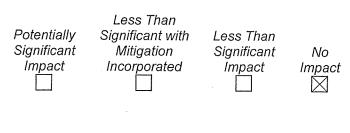
public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials. substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. There are no existing or proposed schools within 0.25 mile of the Project The closest school is San Pasqual High School, which is approximately 0.5 mile Site. northeast of the site. As previously discussed, Project construction and operation would involve the limited use of hazardous materials typically used in the maintenance of commercial uses, all of which would be used, stored, and disposed of in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and in compliance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations. As such, the Project would not create a significant hazard to nearby schools, and no mitigation measures are required.

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact. The Project Site is not identified on any lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. These lists include the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Database, the State Water Board's Geotracker Database, the California Environmental Protection Agency's (CalEPA) list of sites with active Cease and Desist Orders or Cleanup and Abatement Orders, and a list of contaminated solid



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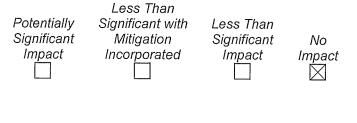
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waste disposal sites.²⁵ Therefore, no impacts associated with a hazardous materials site would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?



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No Impact. The Project Site is not located within 2 miles of an airport or within an airport planning area. The nearest public airport is the Ramona Airport, located approximately 9 miles southeast of the Project Site in the County of San Diego. The Project would not result in an airport-related safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Project Site. The Project would not result in an airport-related safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

²⁵ State Water Board's Geotracker Database http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/; Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Database www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/; Cortese Lis Data Resources, www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/; accessed May 21, 2015.



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g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located adjacent to Bear Valley Parkway, which is designated as an evacuation route in the City of Escondido General Plan. However, the Development Area is located off of Beethoven Avenue, approximately 1,500 feet north of Bear Valley Parkway. The Project does not include improvements along Bear Valley Parkway that would alter the existing lane configurations of these streets, nor does the Project require the installation of any barriers that would impede emergency response within or surrounding the Project Site. Therefore, the Project would not cause an impediment along any of the City's designated evacuation routes or impair implementation of the City's emergency response plan. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

h. Expose people or structures to а significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact \boxtimes

Less than Significant Impact. According to the California Emergency Management Agency, the Project Site is located within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.²⁶ Notwithstanding. through compliance with applicable City requirements regarding wildfire risks, implementation of the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures involving wildfires. are required.

²⁶ California Emergency Management Agency, My Hazards Mapping Program; http://myhazards.calema.ca. gov/, accessed July 2, 2015,

9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

The following discussion is based in part on the *Preliminary Water Quality Technical Report (WQTR) for Westfield North County Mall Cinema Project, 200-290 East Via Rancho Parkway, City of Escondido, California*, prepared by R.A. Smith National, dated July 27, 2015, which is provided as Appendix C of this Initial Study. This report was used in this document as it evaluates future conditions with the Project against existing conditions as required by CEQA. In accordance with the City's requirements, a second analysis was prepared that evaluates future conditions with the Project against assumed condition that the Project Site is entirely pervious. This analysis is also provided in Appendix C.²⁷

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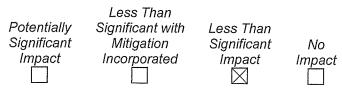
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

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Less Than Significant Impact. During Project construction, particularly during the grading and excavation phases, stormwater runoff from precipitation events could cause exposed and stockpiled soils to be subject to erosion and convey sediments into municipal storm drain systems. In addition, on-site watering activities to reduce airborne dust could contribute to pollutant loading in runoff. Pollutant discharges related to the storage, handling, use and disposal of chemicals, adhesives, coatings, lubricants, and fuel could also occur. Thus, Project-related construction activities could have the potential to result in adverse effects on water quality. However, as previously discussed, the Project would be required to obtain coverage under the General Construction Permit (Order No. 99-08-DWQ) pursuant to NPDES requirements. Accordingly, a SWPPP would be developed and implemented during Project The SWPPP would outline appropriate BMPs and other erosion control construction. measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff. The SWPPP would be carried out in compliance with State Water Resources Control Board requirements. Additionally, the Project would include high-flow rate stormwater planters, vegetated buffers, bioretention, and biofiltration improvements to protect water quality during Project operations and meet low impact development (LID) requirements. Compliance with regulatory requirements, including implementation of BMPs, would ensure the Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Impacts to water quality would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

²⁷ Per the requirements of the City's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan Requirements for Development Projects, date January 2011, the Project's Water Quality Technical Report must evaluate the postdevelopment conditions against the pre-development condition of the Project Site, prior to the construction of the existing surface parking lot.

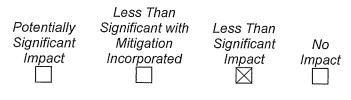
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?



Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the Geotechnical Investigation prepared for the Project, groundwater was encountered at approximately 15 feet below grade surface (bgs). Project grading would involve soil removal and recompaction to a depth of three feet below the new improvements or a minimum of two feet below existing grade, whichever is deeper. As such, grading activities are not anticipated to encounter groundwater, and Project construction would not require dewatering or other groundwater withdrawals. Therefore, Project construction would not deplete groundwater supplies.

Under existing conditions approximately 13.5 percent of the Development Area is comprised of pervious surfaces (e.g., landscaping). Replacement of the existing parking area with the proposed theater and pedestrian plaza would not substantially increase the impervious surface area on-site, with an estimated 14 percent of pervious surfaces remaining within the Development Area. Thus, the Project would not substantially reduce groundwater recharge or result in a reduction in groundwater levels or supplies. Impacts on groundwater would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

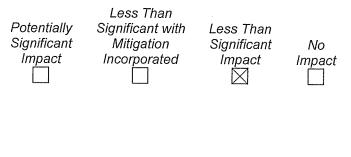
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onor off-site?



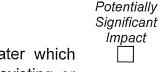
Less Than Significant Impact. The Development Area is currently developed as a surface parking area, and surface water generally sheet flows in a southeasterly direction to storm drain inlets that connect to a 30-inch storm drain in Beethoven Drive, which eventually

flow towards the San Dieguito River. A 30-inch storm drain also traverses the Project Site along the northwestern boundary of the Development Area and connects to the local system in Beethoven Drive. As detailed in the Preliminary Water Quality Technical Report, under Project conditions stormwater would continue to be directed to the existing storm drains located along Beethoven Drive, as well as along the northwest portion of the Development Area. In addition, Project improvements would include post-construction BMPs such as the use of stormwater planters, vegetated buffers, bioretention, and biofiltration improvements to manage stormwater and minimize the transport of soil or silt (i.e., erosion and siltation). Furthermore, no watercourses exist on-site. As such, the Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?



Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed above in Response to Checklist Question No. 9.c, Project implementation would not alter drainage patterns on-site. In addition, as the amount of impervious surface area would not change substantially as a result of Project development (see Response to Checklist Question No. 9.b), the rate and volume of surface water runoff would not noticeably increase. Specifically, with the implementation of BMPs, the peak flow rate within the Development Area would decrease from 1.56 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 1.54 cfs. The existing storm drain system would be able to accommodate Project drainage flows, and downstream flows to the San Dieguito River watershed would not be impacted. Thus, the Project would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-site or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.





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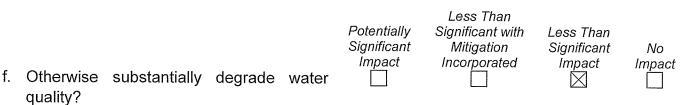
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e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Response to Checklist Question Nos. 9.c and 9.d, above, Project implementation would not alter drainage patterns on-site, substantially increase the amount of impervious surface area on-site, or cause an increase in the rate or volume of surface water runoff. The existing storm drain system would have sufficient capacity to accommodate Project stormwater flows. In addition, as discussed in Response to Checklist Question No. 9.a, with compliance with NPDES requirements and the City's LID requirements, the Project would not result in additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.



Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Response to Checklist Question 9.a, above, with implementation of regulatory requirements, water quality impacts associated with construction and operation of the Project would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

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No Impact. The Project Site is not located within a 100-year flood plain, as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).²⁸ Thus, no impacts associated with a 100-year flood plain would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. As discussed above, the Project Site is not located within a designated 100-year flood plain area, and the Project would not include any residential uses. Thus, the Project would not place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year flood plain. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Expose i. people or structures to а significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. The Project is not located within a designated inundation area associated with the failure of a levee or dam. As such, impacts associated with the exposure of people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding would not occur. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

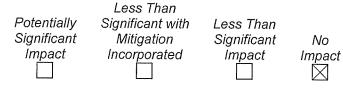
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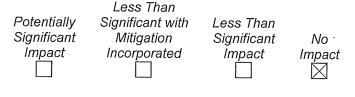
j.	Inundation by seiche	, tsunami, or mudflow?	
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No Impact. The Project Site is located approximately 13 miles east of the Pacific Ocean and is not in close proximity to an enclosed body of water. The nearest body of water is Lake Hodges, located approximately 0.75 mile south, which lies at a lower elevation than the Project Site. Further, the Project Site is not located downslope from any area potentially



No

 \mathbb{N}



Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Incorporated

²⁸ Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Number 06073C1079G, June 19, 1997.

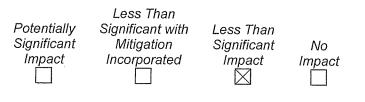
subject to mudslides; thus, mudflow risks do not exist on-site. The Geotechnical Investigation conducted for the Project indicates the possibility of tsunami and seiche is considered low. Impacts associated with a seiche, tsunami or mudflow would not occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

					Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Physically community?	divide	an	established				

No Impact. The Project Site is located within an urbanized area is currently developed as a regional shopping center with large surface parking areas. The Project Site is essentially a self-contained area, surrounded on all sides by existing roadways, and there are no residential uses directly adjacent to the site. The proposed theater building and outdoor pedestrian plaza would be located within the Development Area, which is a 1.25-acre surface parking area in the eastern portion of the Project Site. According to the General Plan Update EIR, the Project is located within the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area, which is characterized by the multi-story regional shopping center with several anchor tenants, smaller shops, and free-standing upscale dining establishments. The City's General Plan establishes guiding principles for achieving the buildout vision for each target area. Per the General Plan, the City would continue to promote expansion efforts within the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area by attracting businesses that complement the existing uses.²⁹ The proposed expansion of the shopping center to include a theater and outdoor pedestrian plaza is consistent with the City's vision for the Westfield Shoppingtown area and would not change the intended land use of the Project Site. Project development would occur entirely within the existing self-contained shopping center site and would not physically divide any established community. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?



⁹ City of Escondido General Plan, Chapter II, Page II-72, Land Use and Community Form, May 2012.

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Escondido General Plan and the City of Escondido Municipal Code (EMC) govern land use through specific land use restrictions, design standards, and building and safety codes. The Project Site and Development Area are zoned Planned Development—Commercial (PD-C), with a corresponding General Plan land use designation of Planned Commercial.^{30,31} The Project Site and Development Area are also located within the Kit Carson Park Overlay.³² The Kit Carson Overlay provides the guidelines necessary to preserve and enhance the atmosphere and character of the park through the coordination of private and public facilities serving the park and its immediate environs.

The Planned Commercial General Plan land use designation allows for a variety of commercial activities within a self-contained, comprehensively planned center, including office and professional uses, tourist serving facilities, specialty retail, and other retail/service uses.³³ The City's General Plan delineates Opportunity Areas, which include Target Areas and Specific Planning Areas. These Opportunity Areas have been identified for focused infrastructure improvements in order to promote development, enhance job growth, increase housing options, and revitalize the community. Each Opportunity Area has guiding principles for achieving the City's buildout vision. As previously indicated, the Project is located within the Westfield Regional Shopping Center, also referred to as the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area, which is characterized by the multi-story regional shopping center with several anchor tenants, smaller shops, and free-standing upscale dining establishments. The guiding principles for the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area are as follows:

- Continue to coordinate future shopping center expansion efforts that attract a regional customer base and support City Revenues.
- Consider opportunities and incentives that increase employment densities and attract businesses including office, theater, hotel, entertainment and visitor serving uses that complement existing retail and offer salaries that raise that City's median income and improve the jobs/housing balance.
- Promote transit access and connection for the site and consider opportunities for amending parking requirements as transit use to and from the site increases.³⁴

³⁰ Escondido Municipal Code, Chapter 33, Article 16, Section 33-331.

³¹ City of Escondido General Plan, Chapter II, Land USE and Community Form, May 2012, Figure II-1, Land Uses.

³² City of Escondido City Council, Resolution No. 4679

³³ City of Escondido General Plan, Chapter II, Land Use and Community Form, May 2012, at page II-30 and Figure II-7, Planned Commercial Areas.

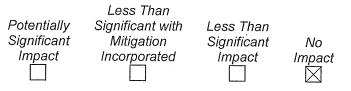
³⁴ City of Escondido General Plan, Chapter II, Land Use and Community Form, May 2012, at page II-61 and Figure II-18, Planned Commercial Areas.

The Project would involve the construction of a theater building, an outdoor pedestrian plaza, and Project signage within the Development Area. The proposed theater use and outdoor pedestrian plaza would be consistent with the uses identified for the Planned Commercial designation. In addition, the Project would be consistent with the guiding principles for the Westfield Shoppingtown Target Area since it would attract regional customers, provide employment opportunities, and be located in an area that has several established public transit routes.

The proposed theater use and outdoor pedestrian plaza also are permitted uses within the PD-C zone. The maximum height of the theater building would be approximately 48 feet, which is lower than the 70-foot maximum height of the existing mall structure. Minimum building setback requirements for the Project Site are 10 feet from Beethoven Drive and 30 feet from Bear Valley Parkway. Proposed setbacks for the theater building would be a minimum of 20 feet from Beethoven Drive and thus would comply with the established setback requirement. The Project also would include the installation of a pylon sign near the corner of Beethoven Drive and Bear Valley Parkway, as show in Figure A-4 in Attachment A, Project Description, of this MND. The proposed pylon sign would have a maximum height of 28 feet and a minimum setback of 10 feet from Bear Valley Parkway. Accordingly, the Applicant would request approval from the City to install the pylon sign within the 30-foot setback area along Bear Valley Parkway as part of the modification to the Master Development Plan and Master Sign Program. The Project would be consistent with all other requirements of the PD-C zone, including lighting, signage, landscaping, and parking requirements.

Based on the analysis above, the Project would not conflict with the Planned Commercial land use designation of the General Plan or with the requirements of the PD-C zone. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigations are required.

c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?



No Impact. As previously discussed, the Development Area and Project Site lie within the boundaries of the Draft Escondido Subarea Plan's Southern Habitat Area.³⁵ However, the

³⁵ City of Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Volume I, Final Environmental Impact Report, April 23, 2012, Section 4.4 Biological Resources.

Development Area and the Project Site are located within an urbanized area and are currently developed as a regional shopping with large surface parking areas and ornamental landscaping. Within the Draft Escondido Subarea Plan, the Project Site is designated as Developed and Disturbed Land.³⁶ Accordingly, there are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved habitat conservation plans that apply to development within the Project Site or Development Area. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures would be required.

³⁶ Draft Escondido Subarea Plan, June 2001, Section 2, Description of the Escondido Subarea, Figure 2-5.

11. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b. Result in the loss of availability of a locallyimportant mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
			\boxtimes

No Impact (a and b). The Project Site is not located within a City-designated Mineral Resource Zone, where significant mineral deposits are known to be present, nor is the site classified as a mineral producing area by the California or U.S. Geological Surveys.³⁷ No permitted mineral extraction operations occur on the Project Site or the City of Escondido.³⁸ Therefore, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of a mineral resource or a mineral resource recovery site. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

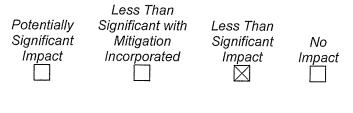
³⁷ State of California Department of Conservations, Division of Mines and Geology, U.S. Geological Survey (2000), Map of California Principal Mineral-Producing Localities; http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/state/ 980601mp.pdf, accessed July 2015.

³⁸ California Department of Conservation, Mine Reclamation—AB 3098 List, www.conservation.ca.gov/omr/ SMARA%20Mines/ab_3098_list/Documents/April%202015%20AB3098%20List.pdf, accessed July 2015.

12. NOISE. Would the project result in:

The following discussion is based in part on the noise worksheets prepared for the Project and provided as Appendix D of this Initial Study.

a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?



Less Than Significant. The following analysis evaluates the potential noise impacts at noise-sensitive land uses resulting from construction and operation of the Project. For contextual purposes, the discussion begins with a summary of applicable noise regulations, which were used to define the significance thresholds used in this analysis.

Applicable Noise Regulations

The Community Protection Element of the City of Escondido General Plan establishes noise exposure guidelines for land use compatibility and includes a number of goals, objectives, and policies for land use planning purposes. The General Plan also provides thresholds for determining environmental noise impacts of a project. In addition, the City of Escondido Municipal Code, Chapter 17, Article 12, *Noise Abatement and Control* provides regulations to control unnecessary, excessive, and annoying noise. These regulations are described further below.

City of Escondido General Plan

The following General Plan Community Protection Element policies and objectives are applicable to the Project:³⁹

• Noise Policy 5.1: Require development to meet acceptable exterior noise level standard as established in Figure VI-2 of the General Plan (see Table 4 on page 51).

³⁹ City of Escondido, Escondido General Plan Community Protection, May 2012.

	Comm	unity Noise Ex	posure L _{dn} or CN	IEL, dBA
Land Use	Normally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable
Residential- Single-Family, Duplex, Mobile Home	50–60	60–70	70–75	> 75
Residential- Multi-Family, Residential Mixed Use	50–65	60–70	70–75	> 75
Transient Lodging, Motels, Hotels	50–65	60–70	70–80	> 80
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	5065	6070	70–80	> 80
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters		50–70	> 65	
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports		5075	> 70	
Playgrounds, Parks	5070	<u> </u>	67.5–75	> 72.5
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	5075		70–80	> 80
Office Buildings, Business and Professional Commercial	50–70	67.5–77.5	> 75	
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	50–75	70–80	> 80	

Table 4Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Sources

<u>Normally Acceptable</u>: Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.

<u>Conditionally Acceptable</u>: New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will usually suffice.

<u>Normally Unacceptable</u>: New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made with noise insulation features included in the design.

<u>Clearly Unacceptable</u>: New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

Source: City of Escondido General Plan, Community Protection Element, May 2012.

- Noise Policy 5.3: Require noise attenuation for outdoor spaces in all development where projected incremental exterior noise levels exceed those shown in Figure VI-14 of the General Plan (see Table 5 on page 52)
- Noise Policy 5.5: Require construction projects and new development to ensure acceptable vibration levels at nearby noise-sensitive uses based on Federal Transit Administration criteria.

Table 5
Exterior Incremental Environmental Noise Impact Standards for Noise-Sensitive Uses
(dBA)

	ildings Where People Ily Sleep ^a		Uses with Primarily Evening Uses ^b
Existing L _{dn} ^c	Allowable Noise Increment	Existing Peak-Hour L _{eq}	Allowable Noise Increment
45	8	45	12
50	5	50	9
55	3	55	6
60	2	60	5
65	1	65	3
70	1	70	3
75	0	75	1
80	0	80	0

Noise levels are measured at the property line of the noise-sensitive use.

^a This category includes homes, hospitals, and hotels where a nighttime sensitivity to noise is assumed to be of utmost importance.

- ^b This category includes schools, libraries, theaters, and churches where it is important to avoid interference with such activities as speech, meditation, and concentration on reading material.
- ^c L_{dn} and CNEL levels are generally within 1 dBA; therefore, L_{dn} and CNEL levels are considered to be interchangeable for this noise analysis.

Source: City of Escondido, Escondido General Plan Community Protection, May 2012.

City of Escondido Municipal Code

The City of Escondido Municipal Code, Chapter 17, Article 12, *Noise Abatement and Control* (hereafter referred to as the Noise Ordinance), establishes regulations regarding allowable increases in noise levels associated with operation and construction of the Project.

The Noise Ordinance establishes acceptable ambient sound levels to regulate intrusive noises (e.g., stationary mechanical equipment, amplified sound, and vehicles other than those traveling on public streets) within specific land use zones. For each of these zones, the Noise Ordinance states that exterior operational noise levels caused by Project-related sources shall not exceed the exterior sound limit levels identified in Table 6 on page 53, or the ambient noise

Zone	Time	Applicable Limit 1-Hour Average Sound Level (dBA)
Residential	7 A.M. to 10 P.M.	50
	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	45
Multi-Residential	7 A.M. to 10 p.m.	55
	10 р.м. to 7 а.м.	50
Commercial	7 A.M. to 10 p.m.	60
	10 p.m. to 7 A.M.	55
Light Industrial/Industrial Park	7 A.M. to 10 p.m.	70
	10 р.м. to 7 а.м.	
General Industrial	7 A.M. to 10 P.M.	75
	10 р.м. to 7 а.м.	

 Table 6

 City of Escondido Exterior Sound Level Limits

level, whichever is greater, when the ambient noise level is determined without the noise source ${\rm operating.}^{40}$

The Noise Ordinance provides restrictions regarding construction noise under Section 17-234 as follows:

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person, including the City of Escondido, to operate construction equipment at any construction site, except on Monday through Friday during a week between the hours of seven (7) A.M. and six (6) P.M. and on Saturdays between the hours of nine (9) A.M. and five (5) P.M., and provided that the operation of such construction equipment complies with the requirements of subsection (d) of this section.
- b) It shall be unlawful for any person, including the City of Escondido, to operate construction equipment at any construction site on Sundays and on days designated by the President, Governor or City Council as public holidays.
- c) A person may operate construction equipment at his/her residence or for the purpose of constructing or modifying a residence for himself/herself on Monday through Friday of a week between the hours of seven (7) a.m. and

⁴⁰ Ambient noise level is the existing background noise level at the time of measurement or prediction.

six (6) p.m., and on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays between the hours of nine (9) a.m. and five (5) p.m.; provided, that such operation of construction equipment is not carried on for profit or livelihood and complies with the requirements of subsection (d) of this section.

- d) No construction equipment or combination of equipment, regardless of age or date of acquisition, shall be operated so as to cause noise in excess of a one-hour average sound level limit of seventy-five (75) dB at any time, unless a variance has been obtained in advance from the city manager.
- e) Persons engaged in construction for profit or as a business shall post signs at conspicuous places on a construction site, indicating hours of work as prescribed by this article or authorized by permit and the applicable noise level limits.

Therefore, based on the thresholds provided in the General Plan and the noise level limits provided in the City's Noise Ordinance, the Project would result in a significant noise impact if:

- Construction-related noise levels exceed 75 dBA (Leq) at the affected receptors;
- Project-related on-site stationary sources at noise-sensitive receptors exceed the City's exterior noise levels limits or the measured ambient noise levels, whichever is greater; or
- Project-related off-site traffic (generated during Project operations) increases the existing noise levels along roadway segments with sensitive receptors, which exceed the City's exterior incremental noise impacts standards (see Table 7 on page 55).

Existing Noise Environment

The Development Area is located within the existing shopping center site, as shown on Figure A-1 in Attachment A, Project Description, of this Initial Study. The nearest noise-sensitive (i.e., residential) uses to the Project Site are located along El Ku Avenue (to the northwest), along the west side of Del Lago Boulevard, and along the east side of Beethoven Drive south of Via Rancho Parkway (to the southeast).

Three noise receptor locations were selected to represent noise-sensitive uses nearest the Project Site, as shown on Figure 1 on page 56 and described in Table 7. Baseline ambient noise measurements at the three selected noise receptors were conducted on May 22, 2015, to quantify the existing noise environment at the noise-sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the

Receptor Location	Description	Approximate Distance from Measurement Location to Project Site Boundary ^a
R1	Single-family residence at the cul-de-sac of El Ku Avenue, northwest of the Project Site	1,500 feet
R2	Single-family residence at the corner of Del Lago Boulevard and Avenida Magoria, west of the Project Site	1,900 feet
R3	Single-family residence at the corner of Beethoven Drive and Calle Montera, southeast of the Project Site	2,600 feet
^a Distances Source: AES	are estimated using Google Earth Map.	1

Table 7Description of Noise Measurement Locations

Project Site. The baseline noise monitoring program was conducted using a Quest Technologies Model 2900 Integrating/Logging Sound Level Meter.⁴¹ At each of the noise receptor locations, two 15-minute measurements were conducted during the daytime hours (between 12 P.M. and 2 P.M.) and the nighttime hours (between 10 P.M. and 12:00 A.M.)

The results of the baseline sound measurement data are summarized in Table 8 on page 57. As indicated therein, the existing daytime ambient noise levels range from 62.2 dBA L_{eq} (at receptor R3) to 64.7 dBA L_{eq} (at receptor R1), while the measured nighttime ambient noise levels range from 47.5 dBA L_{eq} (at receptor R1) to 59.7 dBA L_{eq} (at receptor R2). The existing ambient noise levels at all off-site locations are above the City's exterior sound level limits of 50 and 45 dBA L_{eq} for daytime and nighttime hours, respectively. Therefore, the measured ambient noise levels are used as baseline measurements against which the Project's noise impacts are compared, per the City's Noise Ordinance.

Short-Term Construction Noise

Project construction is anticipated to occur over approximately 15 months, with completion anticipated in 2017. Construction would be completed in five main stages, including: (1) demolition; (2) site grading; (3) foundation; (4) building construction; and (5) paving/landscaping. This noise analysis conservatively assumed that up to 5,000 cubic

⁴¹ This sound meter meets and exceeds the minimum industry standard performance requirements for "Type 2" standard instruments as defined in the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) S1.4. It also meets the requirement specified in Section 17-227 of the EMC that instruments be "Type S2A" standard instruments or better. The sound meter was calibrated and operated according to the manufacturer's written specifications.



	Measured Noise	Levels, dBA L _{eq}	
Receptor Location	Daytime Hours (7:00 A.M.–10:00 P.M.)	Nighttime Hours (10:00 p.m.–7:00 a.m.)	CNEL ^a (24-hour)
R1	64.7	54.9	63.8
R2	63.4	59.7	65.4
R3	62.2	47.5	60.3
^a Estimated procedures. Source: AES, 2		minute) noise measureme	nt based on FTA

Table 8 Existing Ambient Noise Levels

yards (cy) of soil would be exported from the Project Site during the site grading phase (actual export is estimated at approximately 300 cy). Haul trucks would travel between the Project Site and I-15 via Beethoven Drive and Via Rancho Parkway. In addition, noise from construction activities would be generated by vehicles and equipment during various stages, including demolition, site grading and excavation, and building foundation and construction. The noise levels created by construction equipment would vary depending on factors such as the type of equipment, the specific model, operating characteristics, and the condition of the equipment.

The Project's construction noise analysis is based on construction equipment noise levels published in the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Road Construction Noise Model.⁴² Construction noise was analyzed using a typical construction equipment inventory consistent with the type of construction planned for the Project. The hourly average (L_{eq}) noise levels associated with each construction stage were calculated for the nearest noise-sensitive receptors surrounding the Project Site. These average noise levels are based on the quantity, type, and usage factors for each type of equipment that would be used during each construction stage and are typically attributable to multiple pieces of equipment operating simultaneously. The construction noise level at each of the receptor locations was calculated based on the standard point source noise-distance attenuation factor of 6.0 dBA for each doubling of distance.

Table 9 on page 58 provides the estimated construction noise levels at the three noise sensitive receptors and a comparison with the noise impact criteria. As indicated therein, the

⁴² FHWA, Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide, 2005.

	Nearest Distance to		Estima		n Noise Levels by Phase, dBA L _{eq}	Project	
Receptor Location	Project Construction Site, (feet)	Demolition	Site Grading	Foundation	Building Construction	Paving	Significance Threshold ^a dBA L _{eq}
R1	1,500	56.6	55.5	51.3	52.3	52.2	75
R2	1,900	44.5	43.5	39.2	40.2	40.1	75
R3	2,600	51.9	51.0	46.7	47.8	47.7	75

Table 9 Construction Noise Impacts—On-Site Equipment

estimated construction noise levels would be well below the 75-dBA significance threshold, as well as the existing daytime ambient noise levels at all analyzed off-site receptors. Therefore, noise impacts from project construction activities would be less than significant, and mitigation measures would not be required.

In addition to on-site construction noise sources, construction trucks for materials delivery and concrete mixing, haul trucks, and construction worker vehicles would require access to the Project Site during the construction phase. Of these, the The primary noise sources associated with off-site vehicles would be associated with delivery and haul trucks.

The peak period with the highest number of construction truck trips would occur during the site grading phase, when up to 63 haul trips (126 one-way trips) would occur. Based on an 8-hour construction day and a uniform distribution of trips, an estimated 16 one-way truck trips (8 arriving and 8 departing the site) per hour would occur during the grading phase. Noise levels generated by the Project-related haul trips were calculated using the FHWA Traffic Noise Model (TNM). The haul trucks would generate approximately 60 dBA L_{eq} along the anticipated haul routes, Beethoven Drive and Via Rancho Parkway, between the Project Site and I-15. Based on noise measurements at nearby roadways, the estimated noise levels from haul trucks would be lower than the existing ambient noise levels. In addition, there are no noise-sensitive uses (i.e., residences) along the haul route. Therefore, noise impacts from off-site construction traffic would be less than significant.

Long-Term Operational Noise

The existing noise environment in the Project vicinity is dominated by traffic noise from adjacent roadways, as well as nearby commercial and residential activities. Long-term operation of the Project would have a minimal effect on the noise environment in proximity to the Project Site, as it is located a substantial distance (minimum 1,500 feet) from existing

noise-sensitive uses. Noise generated by the Project would result primarily from building mechanical equipment, sound system within the theater, parking, and off-site traffic.

Fixed Mechanical Equipment

The operation of mechanical equipment such as air conditioners, pumps, fans, and related equipment may generate audible noise levels. The Project's mechanical equipment would be located at the building's rooftop. In addition, all mechanical equipment would be designed with appropriate noise control devices, such as sound screen/parapet walls and acoustical louvers, to comply with the noise limitation requirements set forth in the EMC. Therefore, the operation of mechanical equipment would not exceed the Project thresholds of significance, and impacts would be less than significant. As such, no mitigation measures would be required.

Movie Theater

The main noise source associated with operation of the proposed theater would be the amplified sound system used during movie showings. The theater sound system would generate an average sound level of approximately 85 dBA L_{eq} .⁴³ However, the theater audio sound level would be mostly contained within the theater screening rooms, as the theater building shell would provide a minimum 40-dBA noise reduction. The theater sound level would be further attenuated for off-site residential receptors by distance (i.e., a minimum of 1,500 feet away). Thus, the noise levels from theater operations would be below the measured ambient noise levels at the off-site residential receptors. Therefore, noise impacts associated with the theater operation would be less than significant.

Parking

Parking for the Project would be provided within the existing surface parking lots at the Westfield North County Shopping Center. Therefore, noise levels associated with the parking operations would be similar to the existing conditions. However, the Project would have later hours of operation than the existing shopping center. Therefore, there is a potential for increased noise due to the use of parking lots by moviegoers during the late night hours after the shopping center is closed.

Parking noise would include the activation of car alarms (on an intermittent basis), car horns, the slamming of car doors, engine revs, and tire squeals. Automobile movements would comprise the most continuous noise source and would generate a noise level of

⁴³ Based on Dolby Laboratories and THX reference levels for cinema installations.

approximately 65 dBA at a distance of 25 feet. Car alarm and horn noise events generate sound levels as high as 75 dBA at a reference distance of 25 feet.

The existing northern parking lot is approximately 500 feet from the nearest residential uses on El Ku Avenue (receptor R1). Based on distance attenuation, the maximum noise from automobile movement within the northern parking lot to receptor R1 would be reduced to a maximum noise level of 39 dBA (L_{max}), which would be well below the existing nighttime ambient noise level of 54.9 dBA (based on measured nighttime ambient noise levels at receptor R1). The intermittent noise from car alarms or horns would reach a noise level as high as 49 dBA (L_{max}), which also would be below the measured nighttime ambient noise level of 54.9 dBA (based on the measured nighttime ambient noise level as high as 49 dBA (L_{max}), which also would be below the measured nighttime ambient noise level of 54.9 dBA (L_{eq}). Therefore, noise impacts associated with the Project parking operation would be less than significant.

Off-Site Traffic Noise

The Project is expected to generate a total of 1,682 daily trips, based on the Project's Traffic Study.⁴⁴ The Project-generated traffic noise impact was determined by evaluating the estimated increase in the existing ambient noise levels due to the addition of the Project-related traffic. Traffic noise levels at the off-site noise-sensitive receptors were calculated using the FHWA TNM and the Project's traffic volume data. As described above, L_{dn} and CNEL levels are generally within 1 dBA of each other. The City's land use compatibility guidelines are also provided in terms of CNEL. Therefore, Project traffic noise impacts are analyzed in terms of CNEL. The traffic noise prediction model calculates the hourly L_{eq} noise levels based on specific information including the hourly traffic volume, vehicle type mix, vehicle speed, and lateral distance between the noise receptor and the roadway. To calculate the 24-hour CNEL levels, the hourly L_{eq} levels were calculated during daytime hours (7:00 P.M.), evening hours (7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.), and nighttime hours (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.).

Table 10 on page 61 provides a summary of the off-site traffic noise analysis. This table includes calculated CNEL noise levels for the analyzed roadway segments under the Existing, Existing Plus Project, Future Without Project, and Future With Project conditions. As shown in Table 10, Project traffic would result in a maximum increase of 0.2 dBA (CNEL) over future noise levels, which would occur along Beethoven Drive east of I-15. This increase is considered negligible in an exterior noise environment, as a minimum 3 dBA change in the noise environment is considered the threshold of human perception. At all other analyzed roadway segments, the noise increase due to Project-related traffic would be lower (0.1 dBA or less). Project traffic also would result in a maximum increase of 0.2 dBA (CNEL) over existing

⁴⁴ Transportation Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project, Escondido, California, Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Initial Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project

		Calculate	Calculated Traffic Noise Levels, ^a dBA (CNEL)	e Levels, ^a dB	A (CNEL)	Increase in	Increase in Noise Levels, dBA (CNEL)	IBA (CNEL)
Roadway Segment	Adjacent Land Use	Existing (A)	Existing Plus Project (B)	Future (2035) No Project (C)	Future (2035) plus Project (D)	Project Impacts (D – C)	Project Impacts [Existing Plus Project] (B – A)	Cumulative Impacts (D – A)
Bear Valley Parkway - Between Sunset Dr. and Las Palmas Ave.	Residential	69.4	69.4	69.6	69.7	0.1	0.0	0.3
 Between Las Palmas Ave. and Canyon Rd. 	Residential, School	69.6	69.7	69.4	69.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1
 Between Canyon Rd. and Mary Ln. 	Residential, Church, Amphitheater	69.4	69.5	69.6	69.7	0.1	0.1	0.3
 Between Mary Ln. and San Pasqual Rd. 	School, Ball field	68.9	69.0	68.9	69.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
 Between San Pasqual Rd. and Beethoven Dr. 	Golf Course, Ballfield	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.5	0.0	0.1	0.2
Via Rancho Parkway								
 Between Beethoven Dr. and I-15 Fwy. 	Commercial, Open space	68.1	68.1	67.5	67.5	0.0	0.0	9.0 <u>-</u>
 Between Del Lago Blvd. and Quiet Hills Dr. 	Residential	65.5	65.6	66.0	66.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
 Between Quiet Hills Dr. and Felicita Rd. 	Residential	64.9	65.0	66.0	66.1	0.1	0.1	1.2
 West of Felicity Rd. 	Residential	64.5	64.6	64.6	64.7	0.1	0.1	0.2

Table 10 Off-Site Traffic Noise Impacts

> City of Escondido Initial Study

Page 61

Initial Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project

		Calculate	d Traffic Nois	Calculated Traffic Noise Levels, ^a dBA (CNEL)	A (CNEL)	Increase in	Increase in Noise Levels, dBA (CNEL)	IBA (CNEL)
Roadway Segment	Adjacent Land Use	Existing (A)	Existing Plus Project (B)	Future (2035) No Project (C)	Future (2035) plus Project (D)	Project Impacts (D – C)	Project Impacts [Existing Plus Project] (B – A)	Cumulative Impacts (D – A)
Beethoven Drive								
 East of I-15 Fwy. 	Commercial, Park	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
 West of Via Rancho Pkwy. 	Commercial Park	65.1	65.3	66.7	66.8	0.1	0.2	1.7
 East of Via Rancho Pkwy. 		59.6	59.7	59.6	59.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
San Pasqual Road								
 East of Bear Valley Pkwy. 	Residential, Golf Course	64.1	64.2	64.9	64.9	0.0	0.1	0.8
Del Lago Boulevard Between I-15 Fwy. And Via Rancho Pkwy.	Residential, Commercial	62:3	62.5	63.5	63.6	0.1	0.2	1.3
a Datailed calculation worksheets are included in Annendix D of this Initial Study	are included in Ar	nandiv D of th	ic Initial Study					

Table 10 (Continued) Off-Site Traffic Noise Impacts

Detailed calculation worksheets are included in Appendix D of this Initial Study.

Source: AES, 2015.

City of Escondido Initial Study

Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

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noise levels, along both Beethoven Drive west of Via Rancho Parkway and Del Lago Boulevard between I-15 and Via Rancho Parkway. The estimated increase in noise levels from Project-generated off-site traffic would be below the significance threshold (i.e., a 1 dBA incremental increase for noise-sensitive uses with existing noise levels between 65 and 70 dBA L_{dn} or CNEL). Therefore, Project-level noise impact associated with off-site traffic would be less than significant.

As also shown in Table 10 on page 61, cumulative traffic, which takes into account ambient growth and related projects, would result in a maximum noise increase of 1.2, 1.3, and 1.7 dBA (CNEL) along Via Rancho Parkway between Quiet Hills Drive and Felicita Road, Del Lago Boulevard between I-15 and Via Rancho Parkway, and Beethoven Drive west of Via Rancho Parkway, respectively. The cumulative impacts along other roadways would be lower (i.e., 0.8 dBA or less). Although the incremental increase in cumulative noise levels at these roadway segments exceed the City's incremental noise limit of 2 dBA (where existing noise level exceed 60 dBA L_{dn} or CNEL) or 1 dBA (where existing noise levels are within 65 to 70 dBA CNEL), the Project's contribution to cumulative noise levels would be a maximum of 0.2 dBA (CNEL), which is less than the allowable increase (i.e., 1 dBA) and considered negligible in an outdoor environment. Therefore, the Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable. As such, cumulative noise impacts due to off-site traffic would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

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b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City uses specified vibration criteria from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for evaluating construction-related vibration impacts at nearby sensitive receptors. Table 11 on page 64 provides the FTA vibration criteria for human annoyance for various land uses. As indicated therein, the most stringent vibration impact criteria for sensitive (i.e., residential) uses is 72 Vibration dB (VdB).⁴⁵ Based on the FTA's published standard vibration velocities for construction equipment, the ground-borne vibration levels generated by typical construction equipment range from 58 VdB for a small bulldozer to 87 VdB for a large bulldozer or caisson drilling. The ground-borne vibration from a large bulldozer would attenuated to below the 72 VdB significance threshold at a distance of 80 feet from the equipment. As the nearest off-site residential receptor (receptor R1) is approximately

⁴⁵ VdB = Vibration velocity level as measured in decibel reference to 1 micro-inches/second.

		Ground-Borr	ne Vibration Impact	s Levels, VdB
I	Land Use Category	Frequent Events ^a	Occasional Events ^b	Infrequent Events ^c
	Building where vibration would interfere with interior operations	65 ^d	65 ^d	65 ^d
	Residences and buildings where people normally sleep	72	75	80
	Institutional land uses with primarily daytime uses	75	78	83

Table 11 Federal Transit Administration Vibration Impact Criteria for Human Annoyance

as more than 70 vibration events of the same source per day.

"Occasional Events" are defined as between 30 and 70 vibration events of the same source per day.

"Infrequent Events" are defined as fewer than 30 vibration events of the same source per day.

This criterion limit is based on the levels that are acceptable for most moderately sensitive equipment such as optical microscopes.

Source: Federal Transit Administration, 2006.

1,500 feet away from the Project Site, the ground-borne vibration from Project construction equipment would be well below the significance threshold at the nearest off-site residential use. As such, ground-borne vibration impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

The Project's operational activities occurring outdoors would be limited to automobiles traveling within on-site parking lots, which would not generate excessive ground-borne noise or vibration. As such, ground-borne vibration and noise levels associated with the operation of the Project would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. Noise sources associated with the Project include outdoor mounted mechanical equipment, the indoor amplified sound system for the theater, parking, and off-site traffic movements. As discussed in Response to Checklist Question No. 12.a, off-site traffic attributable to the Project would have a less than significant impact on community noise levels. Noise levels associated with on-site operations (e.g., mechanical

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equipment, amplified sound system, and parking) would also be less than significant, as detailed in Response to Checklist Question No. 12.a. As such, the Project would result in a less than significant permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity, and no mitigation measures are required.

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d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact. Project construction activities would generate noise on a temporary basis and increase the existing ambient noise in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. Construction-period noise impacts are discussed in Response to Checklist Question No. 12.a. As described therein, noise generated by on-site construction activities would be below the existing ambient noise levels at the off-site noise-sensitive receptors (receptors R1, R2, and R3) and the identified significance threshold. Therefore, the Project would not result in a significant impact with respect to a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels, and no mitigation measures are required.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? Less Than Potentially Significant with Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated

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No Impact. There are no public airport within two miles of the Project Site. The nearest airport to the Project Site is the Ramona Airport, a general aviation airport located approximately nine miles southeast of the Project Site in the County of San Diego. Therefore, the Project would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels associated with a public or public use airport. As such, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, heliport or helistop. Therefore, the Project would not expose people to excessive noise levels associated with such operations, and no mitigation measures are required.

13. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

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Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Paleontological resources are the fossilized remains of organisms that have lived in a region in the geologic past and whose remains are found in the accompanying geologic strata. This type of fossil record represents the primary source of information on ancient life forms, since the majority of species that have existed on earth from this area are extinct. Section 5097.5 of the PRC specifies that any unauthorized removal of paleontological remains is a misdemeanor. Further, the California Penal Code Section 622.5 sets the penalties for damage or removal of paleontological resources.

As described above, the Project Site and Development Area are located within an urbanized area and have been subject to ground disturbance in the past. However, the Project would require grading and excavation within the Development Area, and the possibility exists that paleontological artifacts that were not recovered during prior construction or other human activity, may be present. Thus, the following mitigation measure is recommended to ensure that the Project's potential impact on paleontological resources is addressed:

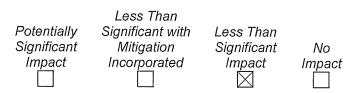
Mitigation Measure PAL 13-1: If any paleontological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, work in the area shall be halted. The services of a qualified paleontologist shall be secured by contacting the San Diego Natural History Museum to assess the resources. In addition, a report on the paleontological findings shall be prepared by the qualified paleontologist and a copy of the paleontological report shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum.

Compliance with regulatory requirements and implementation of the above mitigation measure would ensure that Project impacts on any previously undiscovered paleontological resources would be less than significant.

There are no unique geologic features within or adjacent to the Project Site. Thus, no impacts associated with destruction of a unique geologic feature would not occur and no mitigation measures are required.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?



Less Than Significant Impact. The Project does not involve the development of residential uses. Therefore, the Project would not directly induce population growth within the Project area. However, construction of the Project would create temporary construction-related jobs. The work requirements of most construction projects are highly specialized such that construction workers remain at a job site only for the time in which their specific skills are needed to complete a particular phase of the construction process. Since it is unlikely that Project-related construction workers would relocate their place of residence as a consequence of working on the Project, the Project would not be anticipated to generate new permanent residents during construction.

Operation of the proposed theater would generate approximately six full-time (36 hours or more per week) and 50 to 55 part-time (average of 29 hours or less per week) net new employees within the Project Site. It is possible that some of these jobs would be filled by persons moving into the surrounding area, thereby generating a demand for housing. However, it is anticipated that much of this demand would be filled by existing vacancies in the housing market at the time. Therefore, the potential indirect population growth associated with Project employees who may relocate their place of residence is not anticipated to be substantial. As such, the Project would not result in a notable increase in demand for new housing. Any new demand, should it occur, would be minor in the context of forecasted growth for the City of Escondido. Furthermore, as the Project would be located in a developed area with an established network of roads and other urban infrastructure, it would not require the extension of such infrastructure in a manner that would indirectly induce substantial population growth. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

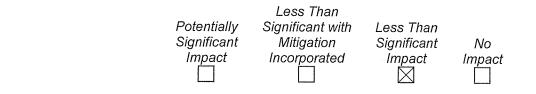
No Impact. The Project would involve the construction of a theater building, outdoor pedestrian plaza, and Project signage within the existing regional shopping center. There are no housing units located within the Development Area or on the Project Site; thus, the Project would not displace any existing housing. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. As stated above, the Project Site and Development Area are is located within the existing regional shopping center, which does not contain any housing. Development of the Project would not cause the displacement of any persons that would necessitate the construction of housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

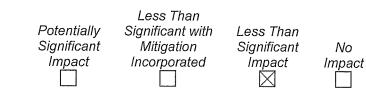
15. PUBLIC SERVICES. Will the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:



a. Fire protection?

Less Than Significant. Fire protection services for the Project Site are provided by the Escondido Fire Department (EFD). Fire Station No. 4, located at 3301 Bear Valley Parkway, 1.1 miles northeast of the Project Site, is the closest fire station to the Project Site and houses one paramedic fire engine and one brush engine. Short-term Project construction activities and the staging of construction equipment would occur mainly within the Development Area. Partial lane closures adjacent to the Development Area may occur during construction activities. However, these closures would be temporary in nature. In the event of partial lane closures, both directions of travel on area roadways and access to the Project Site would be maintained. Further, emergency vehicle drivers have a variety of options for avoiding traffic, such as using their sirens to clear a path of travel or driving in the lanes of opposing traffic. In addition, Project construction activities would not impede access to other nearby uses. As such, Project construction would result in a less than significant impact with respect to fire protection services.

The Project would increase the daytime population of visitors to the shopping center within the Escondido Fire Department Fire Station No. 4 service area. Theater operation also would generate approximately six full-time (36 hours or more per week) and 50 to 55 part-time (average of 29 hours or less per week) net new employees within the Project Site. The increase in daytime visitor population and new employees would contribute to an increase in demand for fire protection services provided by Fire Station No. 4. A fire sprinkler system would be installed within the theater building, consistent with Fire code requirements, to reduce fire risks at the Project Site. The increase in demand for fire protection services would be offset by the public facility development fees paid to the City by the Applicant in accordance with Chapter 17, Article 18B of the EMC. In addition, the Project would be subject to fire building plan review to ensure compliance with current access and safety standards. Therefore, although the Project could increase demand on existing fire services and facilities, the Project is not anticipated to increase service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives to the extent that new or physically altered fire facilities are required. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.



b. Police protection?

Less Than Significant. Police protection services in the Project vicinity are provided by the Escondido Police Department (EPD). The City is divided into four geographical districts: the North, South, East, and West Districts. The Project Site is located within the South District. Short-term Project construction activities and the staging of construction equipment would occur mainly within the Development Area. However, as mentioned above, construction of the Project may require minor work within adjacent streets. Therefore, partial lane closures adjacent to the Development Area may occur but would be temporary in nature. In the event of partial lane closures, both directions of travel on area roadways and access to the Project Site would be maintained. Further, emergency vehicle drivers have a variety of options for avoiding traffic, such as using their sirens to clear a path of travel or driving in the lanes of opposing traffic. In addition, Project construction activities would not impede access to other nearby uses. As such, Project construction would result in a less than significant impact with respect to police protection services.

The Project's commercial uses would increase the daytime visitor population of the shopping center within the Escondido Police Department South District service area. Operation of the theater also would also generate approximately six full-time (36 hours or more per week) and 50 to 55 part-time (average of 29 hours or less per week) net new employees within the Project Site. The increase in daytime visitor population and new employees would contribute to an increase in the demand for police protection services provided by the Escondido Police Department South District. However, the Project does not include residential uses and would not directly affect the existing officer to resident ratio or the crimes per resident ratio Citywide or within EPD's South District service area. Notwithstanding, to help reduce any on-site increase in demand for police services, the Project would implement comprehensive safety and security features to enhance public safety and reduce the demand for police services, including on-site security management during hours of operation, an alarm system, and closed-circuit cameras. The Project's alarm system would be monitored, and police would be dispatched only as needed. Existing security features on-site include security cameras and security staff that patrol the Project Site on the interior and exterior of the buildings 24-hours a day. Emergency access to the Project Site and surrounding uses would be maintained at all times. The additional traffic generated by the Project would not result in significant intersection impacts, as discussed further below in Section 16, Transportation/Traffic. Furthermore, Project traffic would not significantly impact emergency vehicle response times to the Project Site since the drivers of emergency vehicles typically have a variety of options for avoiding traffic, such as using their sirens to clear a path of travel or driving in the lanes of opposing traffic. Thus, Project-related traffic is not anticipated to impair EPD from responding to emergencies at

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the Project Site or the surrounding area. Furthermore, the increase in demand for police protection services would be offset by the public facility development fees paid to the City by the Applicant in accordance with Chapter 17, Article 18B of the EMC. Therefore, the Project's potential impacts related to police protection services would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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c. Schools?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project includes the development of commercial uses. Development of new residential land uses, which directly generate school-aged children and a demand for school services, is not proposed. Thus, implementation of the Project would not result in a direct increase in the number of students within the service area of the Escondido Union School District (EUSD). In addition, the number of students indirectly generated by the Project would not be substantial since, as previously discussed, few employees are likely to relocate to the Project vicinity. Furthermore, pursuant to Senate Bill 50, the Applicant would be required to pay development fees to the EUSD prior to the issuance of building permits. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65995, the payment of these fees is considered full mitigation of Project-related school impacts. Therefore, impacts on schools would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are be required.

	d. Parks?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Less Than Significant Impact. As previously described, the Project would involve the development of commercial uses. New residential land uses, which typically create the greatest demand for parks and recreational facilities, are not proposed. Thus, implementation of the Project would not result in on-site residents who would utilize nearby parks and/or recreational facilities. The Project would increase the daytime visitor population to the shopping center and generate approximately six full-time (36 hours or more per week) and 50 to 55 part-time (average of 29 hours or less per week) net new employees within the Project Site. As previously discussed, the new employment opportunities may be filled, likely in large part, by employees who already reside in the surrounding vicinity and currently utilize existing parks and recreational facilities in the area. Therefore, while the Project's employment opportunities could have the potential to indirectly increase the population of the City of Escondido, new demand for public parks and recreational facilities associated with Project development would be limited. Furthermore, pursuant to Chapter 6, Article 18C of the EMC,

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the Applicant would be required to pay park and recreation facilities development fees prior to the issuance of building permits. Thus, impacts on parks and recreational facilities would be less than significant, and mitigation measures would not be required.

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e. Other public facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. As previously described, the Project would involve the development of commercial uses. New residential land uses, which typically create the greatest demand for library facilities, are not proposed. Thus, implementation of the Project would not result in on-site residents who would utilize nearby library facilities. The Project would increase the daytime visitor population to the shopping center and generate approximately six full-time (36 hours or more per week) and 50 to 55 part-time (average of 29 hours or less per week) net new employees within the Project Site. As previously discussed, the new employment opportunities generated by the Project Site and currently utilize existing library facilities. Furthermore, the increase in demand for library services would be offset by the public facility development fees paid to the City by the Applicant in accordance with Chapter 17, Article 18B of the EMC. Therefore, impacts on would be less than significant, and mitigation measures would not be required.

16. RECREATION.

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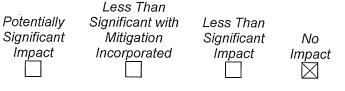
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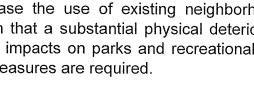
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Less Than Significant Impact. As previously discussed, the Project would provide for new commercial uses; residential land uses, which typically generate the greatest demand for parks and recreational services, are not proposed. Thus, implementation of the Project would not generate on-site residents who would utilize nearby neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. The Project would, however, increase the visitor population at the shopping center and generate new employees within the Project Site. As discussed in Response to Checklist Question No. 13.a, operation of the proposed theater would generate approximately six full-time (36 hours or more per week) and 50 to 55 part-time (average of 29 hours or less per week) net new employees within the Project Site. However, the new employment opportunities likely would be filled, in large part, by people who already reside in the Project vicinity and utilize existing parks and recreational facilities. Accordingly, any increase in the use of parks and recreational facilities as a result of the Project would be nominal. Furthermore, pursuant to Chapter 6, Article 18C of the EMC, the Applicant would be required to pay park and recreation facilities development fees prior to the issuance of building permits. As such, the Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that a substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. Thus, impacts on parks and recreational facilities would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. As discussed in detail in Attachment A, Project Description, the Project would include the construction of a 50,341-square-foot theater, an outdoor pedestrian plaza, and Project signage within the Development Area. Recreational facilities are not proposed as part of the Project. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

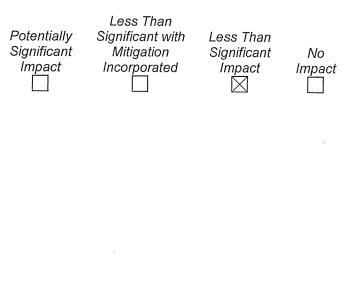




17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

The following discussion is based on the Traffic Study provided as Appendix E of this Initial Study. More specifically, the *Transportation Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project* (Traffic Study) was prepared by Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., dated September 2015 in accordance with the methodologies and guidelines set forth by the San Diego Traffic Engineers' Council (SANTEC) and the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *SANTEC/ITE Guidelines for Traffic Impact Studies in the San Diego Region* (SANTEC/ITE Guidelines) and the *City of Escondido Traffic Impact Analysis Guideline* (City Guideline).⁴⁶

a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance policy establishing or measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation including system, but not limited to intersections. streets. highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?



Less Than Significant Impact. Operation of the proposed theater has the potential to increase peak-hour traffic in the Project vicinity. In addition, Project construction has the potential to increase traffic through the hauling of excavated materials and debris, the transport of construction equipment, the delivery of construction materials, and travel by construction workers to and from the Project Site. An analysis of potential impacts associated with operation and construction of the Project is provided below.

The following 17 intersections, three of which are freeway ramp locations under Caltrans jurisdiction, and 14 street segments are analyzed in the Traffic Study:

⁴⁶ San Diego Traffic Engineers' Council and Institute of Transportation Engineers, SANTEC/ITE Guidelines for Traffic Impact Studies in the San Diego Region, March 2000; City of Escondido, City of Escondido Traffic Impact Analysis Guideline, October 10, 2013.

Intersections

- 1. Bear Valley Parkway & Sunset Drive
- 2. Bear Valley Parkway & Las Palmas Avenue
- 3. Bear Valley Parkway & Canyon Road
- 4. Bear Valley Parkway & Entrance Drive/Mary Lane
- 5. Bear Valley Parkway & San Pasqual Road
- 6. I-15 NB/SB HOV Ramps & Beethoven Drive/Del Lago Boulevard
- 7. Driveway #1 & Beethoven Drive
- 8. Driveway #2 & Beethoven Drive
- 9. Driveway #3 & Beethoven Drive
- 10. Driveway #4 & Beethoven Drive
- 11. Driveway #5 & Beethoven Drive
- 12. Via Rancho Parkway & Felicita Road/Quiet Hills Drive
- 13. Via Rancho Parkway & Quiet Hills Drive/Camino Del Postigo
- 14. Via Rancho Parkway & Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps
- 15. Via Rancho Parkway & Driveway #6/I-5 NB Ramps
- 16. Via Rancho Parkway & Driveway #7/Sunset Drive
- 17. Via Rancho Parkway/Bear Valley Parkway & Beethoven Drive

Street Segments

- 1. Bear Valley Parkway between Sunset Drive/Ranchito Drive & Las Palmas Avenue
- 2. Bear Valley Parkway between Las Palmas Avenue & Canyon Road
- 3. Bear Valley Parkway between Canyon Road & Entrance Drive/Mary Lane
- 4. Bear Valley Parkway between Entrance Drive/Mary Lane & San Pasqual Road

- 5. Bear Valley Parkway between San Pasqual Road & Beethoven Drive
- 6. Beethoven Drive East of Interstate-15
- 7. Beethoven Drive West of Via Rancho Parkway/Bear Valley Parkway
- 8. Via Rancho Parkway West of Felicita Road/Quiet Hills Drive
- 9. Via Rancho Parkway between Felicita Road/Quiet Hills Drive & Quiet Hills Drive/ Camino del Postigo
- 10. Via Rancho Parkway between Quiet Hills Drive/Camino del Postigo & Del Lago Boulevard/Interstate-15 Southbound Ramps
- 11. Via Rancho Parkway between Del Lago Boulevard/Interstate-15 Southbound Ramps & Driveway #6/Interstate-15 Northbound Ramps
- 12. Via Rancho Parkway between Driveway #6/Interstate-15 Northbound Ramps & Driveway #7/Sunset Drive
- 13. Via Rancho Parkway between Driveway #7/Sunset Drive & Beethoven Drive
- 14. San Pasqual Road East of Bear Valley Parkway

The Project would generate 1,682 net new daily trips on a typical weekday, including approximately six morning peak-hour trips (five inbound, one out bound) and 135 afternoon peak-hour trips (81 inbound, 54 outbound). Due to the low net new trip generation, the morning peak hour was not evaluated further for Project impacts.

The Project was analyzed under three different scenarios. In accordance with CEQA, an Existing plus Project scenario was evaluated at the study intersections and street segments to identify the potential incremental impacts of the Project, prior to mitigation, on current traffic conditions by adding the Project-generated traffic to the existing (year 2015) traffic volumes. In addition, the Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions (year 2018) analysis identifies the potential incremental impacts of the Project on projected near-future traffic conditions, prior to mitigation, by adding Project-generated traffic to the Near Term Cumulative without Project (year 2018) traffic forecasts. Although Project buildout may occur as early as 2017, the analysis projections are based on the first full year of Project conditions identifies the potential incremental impacts of the Project on projected long-term traffic conditions, prior to mitigation, by adding the Project on projected long-term traffic conditions, prior to mitigation, by adding the Project on projected long-term traffic conditions, prior to mitigation, by adding the Project on projected long-term traffic conditions, prior to mitigation, by adding the Project on projected long-term traffic conditions, prior to mitigation, by adding the Project-generated traffic to the Horizon Year without Project (year 2035) traffic forecasts. The analysis year of 2035 corresponds with the horizon year of the City's General Plan.

Per City policy, the Project would have a significant impact if an intersection or street segment exceeds the thresholds contained in Table 12 on page 79.

Operational Traffic

Intersection Level of Service

The City of Escondido uses Level of Service (LOS) to describe the operating condition of intersections. As set forth in Table 13 on page 79, the 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodology determines the average stopped delay experience per vehicle (measured in seconds) and corresponding LOS for the turning movements and intersection characteristics at signalized intersections.⁴⁷

Table 14, Table 15, and Table 16 on pages 80, 81, and 82 summarize intersection operations during Existing with Project Conditions, Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions, and Horizon Year with Project Conditions, respectively. As shown therein, all but one of the analyzed intersections are projected to operate at an acceptable LOS D or better during the afternoon peak hour under all three scenarios. Via Rancho Parkway & I-15 Northbound Ramps/Driveway #6 is projected to operate at LOS E during the afternoon peak hour under Existing with Project Conditions, Near Term with Project Conditions, and Horizon Year with Project Conditions. However, the Project's traffic increment would not exceed the City's significance thresholds. Thus, the Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact under the Existing plus Project, Near Term Cumulative with Project, or Horizon Year with Project Conditions, and no mitigation measures are required.

Street Segment Level of Service

The City requires a daily street segment analysis to evaluate street segment operations. This analysis is based on capacity thresholds identified in the City Guideline, shown in Table 17 on page 83. The 2010 HCM methodology determines the LOS for street segments using average travel speeds based on the definitions described in Table 18 on page 83.

Street Segments—Daily Analysis

Table 19, Table 20, and Table 21 on pages 84, 85 and 86 summarize daily street segment operations during Existing with Project Conditions, Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions, and Horizon Year with Project Conditions, respectively. As shown in Table 19 and Table 20, 12 of the 14 analyzed street segments are projected to operate at

⁴⁷ Transportation Research Board, 2010 Highway Capacity Manual, 2010.

Table 12
City of Escondido Proposed Thresholds to Identify Project Significant Impact

	Allowable Change due to Project Impacts				
		vay Segments	Intersections		
Level of Service With Project	V/C	Speed Reduction (mph)	Delay (sec.)		
D, E, or F	0.02	1	2		

Table 13
Level of Service Definitions for Signalized Intersections 2010
Highway Capacity Manual Operations Methodology

With Project Traffic LOS	Average Control Delay per Vehicle (seconds)
A	≤ 10.0
В	>10.0 and ≤20.0
С	>20.0 and ≤ 35.0
D	>35.0 and ≤ 55.0
E	>55.0 and ≤ 80.0
F	>80.0
Source: Transportation Res Manual, 2010.	earch Board, 2010 Highway Capacity

LOS D or better under Existing with Project Conditions and Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions. The segments of Bear Valley Parkway between Sunset Drive/Ranchito Drive and Las Palmas Avenue and between San Pasqual Road and Beethoven Drive are both projected to operate at LOS F under Existing with Project Conditions and Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions. As shown in Table 21 on page 86, 11 of the 14 analyzed street segments are projected to operate at LOS D or better under Horizon Year with Project Conditions. The segments of Bear Valley Parkway between Sunset Drive/Ranchito Drive and Las Palmas Avenue and between San Pasqual Road and Beethoven Drive and Las Palmas Avenue and between San Pasqual Road and Beethoven Drive and the segment of Via Rancho Parkway between Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 Southbound Ramps and I-15 Northbound Ramps/Driveway #6 is projected to operate at LOS E or F under Horizon Year with Project Conditions. However, the Project's traffic increment would not exceed the City's significance thresholds and thus would not result in a significant impact under the Existing plus Project, Near Term Cumulative with Project, or Horizon Year with Project Conditions. Thus, no mitigation measures are required.

Initial Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project

		Existing C	Existing Conditions	Exis	ting Plus Pr	Existing Plus Project Conditions	tions
Intersection	Peak Hour	Delay	LOS ^a	Delay	LOS ^a	Change in Delay	Signif. Impact?
1. Bear Valley Pkwy. & Sunset Dr./Ranchito Dr.	P.M.	27.17	U	27.61	ပ	0.44	No
2. Bear Valley Pkwy. & Las Palmas Ave.	P.M.	7.20	A	7.17	A	(0.03)	No
3. Bear Valley Pkwy. & Canyon Rd.	P.M.	5.69	A	5.91	A	0.22	No
4. Bear Valley Pkwy. & Entrance Dr./Mary Lane	P.M.	13.76	В	13.81	в	0.05	No
5. Bear Valley Pkwy. & San Pasqual Rd.	P.M.	16.95	В	17.06	В	0.11	No
6. I-15 NB/SB HOV Ramps & Beethoven Dr./Del Lago Blvd.	P.M.	9.96	A	10.06	в	0.10	No
7. Driveway #1 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	P.M.	17.35	В	18.21	в	0.86	No
8. Driveway #2 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	P.M.	14.22	В	15.11	В	0.89	No
9. Driveway #3 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	P.M.	15.65	В	16.37	ш	0.72	No
10. Driveway #4 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	P.M.	14.15	В	14.73	В	0.58	No
11. Driveway #5 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	P.M.	11.98	в	12.38	В	0.40	No
12. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr.	P.M.	10.68	в	10.70	В	0.02	No
13. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Quiet Hills Dr./Camino Del Postigo	P.M.	6.62	A	6.83	A	0.21	No
14. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Del Lago Blvd./I-15 SB Ramps	P.M.	47.86	۵	49.28	۵	1.42	No
15. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Driveway #6/I-5 NB Ramps	P.M.	78.48	ш	78.35	ш	(0.13)	No
16. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Driveway #7/Sunset Dr.	P.M.	36.64	۵	36.61	۵	(0.03)	No
17. Via Rancho Pkwy./Bear Valley Pkwy. & Beethoven Dr.	P.M.	23.04	v	23.30	U	0.26	No
LOS Analysis is based on 2010 HCM methodology. Intersection is ston-controlled delayed removed is for minor streat left turn lane.	troot loft t	and and					
ווונכוסככוותו וה סנסט-הסוונו חוובת' תכומלכת ובלחתוכת וה וחוווחו ה	ו בכו ובוו ו	ulli iaile.					

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 Table 14

 Existing With Project Conditions (Year 2015)—Intersection Peak-Hour Levels of Service

City of Escondido Initial Study

Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Table 15
Near Term Cumulative With Project Conditions (Year 2018)—Intersection P.M. Peak-Hour Levels of
Service

		Cumu Without	Term Ilative Project itions	Near Term Cumulative Plus Project Conditions		ons	
Intersection		Delay	LOS ^a	Delay	LOSª	Change in Delay	Signif. Impact?
 Bear Valley Pkwy. & Sunse Ranchito Dr. 	et Dr./	27.63	С	28.09	С	0.46	No
2. Bear Valley Pkwy. & Las P	almas Ave.	7.65	A	7.61	А	(0.04)	No
3. Bear Valley Pkwy. & Canyo	on Rd.	5.69	A	5.86	А	0.17	No
 Bear Valley Pkwy. & Entrar Mary Ln. 	nce Dr./	13.76	В	13.81	B	0.05	No
5. Bear Valley Pkwy. & San P	asqual Rd.	16.95	В	17.06	В	0.11	No
 I-15 NB/SB HOV Ramps & Dr./Del Lago Blvd. 	Beethoven	9.96	A	10.06	В	0.10	No
7. Driveway #1 & Beethoven	Dr. ^b	17.35	B	18.21	В	0.86	No
8. Driveway #2 & Beethoven I	Dr. ^b	14.22	В	15.11	В	0.89	No
9. Driveway #3 & Beethoven I	Dr. ^b	15.65	В	16.37	В	0.72	No
10. Driveway #4 & Beethoven I	Dr. ^b	14.15	В	14.73	В	0.58	No
11. Driveway #5 & Beethoven I	Dr. ^b	11.98	В	12.38	В	0.40	No
12. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Felicit Hills Dr.	a Rd./Quiet	10.68	В	10.70	В	0.02	No
13. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Quiet Camino Del Postigo	Hills Dr./	6.62	A	6.83	А	0.21	No
14. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Del La SB Ramps	igo Blvd./I-15	47.86	D	49.28	D	1.42	No
15. Via Rancho Pkwy. & Drivev Ramps	/ay #6/I-5 NB	78.48	E	78.35	E	(0.13)	No
 Via Rancho Pkwy. & Drivev Sunset Dr. 	/ay #7/	36.64	D	36.61	D	(0.03)	No
17. Via Rancho Pkwy./Bear Va Beethoven Dr.	ley Pkwy. &	23.04	С	23.30	С	0.26	No

^a LOS analysis is based on 2010 HCM methodology.

^b Intersection is stop-controlled; delayed reported is for minor street left turn lane.

Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Table 16	
Horizon Year With Project Conditions (Year 2035)—Intersection P.M. Peak-Hour Leve	els of Service

		Horizon Year Without Project Conditions		Horizon Year Plus Project Conditions			
	Intersection	Delay	LOS ^a	Delay	LOSª	Change in Delay	Signif. Impact?
1.	Bear Valley Pkwy. & Sunset Dr./ Ranchito Dr.	25.57	С	25.74	С	0.17	No
2.	Bear Valley Pkwy. & Las Palmas Ave.	8.50	A	8.43	A	(0.07)	No
3.	Bear Valley Pkwy. & Canyon Rd.	7.40	A	7.56	А	0.16	No
4.	Bear Valley Pkwy. & Entrance Dr./ Mary Ln.	21.14	С	21.02	С	(0.12)	No
5.	Bear Valley Pkwy. & San Pasqual Rd.	14.05	В	14.13	В	0.08	No
6.	I-15 NB/SB HOV Ramps & Beethoven Dr./Del Lago Blvd.	18.03	В	17.96	В	(0.07)	No
7.	Driveway #1 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	12.58	В	13.03	В	0.45	No
8.	Driveway #2 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	10.85	В	11.68	В	0.83	No
9.	Driveway #3 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	12.94	В	13.42	В	0.48	No
10.	Driveway #4 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	12.26	В	12.79	В	0.53	No
11.	Driveway #5 & Beethoven Dr. ^b	10.87	В	11.14	В	0.27	No
12.	Via Rancho Pkwy. & Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr.	8.39	A	8.63	A	0.24	No
13.	Via Rancho Pkwy. & Quiet Hills Dr./ Camino Del Postigo	10.25	В	10.33	В	0.08	No
14.	Via Rancho Pkwy. & Del Lago Blvd./I-15 SB Ramps	44.77	D	44.89	D	0.12	No
15.	Via Rancho Pkwy. & Driveway #6/I-5 NB Ramps	79.91	E	79.81	Е	(0.10)	No
16.	Via Rancho Pkwy. & Driveway #7/ Sunset Dr.	43.75	D	43.66	D	(0.09)	No
17.	Via Rancho Pkwy./Bear Valley Pkwy. & Beethoven Dr.	24.34	С	24.61	С	0.27	No

^a LOS analysis is based on 2010 HCM methodology.

^b Intersection is stop-controlled; delayed reported is for minor street left turn lane.

Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Table 17
Level of Service Definitions for Street Segments—Average Daily Traffic City of Escondido
Guidelines

			L	OS with AE)T ^a	
Street Classification	Lanes	А	В	С	D	E
Prime Arterial	8 Lanes	23,800	37,800	51,800	62,300	70,000
	6 Lanes	20,400	32,400	44,400	53,400	60,000
Major Road	6 Lanes	17,000	27,000	37,000	44,500	50,000
	4 Lanes	12,600	20,000	27,400	32,900	37,000
Collector	4 Lanes	11,600	185,000	25,300	30,400	34,200
	4 Lanes	6,800	108,000	14,800	17,800	20,000
Local Collector	2 Lanes	5,100	8,100	11,100	13,400	15,000
	2 Lanes	3,400	5,400	7,400	8,900	10,000

^a Approximate recommended ADT based upon the City of Escondido Traffic Impact Analysis Guideline.

Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Table 18Level of Service Definitions for Street Segments (Peak Hour) 2010Highway Capacity Manual Operations Methodology

Travel Speed as a Percentage of Base Free-Flow Speed (%)	LOS by Critical Volume-to-Capacity Ratio ≤ 1.0		
>85	<10.0		
>67–85	>10.0 and <20.0		
>5067	>20.0 and <35.0		
>40–50	>35.0 and <55.0		
>30–40	>55.0 and <80.0		
≥30	>80.0		
Source: <u>Highway Capacity Manual</u> , Gibson Transportation Cons	Transportation Research Board, 2010; sulting, Inc., 2015.		

					Fvicti	Evicting Conditions	tione	5 1 1 1	ofine Div		1 () () () () () () () () () (
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	Street Segment	Classification	Lanes	Capacity at LOS E	ADT	V/C	ros	ADT	V/C	ros	Change in V/C	Signif. Impact?
	Bear Valley Pkwy. between Sunset Dr./Ranchito Dr. & Las Palmas Ave.	Major Road	7	15,000	24,046	1.603	ш	24,298	1.620	LL.	0.017	No
r,	Bear Valley Pkwy. between Las Palmas Ave. & Canyon Rd.	Super Major Road	4	37,000	26,810	0.725	ပ	27,062	0.731	U	0.007	No
ю.		Super Major Road	4	37,000	24,272	0.656	U	24,608	0.665	U	0.009	No
4	Bear Valley Pkwy. between Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. & San Pasqual Rd.	Super Major Road	4	37,000	28,756	0.777	۵	29,143	0.788		0.010	No
2.	ı San Pasqual Rd. &	Super Major Road	4	37,000	39,437	1.066	Ľ.,	39,992	1.081	L.	0.015	No
<u>ن</u>	Beethoven Dr. East of I-15	Collector	ო	22,500	8,707	0.387	в	9,043	0.402	m	0.015	No
7.	Beethoven Dr. West of Via Rancho Pkwy./Bear Valley Pkwy. ^a	Collector Collector	4 M	34,200 2,500	10,881 10,881	0.318 0.484	< ₪	11,302 11.302	0.330 0.502	8 ₹	0.019	on n
α	Via Rancho Pkwy. West of Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr.	Collector	5	15,000	9,391	0.626	ပ	9,610	0.641	U	0.015	No
ю.	Via Rancho Pkwy. between Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr. & Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo	Major Road	ъ	37,000	10,996	0.297	4	11,299	0.305	A	0.008	No
10.	Via Rancho Pkwy. between Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo & Del Lago Boulevard/I- 15 SB Ramps	Super Prime Arterial	۵	60,000	12,749	0.212	K	13,102	0.218	A	0.006	No
	. Via Rancho Pkwy. between Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps & Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps	Major Road	4	37,000	29,393	0.794	۵	29,814	0.806	٥	0.011	No
12.	Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps & Driveway #7/Sunset Dr.	Super Prime Arterial	7	60,000	35,575	0.593	U	35,659	0.594	U	0.001	No
13.	Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. & Beethoven Dr.	Super Prime Arterial	2	60,000	33,341	0.556	U	33,509	0.558	U	0.003	No
4	San Pasqual Rd. East of Bear Valley Pkwy.	Major Road	4	37,000	12,566	0.340	A	12,734	0.344	В	0.005	No
a Sot	^a Segment has 3- and 4-lane cross-sections. Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.	IG.										

Table 19 Existing With Project Conditions (Year 2015)—Street Segment Daily Levels of Service

City of Escondido Initial Study

Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

Signif. Impact? å å 2222 å å å å å å ۶ å ٩N Change in V/C Plus Project Conditions Near Term Cumulative 0.017 0.015 0.009 0.010 0.015 0.012 0.019 0.015 0.008 0.006 0.007 0.003 0.005 0.011 0.001 LOS ш ∢ C C Ω LL_ മ V m V ∢ Δ ပ ပ മ 0.736 0.670 0.218 1.633 0.792 0.330 0.305 1.081 0.402 0.502 0.641 0.806 0.594 0.5580.344 Ň 24,773 29,814 24,491 27,227 29,308 39,992 9,043 11,302 11,302 9,610 11,299 13,102 35,659 33,509 12.734 ADT Near Term Cumulative Without Project Conditions LOS ш O ပ Ц., Ω മ < m U ∢ ∢ Δ ပ C ∢ 1.616 0.729 0.782 1.066 0.212 0.660 0.318 0.626 0.794 0.387 0.484 0.593 0.556 NC 0.297 0.340 26,975 24,239 24,437 10,996 12,749 29,393 12,566 28,921 39,437 8,707 10,881 10,881 9,391 35,575 33,341 ADT Capacity at LOS E 37,000 37,000 37,000 37,000 34,200 22,500 60,000 37,000 15,000 22,500 15,000 37,000 37,000 60,000 60,000 Lanes 2 4 4 4 4 ო 4 e N S ഗ 4 ~ 4 ~ Classification Super Major Road Super Major Road Super Major Road Super Major Road Super Prime Super Prime Super Prime Major Road Major Road Major Road Major Road Collector Collector Collector Collector Arterial Arterial Arterial Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015. Bear Valley Pkwy. between Las Palmas Ave. & Dr./Camino del Postigo & Del Lago Boulevard/I-∞ŏ Beethoven Dr. West of Via Rancho Pkwy./Bear Bear Valley Pkwy. between Entrance Dr./Mary Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps & Driveway #6/I-15 Bear Valley Pkwy. between San Pasqual Rd. Via Rancho Pkwy. between Felicita Rd./Quiet Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps & Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. Hills Dr. & Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo Via Rancho Pkwy. West of Felicita Rd./Quiet San Pasqual Rd. East of Bear Valley Pkwy. Bear Valley Pkwy. between Canyon Rd. & Segment has 3- and 4-lane cross-sections. Via Rancho Pkwy. between Quiet Hills Via Rancho Pkwy. between Del Lago Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway Dr./Ranchito Dr. & Las Palmas Ave. Bear Valley Pkwy. between Sunset #7/Sunset Dr. & Beethoven Dr. Street Segment Beethoven Dr. East of I-15 Ln. & San Pasqual Rd. Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. Beethoven Dr. 15 SB Ramps Valley Pkwy.^a Canyon Rd. NB Ramps Hills Dr. <u>-</u> 4. 10. <u>v</u> <u>1</u>3. N 4. · 10 નં <u>ю</u>. ω. റ്

Near Term Cumulative With Project Conditions (Year 2018)—Street Segment Daily Levels of Service Table 20

> City of Escondido Initial Study

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Westfield North County Theater Project

September 2015

					Horizc Proje	Horizon Year Without Project Conditions	ithout ions	Horiz	on Year F	olus Proj	Horizon Year Plus Project Conditions	tions
Street Segment	ent	Classification	Lanes	Capacity at LOS E	ADT	V/C	ros	ADT	٨ïc	ros	Change in V/C	Signif. Impact?
		Major Road	5	15,000	25,448	1.697	Ľ.	25,700	1.713	LL.	0.017	No
 Bear Valley Pkwy. between Las Palmas Ave. & Canyon Rd. 		Super Major Road	4	37,000	25,448	0.688	ပ	25,700	0.695	υ	0.007	No
 Bear Valley Pkwy. between Canyon Rd. & Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. 		Super Major Road	4	37,000	25,564	0.691	υ	25,900	0.700	ပ	0.009	No
 Bear Valley Pkwy. between Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. & San Pasqual Rd. 		Super Major Road	4	37,000	28,613	0.773	۵	29,000	0.784	۵	0.010	No
		Super Major Road	4	37,000	40,745	1.101	ш.	41,300	1.116	LL_	0.015	No
		Collector	3	22,500	9,064	0.403	ш	9,400	0.418	m	0.015	No
 Beethoven Dr. West of Via Rancho Pkwy./Bear Valley Pkwy.^a 		Collector Collector	4 ω	34,200 22,500	15,479 15,479	0.453 0.688	A U	15,900 15,900	0.465 0.707	നറ	0.012 0.019	o v N v
 Via Rancho Pkwy. West of Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr. 		Collector	5	15,000	9,681	0.645	ပ	9,900	0.660	ပ	0.015	No
 Via Rancho Pkwy. between Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr. & Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo 		Major Road	5	37,000	14,197	0.384	A	14,500	0.392	æ	0.008	No
 Via Rancho Pkwy. between Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo & Del Lago Boulevard/l- 15 SB Ramps 	Quiet Hills el Lago Boulevard/I-	Super Prime Arterial	۔ ن	60,000	14,147	0.236	A	14,500	0.242	A	0.006	No
 Via Rancho Pkwy. between Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps & Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps 	/ #6/1-15	Major Road	4	37,000	36,379	0.983	۵	36,800	0.995	ш	0.011	No
 Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps & Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. 	#6/1-15	Super Prime Arterial	2	60,000	29,216	0.487	U	29,300	0.488	a	0.001	No
 Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. & Beethoven Dr. 		Super Prime Arterial	7	60,000	29,132	0.486	U	29,300	0.488	m	0.003	No
14. San Pasqual Rd. East of Bear Valley Pkwy.		Major Road	4	37,000	14,832	0.401	A	15,000	0.405	В	0.005	No
^a Segment has 3- and 4-lane cross-sections. Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.	ross-sections. Consulting, Inc., 2015.		alanaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa a									

Table 21 Horizon Year With Project Conditions (Year 2035)—Street Segment Daily Levels of Service

City of Escondido Initial Study

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Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

Street Segments—Peak Hour Analysis

The street segment peak-hour analysis was conducted for all of the study street segments under Existing with Project Conditions, Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions, and Horizon Year with Project Conditions. As shown in Table 22 on page 88, under Existing with Project Conditions, eight of the 10 analyzed street segments are projected to operate at LOS D or better during the afternoon peak hour in both directions. The segments of Via Rancho Parkway between I-15 Northbound Ramps/Driveway #6 and Driveway #7/Sunset Drive and between Driveway #7/Sunset Drive and Beethoven Drive (in one direction each) would operate at LOS E during the afternoon peak hour under Existing with Project Conditions. Table 23 on page 89 shows that all but one of the 10 analyzed street segments are projected to operate at LOS D or better during the afternoon peak hour under Near Term Cumulative Project Conditions. The westbound direction of Via Rancho Parkway between I-15 Northbound Ramps/Driveway #6 and Driveway #7/Sunset Drive is projected to operate at LOS E during the afternoon peak hour under Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions. As shown in Table 24 on page 90 all 10 analyzed street segments are projected to operate at LOS D or better during the afternoon peak hour in both directions. However, as summarized in Table 22, Table 23, and Table 24, the Project's traffic increment would not exceed the City's thresholds of significance under the Existing plus Project, Near Term Cumulative with Project, or Horizon Year with Project Conditions. Thus, no mitigation measures are required.

Freeway Ramps

The only study area freeway on-ramp that is metered during the afternoon peak hour is the I-15 Northbound On-Ramp at Via Rancho Parkway. Table 25 on page 91 shows that under Existing with Project Conditions, this ramp would have an excess demand of 164 vehicles per hour, resulting in a delay of 23.15 minutes and a queue of 4,756 feet. Similarly, under Near Term Cumulative with Project Conditions, the ramp would have an excess demand of 164 vehicles per hour, resulting in a delay of 23.15 minutes and a queue of 4,756 feet. Under Horizon Year with Project Conditions, the ramp is projected to have an excess demand of 204 vehicles per hour, resulting in a delay of 28.80 minutes and a queue of 5,916 feet. However, the change in delay resulting from Project traffic would be 1.69 minutes under all three scenarios, which would not be significant. Thus, the Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact under the Existing with Project, Near Term Cumulative with Project, or Horizon Year with Project Conditions. Thus, no mitigation measures are required.

Transit and Bicycle Facilities

Transit service in the Project vicinity is provided by North County Transit District (NCTD) and Metropolitan Transit System (MTS). The Project Site is served by NCTD Route 350 and MTS Routes 235 and 280. The Project Site is also served by Class II bike lanes on Via Rancho Parkway, Bear Valley Parkway, and San Pasqual Road, which would be maintained

		Existing Conditions	ting tions	Existi	ng Plus F	Existing Plus Project Conditions	ditions
Street Segment	Direction	Speed	SOT	Speed	SOJ	Change in Speed	Signif. Impact?
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Sunset Dr./Ranchito Dr. & Las Palmas Ave.	NB SB	29.88 40.44	ບ∢	29.26 40.35	U ⊲	(0.62) (0.09)	N N
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Las Palmas Ave. & Canyon Rd.	NB SB	31.15 33.65	: ന ന	31.12 33.59	_ m m	(0.03)	2 2 2
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Canyon Rd. & Entrance Dr./Mary Ln.	NB SB	38.93 36.98	م م	38.86 36.99		(0.07) 0.01	2 2 2
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. & San Pasqual Rd.	NB SB	36.70 36.30	ഫ ഫ	36.70 35.99	۵ ۵	0.00 (0.31)	o N
Bear Valley Pkwy. between San Pasqual Rd. & Beethoven Dr.	SB SB	32.87 28.82	ന വ	32.63 28.04	ш ()	(0.24) (0.78)	o z
Via Rancho Pkwy. bėtween Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr. & Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo	EB WB	40.63 38.87	o < ₪	40.47 39.41	o ≺ œ	(0.16) 0.54	2 2 2
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo & Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps	EB WB	25.64 43.36	υ∢	26.26 43.32	v∢	0.62 (0.04)	S S
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps & Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps	KB WB	18.89 19.75		18.74 19.55	00	(0.15) (0.20)	No No
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps & Driveway #7/ Sunset Dr.	MB WB	32.11 18.77	80	31.72 18.34	ωш	(0.39) (0.43)	N N N N
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. & Beethoven Dr.	KB WB	18.94 37.56		18.33 37.54	ш ю	(0.61) (0.02)	N N N N

Table 22 Existing With Project Conditions (Year 2015)—Street Segment P.M. Peak-Hour Levels of Service

City of Escondido Initial Study

Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

Impact? Signif. ° 8 8 ₽₽ 2 ° 2 2 ۶Ŷ ۶g ₽ £ θ 2 2 θ 2 2 2 g Near Term Cumulative Plus Project Conditions Change in Speed (0.25) (0.59) (0.59) (0.12) 0.03 (0.02) (0.05) 0.01 0.00 (0.13) (0.16) (1.40) 0.64 (0.03) (0.24) (0.38) (0.36) (0.38) (0.05 LOS VΥ UШ m m നമനാ < < шш UΥ Оm Speed 29.45 40.07 29.78 34.46 36.70 36.17 32.62 28.19 39.44 36.78 40.47 37.47 26.55 43.36 18.93 20.81 31.60 18.56 18.98 37.27 Without Project LOS Cumulative Conditions UΥ UШ < ₪ n n n o ⊲ ω U∢ шΩ DВ Near Term Speed 29.75 34.48 30.04 40.19 39.49 36.77 36.70 36.30 32.87 28.78 40.63 38.87 25.91 43.40 18.96 21.05 31.98 18.92 19.36 37.32 Direction AB SB AB SB SB SB SB SB NB S B ЧВ ₩ MB MB ВШ ВШ 12# Bear Valley Pkwy. between Sunset Dr./Ranchito Dr. & Las Palmas Ave. Bear Valley Pkwy. between Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. & San Pasqual Rd. Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps & Driveway Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. & Beethoven Dr. Via Rancho Pkwy. between Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo & Del Via Rancho Pkwy. between Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr. & Quiet Hills Via Rancho Pkwy. between Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps & Bear Valley Pkwy. between Canyon Rd. & Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. Bear Valley Pkwy. between San Pasqual Rd. & Beethoven Dr. Bear Valley Pkwy. between Las Palmas Ave. & Canyon Rd. Street Segment Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps Dr./Camino del Postigo Sunset Dr.

Table 23 Near Term Cumulative With Project Conditions (Year 2018)—Street Segment P.M. Peak-Hour Levels of Service

City of Escondido Initial Study

Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.

Source:

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		Horizon Year Without Project	n Year Proiect				
		Conditions	tions	Horizon	Year Plus	Horizon Year Plus Project Conditions	onditions
Street Segment	Direction	Speed	SOT	Speed	SOT	Change in Speed	Signif. Impact?
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Sunset Dr./Ranchito Dr. & Las Palmas Ave.	an BN BN S	35.60 43.14	8 ⊲	35.31 13.15	ຜ ⊲	(0.29)	No No
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Las Palmas Ave. & Canyon Rd.	B B B	34.43	(m c	34.41	(<u>m</u> c	(0.02) (0.08)	2 o 2
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Canyon Rd. & Entrance Dr./Mary Ln.	a n B n	37.46 36.90	600	37.29 37.16		(0.17)	No Se
Bear Valley Pkwy. between Entrance Dr./Mary Ln. & San Pasqual Rd.	B BB	36.06 36.67	n a a	36.04 36.04	<u>م</u> د	(0.02) (0.13)	N N N
Bear Valley Pkwy. between San Pasqual Rd. & Beethoven Dr.	SB SB SB	33.86 30.77		33.92 30.47		0.06	e e e
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Felicita Rd./Quiet Hills Dr. & Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo	EB WB	39.86 40.18	4 ح	39.88 39.47	4 4	0.02 (0.71)	2 2 2
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Quiet Hills Dr./Camino del Postigo & Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps	EB WB	30.99 42.91	υ∢	30.77 42.81	v∢	(0.22) (0.10)	N N
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Del Lago Boulevard/I-15 SB Ramps & Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps	EB WB	24.46 20.83	00	24.78 20.67	υD	0.32 (0.16)	N No
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #6/I-15 NB Ramps & Driveway #7/ Sunset Dr.	EB WB	32.97 20.77	മറ	32.97 20.24	80	0.00 (0.53)	oN oN
Via Rancho Pkwy. between Driveway #7/Sunset Dr. & Beethoven Dr.	KB WB	24.73 35.00	ပော	24.11 34.90	ഗമ	(0.62) (0.10	No No
Source: Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.							

Table 24 Horizon Year With Project Conditions (Year 2035)—Street Segment P.M. Peak-Hour Levels of Service

City of Escondido Initial Study

			Fre	eway Ran	Tab Meter A	Table 25 Freeway Ramp Meter Analysis—P.M. Peak Hour	.m. Peak H	lour				
		Exis	Existing Conditions	ions				Existing With Project Conditions	th Project	Condition	s	
Location	Demand (veh/hr)	Meter Rate (veh/hr)	Excess Demand (veh/hr)	Delay (min)	Queue (feet)	Demand (veh/hr)	Meter Rate (veh/hr)	Excess Demand (veh/hr)	Delay (min)	Queue (feet)	Change in Delay (min)	Signif. Impact?
I-15 Northbound On-Ramp @ Via Rancho Parkway	577	425	152	21.46	4,408	589	425	164	23.15	4,756	1.69	. N
		Near 7 Without	Near Term Cumulative Without Project Conditions	llative nditions			Near Tei	Near Term Cumulative With Project Conditions	tive With F	Project Co	nditions	
Location	Demand (veh/hr)	Meter Rate (veh/hr)	Excess Demand (veh/hr)	Delay (min)	Queue (feet)	Demand (veh/hr)	Meter Rate (veh/hr)	Excess Demand (veh/hr)	Delay (min)	Queue (feet)	Change in Delay (min)	Signif. Impact?
I-15 Northbound On-Ramp @ Via Rancho Parkway	577	425	152	21.46	4,408	589	425	164	23.15	4,756	1.69	No
	Horiz	on Year W	Horizon Year Without Proj	ect Conditions	tions		Hor	Horizon Year With Project Conditions	With Proje	ct Conditie	suo	
Location	Demand (veh/hr)	Meter Rate (veh/hr)	Excess Demand (veh/hr)	Delay (min)	Queue (feet)	Demand (veh/hr)	Meter Rate (veh/hr)	Excess Demand (veh/hr)	Delay (min)	Queue (feet)	Change in Delay (min)	Signif. Impact?
I-15 Northbound On-Ramp @ Via Rancho Parkway	617	425	192	27.11	5,568	629	425	204	28.80	5,916	1.69	No
Source: Gibson Tra	Gibson Transportation Consulting, Inc., 2015.	Consulting	ı, Inc., 2015									

City of Escondido Initial Study

Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

Initial Study for the Westfield North County Theater Project

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with implementation of the Project. The Project would not remove or obstruct existing transit or bike routes. Furthermore, the Project is not anticipated to generate a significant increase in transit or bike trips. Therefore, impacts related to transit and bicycle facilities would be less than significant.

<u>Parking</u>

The existing Project Site currently has approximately 5,684 parking spaces within contiguous surface parking areas. The Project proposes the removal of 202 spaces within the Development Area to construct a theater building and an outdoor pedestrian plaza. The Applicant is required to provide four parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of GLA per City Code. Implementation of the Project would result in a total of 1,329,826 square feet of GLA at the Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center; thus, a minimum of 5,320 parking spaces would be required. Upon Project buildout, the Project Site would have 5,482 parking spaces remaining, providing a surplus of 162 spaces over City's requirement. Accordingly, parking impacts would be less than significant.

Construction Traffic

Construction of the Project is anticipated to last 15 months and be completed in 2017. The anticipated construction phases include site clearing, grading and excavation, and construction of the foundation, new building, pedestrian plaza, and landscape areas.

Construction Workers

Construction worker traffic impacts depend on the number of construction workers employed during various construction phases, as well as the travel mode and travel time of the workers. Typical construction hours require workers to be on-site before the weekday morning commuter peak period (i.e., prior to 7:00 A.M.) and allow them to leave before or after the afternoon commuter peak period (i.e., before 4:00 P.M. or after 6:00 P.M.). Therefore, most, if not all, of construction worker trips would occur outside of the typical weekday commuter or weekend midday peak periods.

The estimated number of construction workers each day would vary based on the construction phase (e.g., demolition, grading, building construction, etc.) and is anticipated to range between approximately 50 and 60 workers. Assuming some level of carpooling among the construction workers, an Average Vehicle Ridership of 1.135 persons per vehicle was applied, as provided in the SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*.⁴⁸ Accordingly, during the

⁴⁸ South Coast Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 1993.

construction phase with the largest number of workers (i.e., building construction), when 60 workers would be present on-site, an estimated 106 daily trips (53 inbound and 53 outbound trips) would be generated, all of which would occur outside of the peak hours. Analysis of these trips combined with construction-related truck traffic, discussed below, is provided later in this section.

During construction, adequate parking for construction workers would be provided within the boundaries of the Project Site. Restrictions against workers parking in the public right-of-way in the surrounding vicinity would be identified as part of a Construction Management Plan, detailed below. Construction activities also may require use of on-site parking areas for materials storage and truck staging. However, construction schedules, storage and staging, and the provisions for parking spaces for construction workers would be planned so as to minimize any reduction in parking for Westfield North County Shopping Center employees and patrons. Therefore, Project construction would result in a less than significant impact with regard to the availability of parking spaces.

<u>Haul Trucks</u>

Demolition and earthwork activities are estimated to result in the export of approximately 300 cy of material, which would be hauled to one or more landfills located in the cities surrounding the Project Site. However, the traffic analysis conservatively assumed that 2,666 cy of material would be exported. Accordingly, based on the use of 12 to 14 cy haul trucks and assuming all demolition and grading would occur during a two-week period, the Project would involve the export of approximately 267 cy of materials per day, for a total of 46 daily haul trips (23 inbound and 23 outbound), or approximately 10 trips per hour (five inbound, five outbound) assuming a uniform distribution over a 5-hour period.

As part of the City's permitting process, the Project would require a Haul Truck Route program. The haul route would comply with approved truck routes designated within the City and County of San Diego. The anticipated haul route would follow Beethoven Drive to Via Rancho Parkway to the I-15 Freeway.

Delivery Trucks

With respect to the delivery of construction materials, an average of between 10 and 30 daily delivery truck trips to/from the Project Site is estimated, depending on the construction phase. The largest number of deliveries is anticipated during the building construction phase, with approximately 30 daily delivery trips (15 inbound and 15 outbound), or approximately six trips per hour (three inbound and three outbound), assuming a uniform distribution over a five-hour period.

Construction Traffic Impacts

To assess the impact of truck trips on the local roadway system, a passenger car equivalent (PCE) factor of 2.0 was applied.⁴⁹ Accordingly, the 46 daily haul trips and 30 daily delivery trips would be equivalent to 152 passenger car trips per day. Such trips would occur in addition to the estimated 106 daily construction worker trips. As the majority of construction traffic would occur during off-peak hours, Project construction is not expected to cause a significant traffic impact at any of the study intersections. In order to minimize the effect of construction-related traffic on the surrounding street system, all construction workers, haul trucks, and delivery trucks would be prohibited from parking, staging, or queuing along the adjacent public streets. With implementation of the Construction Management Plan detailed below, construction traffic impacts on study intersections would be less than significant.

As previously indicated, construction activities are expected to be largely contained within the Project Site and thus generally would not affect access, transit, or parking on adjacent streets or in the surrounding area. In particular, the adjacent bus stop and route along Beethoven Drive would be maintained during construction. As such, no temporary loss of bus stops or rerouting of bus lines is anticipated. Project construction also is not expected to create hazards for roadway travelers, bus riders, or parkers in light of the Construction Management Plan to be implemented. Therefore, construction traffic impacts with respect to access, transit, and parking would be less than significant.

Construction Management Plan

A detailed Construction Management Plan, including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and staging plans, would be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval. The Construction Management Plan would formalize how construction would be carried out and identify specific actions to be implemented to reduce impacts on the surrounding community. The Construction Management Plan would be based on the nature and timing of the Project's specific construction activities and other projects in the vicinity of the Project Site and would include the following elements, as appropriate:

• Prohibition of construction worker parking and construction-related vehicle parking on public streets;

⁴⁹ <u>Transportation Research Circular No. 212, Interim Materials on Highway Capacity</u> (Transportation Research Board, 1980) defines PCE for a vehicle as the number of through moving passenger cars to which it is equivalent based on the vehicle's headway and delay-creating effects. Table 8 of the <u>Transportation</u> <u>Research Circular No. 212</u> and Exhibit 11.10 of the 2010 HCM suggest a PCE of 2.0 for trucks.

- Prohibition of construction equipment or material deliveries within the public right-ofway;
- Provisions for temporary traffic control during all construction activities adjacent to a
 public right-of-way to improve traffic flow on public roadways (e.g., flag person);
- Scheduling of construction activities to reduce the effect on traffic flow on surrounding arterial streets;
- Safety precautions for pedestrians and bicyclists, such as alternate routing and protection barriers, as appropriate;
- Provisions to accommodate equipment storage and truck staging on-site;
- Scheduling of construction-related deliveries, haul trips, etc., so as to occur outside the commuter peak hours to the extent feasible; and
- Obtaining the required permits for truck haul routes from the City prior to issuance of any permit for the Project.

Conclusion

Based on the above, the Project would not result in significant impacts associated with any conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Project traffic would not exceed City thresholds for intersections or street segments. Thus, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required. However, Project Applicant has agreed to make a voluntary fair-share payment to help the City achieve acceptable LOS at the segments of Bear Valley Parkway between Sunset Drive/Ranchito Drive and Las Palmas Avenue and between San Pasqual Road and Beethoven Drive, which currently operate at LOS F and are predicted to continue operating at LOS F in the future. The fair-share payment would be based on the percentage of growth attributable to Project traffic, which has been determined to be 15.2 percent for the segment of Bear Valley Parkway between Sunset Drive/Ranchito Drive and Las Palmas Avenue, and 29.8 percent for the segment of Bear Valley Parkway between San Pasqual Road and Beethoven Drive.

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b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Congestion Management Program (CMP) is a state-mandated program enacted by the legislature to address the impacts of urban congestion on local communities and the region as a whole. As described above in Response to Checklist Question 16.a, no significant traffic impacts would occur due to the Project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within the vicinity of any private or public airport or planning boundary of any airport land use plan. The nearest public airport is the Ramona Airport, located approximately nine miles southeast of the Project Site in the County of San Diego. Additionally, the Project does not propose any uses that would increase the frequency of air traffic. Thus, no impacts to air traffic patterns would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

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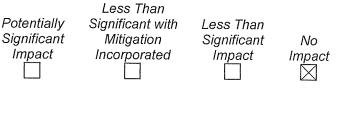
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Less Than Significant Impact. The roadways adjacent to the Project Site are part of the urban roadway network and do not contain sharp curves or dangerous intersections. In addition, as shown in the Conceptual Site Plan provided in Figure A-4 of Attachment A, Project Description, no sharp curves or dangerous intersections would be introduced by the Project. Furthermore, access to the Project Site would be designed and constructed in accordance with regulatory requirements. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

e. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. According to the City's General Plan, Bear Valley Parkway adjacent to the Project Site is designated as an evacuation route. However, the main portion of the Development Area is located adjacent to Beethoven Drive, approximately 1,500 feet north of Bear Valley Parkway. Further, the Project does not include improvements along Bear Valley Parkway that would alter the existing lane configurations of these streets, nor would the Project require the installation of any barriers that would impede emergency response. Therefore, the Project would not cause an impediment along the City's designated evacuation routes or impair implementation of the City's emergency response plan. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

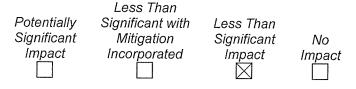
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f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Response to Checklist Question No. 16.a, transit service in the Project vicinity is provided by NCTD and MTS. Specifically, the Project Site is served by NCTD Route 350 and MTS Routes 235 and 280. Existing transit service is anticipated to adequately accommodate any Project-generated transit trips. The Project Site is also served by Class II bike lanes on Via Rancho Parkway, Bear Valley Parkway, and San Pasqual Road, which would be maintained under the Project. Construction and operation of the Project would not permanently alter any bicycle or pedestrian facilities within the Project vicinity. As such, the Project would not conflict with adopted policies,



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programs, or plans supporting alternative transportation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

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a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in §21074?

No Impact: On September 25, 2014, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), which requires a lead agency to provide notice to tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. The lead agency must provide written, formal notification to the tribes that have requested it within 14 days of a decision to undertake a project or deeming a project application complete. The tribe must respond to the lead agency within 30 days of receipt of the notification if it wishes to engage in consultation on the project, and the lead agency must being the consultation process within 30 days of receiving the request for consultation. Consultation concludes when the parties agree to mitigation measures to avoid a significant effect, if one exists, on a tribal cultural resource, or when a party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached.

In response to the City of Escondido's notification of the Project, the City received letters from the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians declining consultation on the Project. The San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians requested consultation with the City, which occurred on August 28, 2015. The results of the consultation with the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians indicated that no potential impacts to tribal cultural resources would occur as a result of the Project. Therefore, the consultation was closed and no mitigation measures are required.

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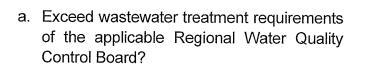
19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

The following discussion is based in part on the Utility Technical Report provided as Appendix F, which contains a memo from Samuel Jacoby of R.A. Smith National to Larry Slonim of Architects Orange, dated July 20, 2015 and a memo from Debi Wilhelm of SDGE to Larry Slonim of Architects Orange, dated July 30, 2015; and the energy worksheets provided in Appendix G of this Initial Study.

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Less Than Significant Impact. According to the City's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the Project Site is located within the Escondido Sewer Service Area boundary.⁵⁰ Wastewater from the Project Site is treated at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF). The HARRF has a treatment capacity of 18 million gallons per day (mgd), with a land outfall maximum flow of 20.1 mgd. The HARRF is an activated sludge, secondary treatment facility and consists of physical, biological, and chemical treatment methods, which include screening, sedimentation, chemical precipitation, and biological processes. The HARRF serves Escondido and the Rancho Bernardo area in the City of San Diego. The HARRF operates 24 hours a day with an average daily flow of 15.6 mgd (an average of 11.8 mgd from the City and 3.8 mgd from Rancho Bernardo).

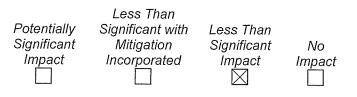
After complex treatment, all wastewater that is not recycled is discharged from the HARRF to the Pacific Ocean via a 14-mile land outfall pipeline that connects to an ocean outfall pipeline near San Elijo Lagoon. The Escondido Water and Wastewater Division (EWWD) sends any remaining biosolids to Yuma, Arizona for beneficial reuse as soil amendment. The HARRF treatment and disposal capacity has reached 75 percent of its rated total capacity; the Strategic Business Plan prepared by the City Utilities Department anticipated that flows to the HARRF would reach 18 mgd in 2014. However, flows have slowed somewhat due to drought conditions, slowed economic growth, and slowed housing development over the past several years.⁵¹

⁵⁰ City of Escondido Urban Water Management Plan, July 2011, www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/pdfs/ Utilities/2010UrbanWaterManagementPlan.pdf, accessed July 31, 2015.

⁵¹ Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF), www.escondido.org/harrf.aspx, accessed July 31, 2015.

Based on the amount of wastewater expected to be generated by the Project, adequate wastewater treatment capacity would be available to serve the Project (see Response to Checklist Question No. 17.e for further discussion). Additionally, the Project is not anticipated to generate flows containing constituents that would jeopardize the ability of the HARRF to operate within its established wastewater treatment requirements. Further, Project wastewater would be treated according to the treatment requirements enforced by the NPDES permit authorized by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). Therefore, the Project would not exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the SDRWQCB, and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures would be required.

b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?



Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Escondido Water Division provides water service for domestic and fire protection uses. While domestic water demand is typically the main contributor to water consumption, fire flow demands have a much greater instantaneous impact on infrastructure and therefore are the primary means for analyzing infrastructure capacity. As set forth in the Utility Technical Report, the Project area is served by a 12-inch water line to the east and a 16-inch and 12-inch line to the northwest. Although the Development Area is currently comprised of a surface parking area, it previously contained four separate buildings, including a restaurant. Based on this historical use, which had relatively high water usage, it is anticipated that the existing water lines have adequate capacity to supply the proposed theater for both domestic and fire water demand. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

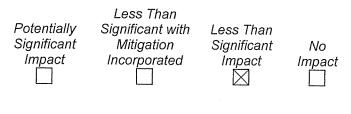
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

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Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Response to Checklist Question 9.c, existing on-site drainage patterns would be preserved under the Project. Stormwater would be

directed to the existing storm drains located within Beethoven Drive and along the northwest portion of the Development Area. Aside from storm drain inlets, as needed, the Project would not require the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?



Less Than Significant Impact. The Escondido Water Division currently provides water to the Project Site. Escondido Water Division receives its primary water supply from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) aqueducts, which deliver imported water from northern California and the Colorado River, via the Metropolitan Water District (MWD), to San Diego County. Local water also supplies the City from precipitation in the San Luis Rey River Watershed and is stored in Lake Henshaw and Lake Wohlford. Locally, the HARRF provides recycled water.

Escondido Water Division supplies potable water to approximately 26,000 residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural meters serving 146,000 customers and operates and maintains approximately 440 miles of pipe, 11 water reservoirs, five pump stations, two dams and associated lakes, and the Escondido–Vista Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and clearwell. All of the water supplied to the City's service area is treated at the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and distributed to customers within the service area, as well as to the Vista Irrigation District and the parts of the Rincon MWD.⁵²

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act requires that each urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually, prepare, update and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years. The City's 2010 UWMP, adopted in July

⁵² Escondido 2012 Water Master Plan, www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/PDFs/Utilities/WaterMasterPlan. pdf, June 2012, accessed July 31, 2015.

2011, anticipates adequate water supplies for the service area under normal, single-dry, and multi-dry year conditions through the year 2030.⁵³

As previously discussed, the Project Site previously contained four stand-alone buildings, including a restaurant. According to the Utility Technical Report, it is anticipated that sufficient water supplies would be available to serve the Project, and no new or expanded water entitlements would be needed. It is anticipated that the Project would require a demand of approximately 100 gallons per minute.⁵⁴ Further, to ensure adequate supply and service, the Project would comply with all applicable design criteria of the City of Escondido 2012 Water Master Plan. Based on the above, it is anticipated that sufficient water supplies would be available to serve the Project, and no new or expanded water entitlements would be needed. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Response to Checklist Question No. 17.a, above. As discussed therein, wastewater from the Project would be treated at the HARRF.

The Escondido Wastewater Master Plan Update documents the existing wastewater system facilities and flows and identifies required improvements for build-out within the City's service area, which is anticipated to occur by 2035. The wastewater system analyses conducted and documented in this report identify existing deficiencies in the system, confirm facility sizing, and recommend a future capital improvement program (CIP) based on updated wastewater flow generation analyses and hydraulic modeling. This Master Plan provides an

⁵³ City of Escondido Urban Water Management Plan, July 2011, www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/pdfs/ Utilities/2010UrbanWaterManagementPlan.pdf, accessed July 31, 2015.

⁵⁴ Email correspondence with Sam Jacoby, P.E., R.A. Smith National; August 13, 2015

update to the 2005 Wastewater Master Plan Update for continued reliable wastewater service through buildout in accordance with the City's most recent amendments to the General Plan.⁵⁵

The HARRF is currently undergoing the strategic plan for a feasible five-year financing plan for operations and capital improvements projects, and the related budgets will provide direction in meeting the challenges of the Wastewater/Stormwater Fund and accomplishing the establishment and maintenance of adequate reserves. It will also allow a rate stabilization reserve to be funded and maintained and provide for funding for emergencies that arise. Ongoing planning is underway for meeting the City's anticipated buildout capacity scheduled for 2041, consistent with the General Plan.⁵⁶

As described above, it is anticipated the Project would require a demand of approximately 100 gallons per minute of water. Accordingly, as a conservative estimate, it is anticipated the Project would generate approximately of 100 gallons per minute of wastewater.⁵⁷ Based on the amount of wastewater expected to be generated by the Project, and future wastewater treatment capacity, adequate wastewater treatment capacity would be available to serve the Project Site together with projected future demand and existing commitments. As such, the Project would have a less than significant impact with respect to wastewater treatment and infrastructure. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Less Than Potentially Significant with L Significant Mitigation S Impact Incorporated

th Less Than Significant I Impact

No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. Escondido Disposal (EDCO) would provide the Project with solid waste services. Solid waste would be taken to one of several transfer stations in the area and then disposed of at the Sycamore Landfill in Santee, California. According to the County of San Diego Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, this landfill has

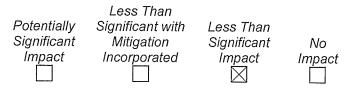
⁵⁵ City of Escondido Wastewater Management Plan, June 2012, www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/PDFs/ Utilities/WastewaterMasterPlan.pdf, accessed July 31, 2015.

⁵⁶ City of Escondido Utilities Department Strategic Business Plan, www.escondido.org/data/sites/1/media/pdfs/ utilities/strategicbusinessplan.pdf, accessed July 31, 2015.

⁵⁷ Email correspondence with Sam Jacoby, P.E., R.A. Smith National; August 13, 2015

sufficient capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste.⁵⁸ Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?



Less Than Significant Impact. Solid waste management in the State is primarily guided by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) which emphasizes resource conservation through reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste. AB 939 establishes an integrated waste management hierarchy consisting of (in order of priority): (1) source reduction; (2) recycling and composting; and (3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal.

The Project would be consistent with the applicable regulations associated with solid waste and would promote compliance with AB 939 by providing clearly marked, source-sorted receptacles to facilitate recycling. The Applicant would also enhance recycling on-site through a recycling program that would focus on items such as paper, cardboard, glass, aluminum, plastic, and cooking oils. Since the Project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures would be required.

			Less Than		
		Potentially Significant	Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
h.	Other utilities and service systems?			\boxtimes	

Less Than Significant Impact. In accordance with Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, this discussion includes relevant information and analyses that address the energy implications of the Project. This section represents a summary of the Project's anticipated energy needs, impacts and conservation measures.

⁵⁸ County of San Diego Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, San Diego County Five-Year Review Report, p. 16, September 2012.

Construction

During Project construction, energy would be consumed in three general forms: (1) petroleum-based fuels used to power off-road construction vehicles and equipment on the Project Site, construction worker travel to and from the Project Site, as well as delivery and haul truck trips (e.g., hauling of demolition material to off-site reuse and disposal facilities); (2) electricity associated with the conveyance of water that would be used during Project construction for dust control (supply and conveyance) and electricity associated with providing temporary power for lighting and electronic equipment; and (3) energy used in the production of construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass. As shown in Table 26 on page 107, a total of 617 kWh of electricity, 3,804 gallons of gasoline, and 19,312 gallons of diesel fuel would be consumed during Project construction.

As described above, electricity would be consumed during the conveyance of the water used during construction activities that require the use of water to control fugitive dust. Furthermore, electricity used to provide temporary power for lighting and electronic equipment for general construction activity would be minimal and not result in a net increase in on-site electricity use over existing conditions. These electrical uses would be supplied to the Project Site by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) and would be obtained from the existing electrical lines that connect to the Project Site. Similar to the use of petroleum-based fuels, electricity consumed during Project construction would be temporary and would cease upon the completion of construction, as well as vary depending on site-specific operations and the amount of construction occurring at any given time. Overall, construction activities associated with the Project would require limited electricity generation that would not be expected to have an adverse impact on available electricity supplies.

Construction of the Project's electrical infrastructure would occur entirely within the Project Site, other than the possible need for off-site connections to facilities adjacent to the Project Site. As such, construction of the Project's electrical infrastructure is not anticipated to adversely affect the electrical infrastructure serving the surrounding uses, utility system capacity, or existing electrical infrastructure. The Project's on-site electrical system would consist of underground electrical lines, conduits, banks, and transformers, as needed. Where feasible, the new service installations and connections would be scheduled and implemented in a manner that would not result in electrical service interruptions to other properties. Compliance with SDG&E's guidelines and requirements would ensure the Applicant fulfills its responsibilities relative to infrastructure installation, coordinates any electrical infrastructure removals or relocations with SDG&E and limits any impacts associated with grading, construction, and development within SDG&E easements, if applicable.

Fuel Type	Quantity
Electricity	
Water Consumption	617 kWh
Total	617 kWh
Gasoline	
On-Road Construction Equipment	3,804 Gallons
Off- Road Construction Equipment	0 Gallons
Total	3,804 Gallons
Diesel	
On- Road Construction Equipment	15,495 Gallons
Off- Road Construction Equipment	3,817 Gallons
Total	19,312 Gallons
^a Detailed calculations are provided in Appen Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2015.	dix G of this Initial Study.

Table 26Summary of Energy Use During Construction^a

The petroleum-based fuel use summary provided in Table 26 represents the highest amount of energy that would be consumed during Project construction. While construction activities would consume petroleum-based fuels, consumption of such resources would be temporary and would cease upon the completion of construction. The Project's consumption of petroleum-based fuels would not have an adverse impact on available supplies.

Therefore, the Project's on-site construction activities would not result in the inefficient use of energy resources, create energy utility system capacity problems, create problems with the provision of energy services, or result in a significant impact associated with the construction of new or expanded energy facilities. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

During operation of the Project, energy would be consumed for multiple purposes including, but not limited to heating/ventilating/air conditioning (HVAC), refrigeration, lighting, electronics, and office equipment. Energy would also be consumed during Project operations related to water usage, solid waste disposal, and vehicle trips. Annual energy use has been calculated for buildout of the Project and is shown in Table 27 on page 108. The Project is expected to consume 599,983 kWh of electricity, 5,000 therms of natural gas, 161,220 gallons of gasoline, and 21,829 gallons of diesel fuel per year.

	Proj	Project			
Source	Without Regulatory Compliance Measures	With Regulatory Compliance Measures	Percent Reduction with Incorporation of Project Features		
Electricity (kWh)					
Building (kWh)	453,150	430,795	-5%		
Water (kWh)	211,485	169,188	-20%		
Total Electricity (kWh)	664,635	599,983	-10%		
Natural Gas (therms)	5,654	5,000	-12%		
Mobile					
Gasoline (Gallons)	214,976	161,220	-25%		
Diesel (Gallons)	29,108	21,829	-25%		
^a Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix G of this Initial Study. Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2015.					

Table 27 Annual Energy Use

Electricity transmission to the Project Site is provided and maintained by SDG&E through a network of utility poles and underground utility lines. As shown in Table 27, with buildout of the Project, the on-site electricity demand would be approximately 599,983 kilowatthours (kWh) of electricity per year. SDG&E has confirmed that the Project's electricity demand can be served by the facilities in the Project area.⁵⁹ With regard to supply, the California Energy Commission (CEC) analyzes energy usage throughout the State and publishes a demand forecast staff report every few years, the most recent of which covers the 2014–2024 period. CEC estimates future electricity consumption within SDG&E's planning area will be 23,337 GWh.⁶⁰ Therefore, the Project's electricity demand would represent approximately 0.003 percent of the demand forecasted in the SDG&E's planning area. As such, SDG&E would have adequate supplies to serve the Project's electricity demand. Thus, impacts with

⁵⁹ San Diego Gas and Electric Westfield North County—Beethoven Drive, Escondido, CA, July 30, 2015. Refer to Appendix F of this Initial Study.

⁶⁰ The California Energy Commission's forecast includes three scenarios: a high energy demand case, a low energy demand case, and a mid energy demand case. The consumption forecast for the low energy demand case is used in this calculation to provide a conservative analysis of the Project (i.e., the Project would represent a greater percentage of overall demand under this scenario). California Energy Commission, Commission Final Report, California Energy Demand 2014–2024 Final Forecast, January 2014, p. A-3, www.energy.ca.gov/2013publications/CEC-200-2013-004/CEC-200-2013-004-V1-CMF.pdf, accessed July 9, 2015.

regard to electrical supply and infrastructure capacity would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

Natural gas service is provided to the Project Site by the SDG&E. As shown in Table 27 on page 108, with buildout of the Project, the Project is estimated to consume approximately 5,000 therms of natural gas. SDG&E has confirmed that the Project's natural gas demand can be served by the facilities in the Project area.⁶¹ The CEC's staff demand forecast for the 2014–2024 period estimates that natural gas consumption within SDG&E's planning area will increase to 511.2 million therms.^{62,63} Therefore, the Project's natural gas demand would represent approximately 0.0001 percent of the demand forecasted in the SDG&E's planning area. Impacts with regard to natural gas supply and infrastructure capacity would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

While operation of the Project would increase energy usage on the Project Site, this increase would be reduced through the implementation of a variety of measures designed to reduce energy consumption. The Project would incorporate features to support and promote environmental sustainability. "Green" principles are included as part of the Project to comply with policies contained in the City of Escondido's General Plan that promote sustainability. Specifically, the Project would utilize light-emitting diode (LED) and energy-efficient lighting, high-efficiency HVAC units, low-volatile organic compound (VOC) paints and finishes, recyclable floor materials, and water-efficient toilets in the design of the proposed theater. In addition, the Project would incorporate a variety of water conservation features that would promote energy conservation.

The Project would consume approximately 161,220 gallons of gasoline and 21,829 gallons of diesel fuel per year, or a total of 183,049 gallons of petroleum-based fuels per year. The Project would result in the consumption of fuel related to vehicular travel to and from the Project Site. However, the Project includes features that would reduce VMT, including internal capture and proximity to public transit opportunities. As shown in Table 27,

⁶¹ San Diego Gas and Electric Westfield North County—Beethoven Drive, Escondido, CA, July 30, 2015. Refer to Appendix F of this Initial Study,

⁶² Interpolated between 2015 and 2020.

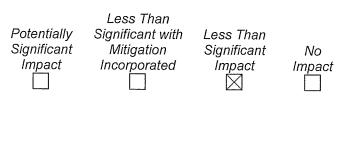
⁶³ The California Energy Commission's forecast includes three scenarios: a high-energy demand case, a lowenergy demand case, and a mid-energy demand case. The consumption forecast for the low energy demand case is used in this calculation to provide a conservative analysis of the Project (i.e., the Project would represent a greater percentage of overall demand under this scenario). California Energy Commission, Commission Final Report, California Energy Demand 2014–2024 Final Forecast, January 2014, p. 69, www.energy.ca.gov/2013publications/CEC-200-2013-004/CEC-200-2013-004-V1-CMF.pdf, accessed July 9, 2015.

these measures would reduce gasoline and diesel usage to by approximately 25 percent per year.

Overall, the Project would be designed and constructed in accordance with state and local green building standards that would serve to reduce the energy demand of the Project. Based on the above, the Project's energy demand would be within the existing and planned electricity and natural gas capacities of SDG&E. Therefore, development of the Project would not cause wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy and would be consistent with the intent of Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

20. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?



Less Than Significant Impact. As indicated by the analyses above, the Project would not substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. In addition, the Project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Therefore, the Project would not result in environmental impacts that have the potential to degrade the quality of environment. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. The potential for cumulative impacts occurs when the independent impacts of the Project are combined with the impacts of related projects in proximity to the Project Site, thereby resulting in impacts that are greater than the impacts of

the Project alone. Located within the vicinity of the Project Site are other past, current and/or reasonably foreseeable projects, whose development, in conjunction with that of the Project, may contribute to potential cumulative impacts. A list of the Related Projects proposed in the Greater Project vicinity are is provided in Table 28 on page 113. However, as provided below, the Project would not result in significant cumulatively considerable impacts.

- Aesthetics—Project impacts to aesthetics resources have the potential to be cumulatively considerable if Project development in conjunction with related Project development were to substantially alter existing views and the visual character of nearby aesthetic resources. As analyzed above, views of visual resources would not be significantly impacted by the Project. In addition, new buildings constructed as part of the Project would be compatible with the existing shopping center. Related projects would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the City to comply with regulatory requirements regarding building heights, setbacks, massing and lighting or, for those projects that require discretionary actions, to undergo site-specific review regarding building density, design, and light and glare effects. Thus, cumulative impacts associated with aesthetics would be less than significant.
- Air Quality—The SDAPCD recommends that project-specific air quality impacts be used to determine the potential cumulative impacts to regional air quality. As discussed above, peak daily emissions of construction and operation-related pollutants would not exceed SDAPCD regional or localized significance. Therefore, the cumulative emissions generated by the Project in conjunction with related projects in the area would be less than significant.
- Agricultural and Forest Resources—The Project Site and vicinity are not designated as Farmland, zoned for agricultural uses, or used for agricultural uses. In addition, the Project Site is not zoned for forest land and does not include any forest or timberland. Therefore, no cumulative impacts related to agricultural or forest resources would occur.
- Biological Resources—As discussed above, the Project would not result in impacts associated with biological resources. The Project Site is highly urbanized. As such, no biological resources, including special status species, wetlands, or habitats supporting such resources are located within the Project Site. Therefore it is not anticipated that the Project, in conjunction with related projects, would result in significant impacts to biological resources. In addition, the impact of related projects on biological resources would be assessed on a project-by-project basis and are generally site-specific. Related projects would also be required to comply with both the City of Escondido regulatory requirements and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Thus, cumulative impacts related to biological resources would be less than significant.

Table 28				
Related	Projects			

Project ^a	Address	Description	Size		
1. 661 Bear Valley	SE Corner of Bear Valley Pkwy. & Encino Dr.	Residential	55 du		
2. Emmanuel Faith Community Church	639 E. 17th Ave.	Church Preschool	400 seats 200 students		
du = dwelling units ^a Related projects list provided by City of Escondido, May 2015. Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2015.					

- Cultural Resources—As discussed above, the Project would not result in any significant impacts to historic resources. Thus, the Project would not contribute to any cumulative impacts associated with historic resources. The Project is located within an urbanized area that has been highly disturbed by development and the potential to encounter buried archaeological resources in the area is anticipated to be low. However, in the event that such resources are uncovered, each related project would be required to comply with regulatory requirements. In addition, as part of the environmental review processes for the related projects, it is expected that mitigation measures would be established as necessary to address the potential for uncovering of archaeological resources. Therefore, cumulative impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.
- Geology and Soils—Due to their site-specific nature, geology impacts are typically assessed on a project-by-project basis or for a particular localized area. Cumulative development would expose a greater number of people to seismic hazards. However, as with the Project, related projects would be subject to local, state, and federal regulations and standards for seismic safety. Thus, cumulative impacts related to geology and soils would be less than significant.
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials—As with the Project, all related development located within the vicinity of the Project Site would be subject to the same local, regional, state, and federal regulations pertaining to hazards and hazardous materials. Therefore, with adherence to such regulations, development of the Project and related projects would not result in cumulatively significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.
- Hydrology and Water Quality—Related projects could potentially result in an increase in surface water runoff and contribute point and non-point source pollutants to nearby water bodies. However, as with the Project, related projects would be subject to NPDES permit requirements for both construction and operation, including development of SWPPPs for construction projects greater than one acre,

compliance with SUSMP requirements during operation, and compliance with other local requirements pertaining to hydrology and surface water quality. It is anticipated that related projects would be evaluated on an individual basis by City of Escondido Department of Public Works to determine appropriate BMPs and treatment measures to avoid significant impacts to hydrology and surface water quality. Thus, cumulative impacts related to hydrology/water quality would be less than significant.

- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**—As evaluated above, the Project would not result in significant greenhouse gas emissions. Further, the analysis of greenhouse gas emissions is cumulative in nature. Thus, the Project would not result in significant cumulatively considerable impacts associated with greenhouse gas emissions.
- Land Use—As with the Project, related projects would be reviewed on a case-bycase basis to ensure consistency with existing land use policies and regulations. Where inconsistencies occur, it is anticipated that appropriate actions would be undertaken to ensure that land use impacts would be less than significant. Furthermore, no related projects that could cause land use incompatibility are known to be located in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. Thus, cumulative land use impacts would be less than significant.
- Noise—With compliance with regulatory requirements, noise impacts from construction and operation of the Project would be less than significant. Like the Project, related projects would also be required to comply with City of Escondido requirements related to construction and operational noise. Thus, cumulative noise impacts would be less than significant.
- Mineral Resources—As the Project Site is not located within a mineral producing area as classified by the CGS, the Project would not result in the loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. Furthermore, no mineral resources or extraction operations for such resources occur in the Project vicinity. Therefore, cumulative impacts would be less than significant.
- Paleontological Resources—As discussed above, the Project located within an urbanized area and have been subject to ground disturbance in the past. Thus, the potential to encounter buried archaeological resources in the area is anticipated to be low. However, in the event that such resources are uncovered, each related project would be required to comply with regulatory requirements. In addition, as part of the environmental review processes for the related projects, it is expected that mitigation measures would be established as necessary to address the potential for uncovering of paleontological resources. Therefore, cumulative impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant.
- **Population and Housing**—As discussed above, the Project does not include new housing, and the creation of new jobs is not expected to cause a notable number of people to move to the Project vicinity. In addition, while related projects could cumulatively increase population in the area, such increases are generally expected

to be within City and SANDAG growth forecasts. Thus, cumulative impacts associated with population and housing would be less than significant.

- Fire Protection—Development of the Project in conjunction with related projects would cumulatively increase the demand for fire services. However, all projects would be required to comply with response distance criteria, applicable fire safety regulations, and standard conditions imposed by the EFD. In addition, all project plans would be reviewed by the EFD in order to ensure adequate fire flow capabilities and adequate emergency access. Thus, cumulative impacts associated with fire protection would be less than significant.
- Police Protection—Development of the Project in conjunction with related projects would cumulatively increase the demand for EPD services. However, it is anticipated that related projects would be reviewed by the EPD to ensure that sufficient security measures would be implemented to reduce potential impacts to police protection services. Thus, cumulative impacts associated with police protection would be less than significant.
- Schools—The Project would not contribute to the need for educational facilities. In addition, related projects would be required to pay school fees to the EUSD. In accordance with Section 65995 of the California Government Code, payment of such fees is deemed to provide full and complete mitigation of school facilities impacts. Thus, cumulative impacts associated with public educational services would be less than significant.
- Parks and Recreation—The Project does not include residential development, which typically creates demand on park services. In addition, related projects would be subject to discretionary review by the City and would be required to implement mitigation measures, incorporate open space areas as required by the City of Escondido, and/or pay park fees as required by the Quimby Act. Therefore, cumulative impacts associated with parks and recreation would be less than significant.
- Libraries—As discussed above, the Project would not result in a significant impact on library services and facilities. In addition, much of the growth associated with the related projects is already accounted for in the service population projections made by the SANDAG. Furthermore, it would be expected that related projects would implement measures as necessary to reduce their respective impacts on library facilities. Therefore, the Project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact with regard to libraries.
- **Traffic**—Traffic from future related projects has been incorporated into the traffic analysis for the Project. As set forth above, the Project would not result in significant traffic impacts under future conditions that include ambient growth and growth from related projects. Thus, the Project's traffic impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

- **Tribal Cultural Resources**—As discussed above, the Project would not result in any impacts to tribal cultural resources. Each related project in the Project vicinity would be required to comply with AB 52, which requires a lead agency to notify and consult with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. As part of the environmental review processes for the related projects, it is expected that mitigation measures would be established as necessary to address impacts to tribal cultural resources. Therefore, cumulative impacts to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.
- Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Utilities—Due to shared urban infrastructure, the Project and related projects would cumulatively increase water consumption, wastewater generation, and stormwater discharge. However, utility system capacity must be demonstrated during the approval process for each related project. As the service providers conduct ongoing evaluations to ensure that facilities are adequate to serve the forecasted growth of the community, cumulative impacts on utilities are concluded to be less than significant.
- Solid Waste—The Project in conjunction with related projects would increase the need for solid waste disposal. According to the County of San Diego Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, the County anticipates that future disposal needs can be adequately met. Furthermore, the County of San Diego conducts ongoing evaluations to ensure that landfill capacity is adequate to serve the forecasted disposal needs of the region. Therefore, cumulative impacts with regards to solid waste are concluded to be less than significant.
- **Energy**—Development of the Project and related projects would increase the use of electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuels. Nevertheless, as required by the City of Escondido, all related projects would incorporate Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards into their project design. Further, traffic demand management strategies likely would be implemented, as appropriate and required, for large-scale related projects in order to reduce vehicle miles travelled and associated fuel consumption. Therefore, cumulative energy impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the above, the Project would not result in any significant cumulatively considerable impacts. No further mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation provided above are required.

C.	Does	the	proj	ect	have	environ	mental
	effects	wł	nich	will	caus	e subs	stantial
	advers	e eff	ects	on	human	beings,	either
	directly	or ir	ndire	ctly?			

	Less Than		
Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Împact	Impact
		\boxtimes	

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the analysis presented above, implementation of the Project would not result insubstantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.



Project Description

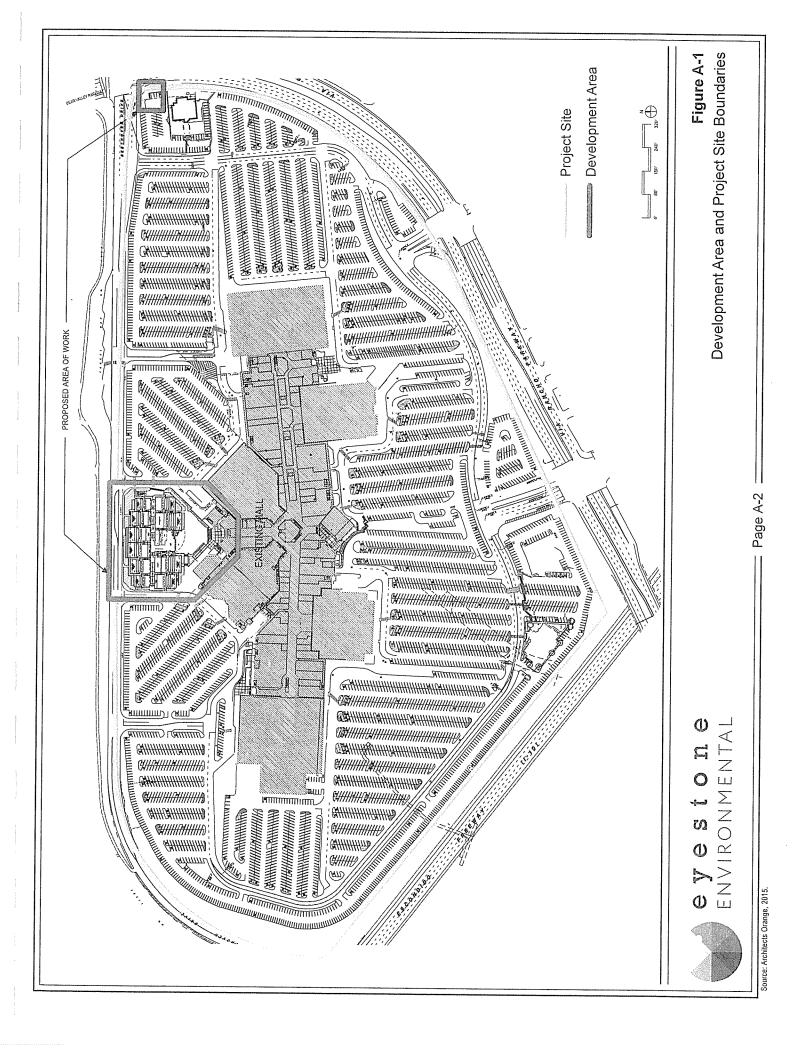
A. Introduction

Westfield, LLC (the Applicant) proposes to improve the existing Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center located on an approximately 83-acre, irregularly shaped site at 272 East Via Rancho Parkway (Project Site) in the City of Escondido (City). The Project Site is currently comprised of a three-story, enclosed regional shopping mall containing retail and restaurant uses and four stand-alone restaurant pad buildings. Proposed improvements to the shopping center would occur within the boundaries of the Development Area, which is defined as the existing surface parking area located in the western portion of the Project Site. The Project would include the construction of a 50,341-square-foot theater with approximately 10 screens and 1,248 seats, the construction of a new outdoor pedestrian plaza between the existing shopping mall and the proposed theater, and modification of the current Master Sign Program to allow for new signage on the Project Site. Figure A-1 on page A-2 delineates the location and boundaries of the Development Area within the Project Site. Completion of the Project would result in a total gross leasable area (GLA) of 1,329,826 square feet at the Westfield North County Regional Shopping Center.

B. Project Location and Surrounding Uses

The Westfield North County Shopping Center is located in the City of Escondido, adjacent to the City's southern boundary. More specifically, the Project Site is located north of Via Rancho Parkway, east of Interstate 15 (I-15), south of Beethoven Drive, and west of Bear Valley Parkway. As shown in Figure A-1, the Development Area is a 1.25-acre surface parking area within the western portion of the 83-acre Project Site. The Development Area is surrounded by surface parking areas on the northwest and southeast and the shopping mall structure on the southwest. The northeast boundary of the Development Area runs parallel to Beethoven Drive.

Regional access to the Project Site is provided via I-15, which is located approximately 1,500 feet west of the Project Site and runs in a north-south direction, and State Route 78 (SR-78), which is located approximately 4.25 miles north of the Project Site and runs in an east-west direction. Local access to the Project Site is provided by a



network of streets, including Via Rancho Parkway, Bear Valley Parkway, Beethoven Drive, and San Pasqual Road, as shown in Figure A-2 on page A-4.

As shown in Figure A-3 on page A-5, existing uses surrounding the Project Site include the Kit Carson Park to the north and northeast; the Escondido Golf Course to the east; the San Dieguito River Park, various retail and commercial uses, and open space to the south; and I-15 followed by a commercial shopping center and residential uses to the west.

C. Existing Project Site Conditions

The Project Site is currently developed with the existing Westfield North County Shopping Center, which is comprised of a three-story, enclosed regional shopping mall structure; four stand-alone restaurant pad buildings; and large surface parking areas with approximately 5,684 parking spaces. Existing landscaping on-site consists of various trees and shrubs located around the perimeter of the existing structures and within planters and landscaped parking medians dispersed throughout the surface parking areas. The Development Area contains a mix of shrubs and approximately 65 trees located within planters and landscaped parking medians. Of the 65 trees, 8 are Crape Myrtles, 18 are California Sycamores, 6 are California Peppers, 20 are Brisbane Box, 8 are Lacebark Elms, and 5 are California Fan Palms.

D. Existing Land Use and Zoning

The Project Site and Development Area are designated for Planned Commercial land uses in the City of Escondido General Plan, which was recently updated in 2012. The zoning designation for the Project Site and Development Area is Planned Development—Commercial (PD-C) per the Escondido Municipal Code. The Project Site and Development Area are also located within the Kit Carson Park Overlay.¹

E. Project Characteristics

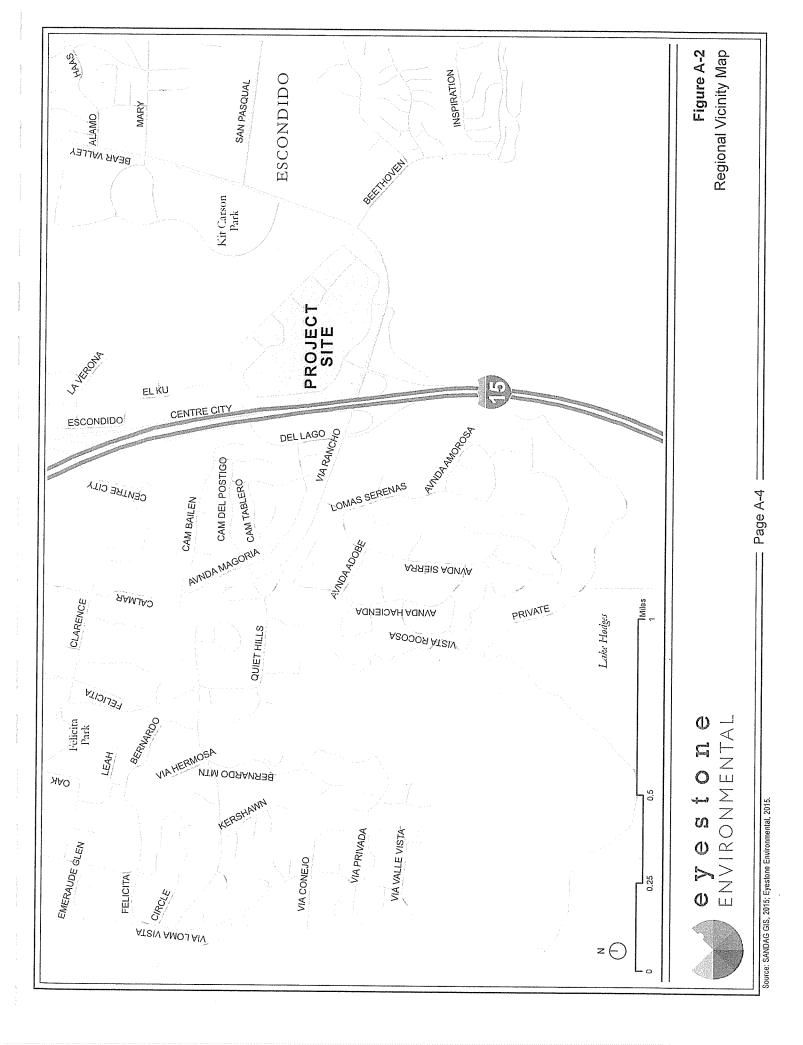
1. Project Overview and Design

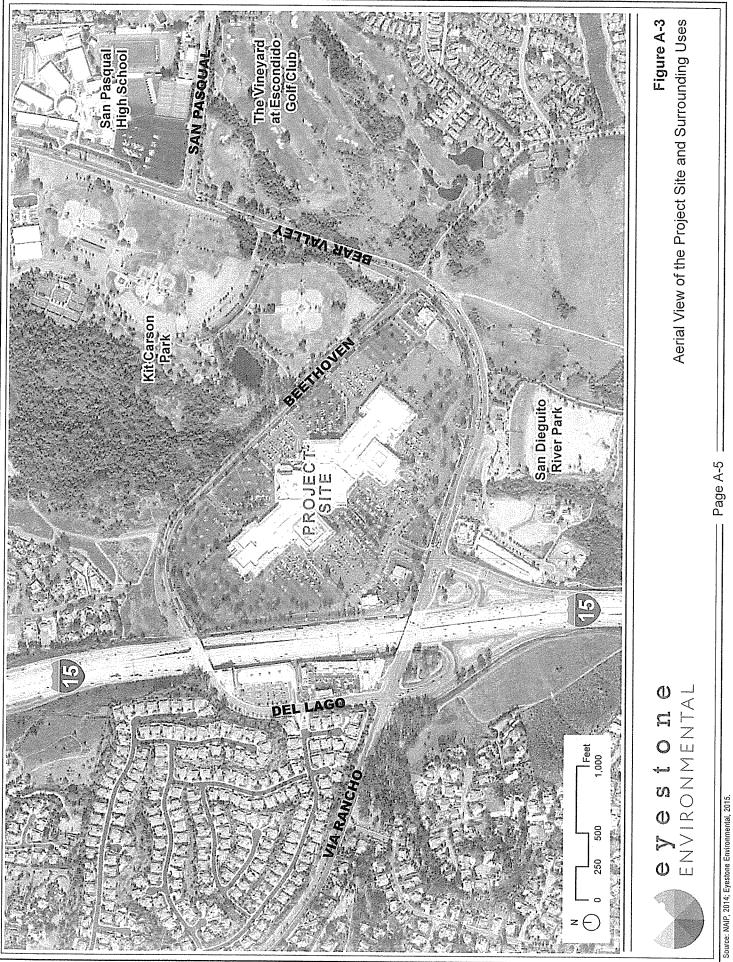
As previously indicated, the Project includes the construction of a 50,341-squarefoot theater with approximately 10 screens and 1,248 seats within the Development Area.

City of Escondido

City of Escondido City Council, Resolution No. 4679

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The proposed theater structure would have a maximum height of approximately 48 feet.² The Project also involves the construction of an outdoor pedestrian plaza between the existing mall and the proposed theater. The outdoor pedestrian plaza would be hardscaped with enhanced paving and feature outdoor furniture, landscaping, and pedestrian lighting. A conceptual site plan for buildout of the Project is provided in Figure A-4 on page A-7.

Construction of the proposed theater and outdoor pedestrian plaza would displace roughly 202 surface parking stalls and increase the GLA within the shopping center by 50,341 square feet, for a total GLA of 1,329,826 square feet. In addition, as part of the proposed improvements, new signage would be provided that would require an amendment to the previously approved Master Sign Program for the shopping center. Further discussion of proposed signage is provided below.

2. Access and Parking

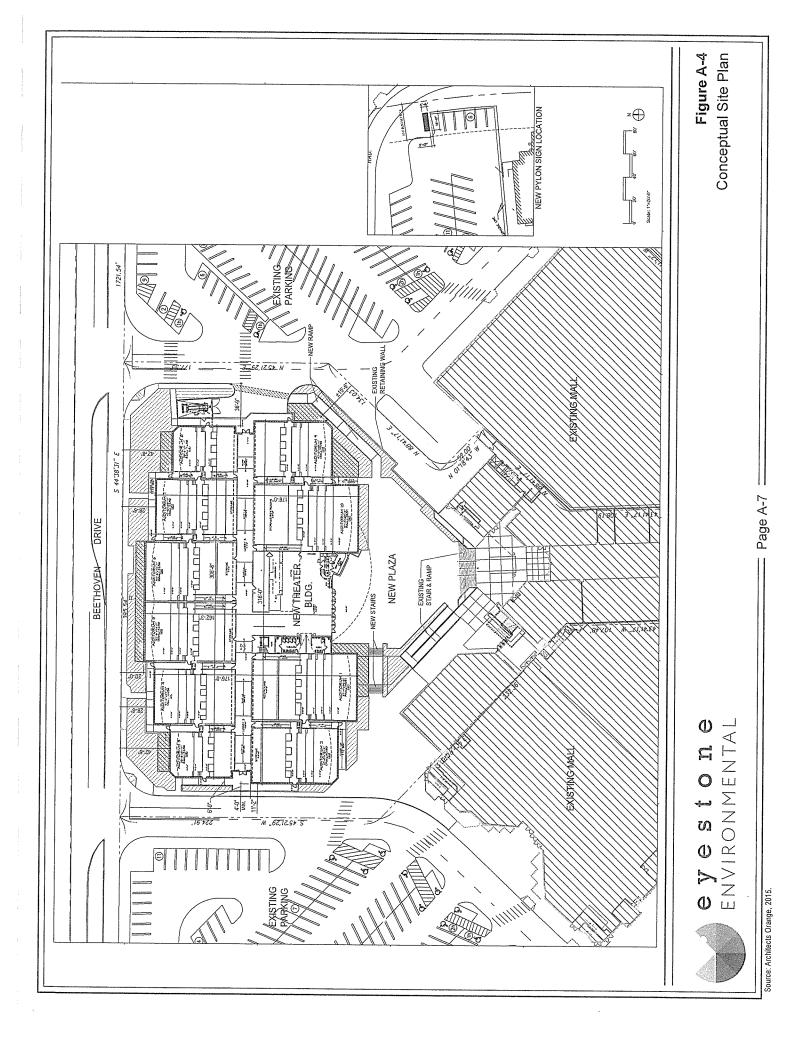
Project development would not modify existing access to the Project Site, which would continue to be provided via seven separate driveways, five of which are on Beethoven Drive and two of which are on Via Rancho Parkway. Internal circulation within the Project Site would be provided via drive aisles and circulation roads throughout the surface parking areas.

The Project Site currently has approximately 5,684 parking spaces within contiguous surface parking lot areas surrounding the existing mall structure. The Project would necessitate the removal of 202 parking spaces to construct the theater building within the Development Area. Based on the City's parking requirement of four parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of GLA for the shopping mall, including the proposed theater, and with a site-wide GLA of 1,329,826 square feet upon completion of the Project, a total of 5,320 parking spaces would be required. Following Project development, 5,482 parking spaces would remain on-site, thus exceeding the parking requirement.

3. Open Space and Recreational Amenities

The landscape design for the Project would incorporate features and materials to enhance and reflect the surround uses of the Project Site. Hardscape improvements may include pavers, concrete, and decomposed granite, while landscape improvements may include vines, screening shrubs, and ground covers. The tree and plant palette would consist of mainly native and drought-tolerant species in order to reduce the Project's water

² Height measurements are relative to the floor elevation of the entry lobby unless otherwise noted.



demand. All proposed plant material would comply with the City of Escondido's Landscape Standards.

4. Lighting and Signage

Project lighting would include low-level exterior lights adjacent to buildings and along pathways for aesthetic, security, and wayfinding purposes. Lighting would comply with current energy standards and codes, while providing appropriate light levels for accent signage, architectural features, and landscaping elements. Light sources would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be illuminated, thereby minimizing spill-over onto adjacent uses.

Proposed signage may include general street-level tenant/site identification, wayfinding, and building identification signage. The design of Project signage would be compatible with the architecture of the Project Site. Signage requirements for the theater building would allow letter and logo signs on the southeast and northwest elevations, as well as on the tower feature. Movie poster cabinets would also be allowed on the southwest elevation. In addition, the Applicant would be permitted to construct a pylon sign at the corner of Beethoven Drive and Via Rancho Parkway to promote the Westfield North County Shopping Center and the associated major anchor stores. As previously indicated, modification of the current Master Sign Program would be required to allow for the new signage.

5. Sustainability Features

The Project would incorporate features to support and promote environmental sustainability. "Green" principles are included as part of the Project to comply with policies contained in the City of Escondido's General Plan that promote sustainability. Specifically, the Project would utilize light-emitting diode (LED) and energy-efficient lighting, high-efficiency heating/ventilating/air conditioning (HVAC) units, low–volatile organic compound (VOC) paints and finishes, recyclable floor materials, and water-efficient toilets in the design of the proposed theater.

F. Project Construction and Scheduling

Project construction is anticipated to be completed by 2017, with the first full year of operation in 2018. Construction activities would include grading, excavation, and building phases. It is estimated that approximately 300 cubic yards (cy) of demolition material (e.g., concrete and asphalt surfaces) and soil would be hauled from the Project Site during the demolition and excavation phase.

City of Escondido

G. Necessary Approvals

The City of Escondido has the principal responsibility for approving the Project. Approvals required for Project development would include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Approval of a modification to the Master Development Plan for the overall site development guidelines and new, site-related improvements. Changes to the Master Sign Program will occur as part of the modification to the Master Development Plan.
- Approval of a Precise Development Plan for the new, building-related improvements.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program



Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Westfield North County Theater Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

The City of Escondido adopts this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6 and Section 15097 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure that the Westfield North County Theater Project (Project), which is the subject of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), complies with all applicable environmental mitigation requirements. The mitigation described in the IS/MND and summarized below provides a broad purpose and overview of actions that will occur in order to reduce identified environmental impacts.

For each project that is subject to CEQA, PRC Section 21081.6 requires the Lead Agency to monitor performance of the mitigation measures included in any environmental document to ensure that the specified mitigation is implemented. The City of Escondido is the designated Lead Agency for the Project. The City is responsible for review of all monitoring reports, enforcement actions, and document disposition related to implementation of the MMRP.

After review and approval by the Lead Agency, minor changes to the MMRP are permitted but can only be made by the City of Escondido. No deviations from this MMRP shall be permitted unless it continues to satisfy the requirements of PRC Section 21081.6, as determined by the City of Escondido.

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Action	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Party	Verification Date
Biological Resources					
BIO 4-1: The recognized nesting bird season in Southern California is from February 1 through August 30. All grading and other site preparation activities should avoid this period of time. If such avoidance is not feasible, then no more than 5 days prior to construction or site preparation activities the Applicant shall retain the services of a qualified biologist approved by the City. The biologist shall conduct on-site surveys to determine if active nests of special-status and common bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or the California Fish and Game Code, are present within 300 feet of the construction zone. If active nests are found on or immediately adjacent to the site, a minimum 300-foot buffer area (500 feet for raptors) shall be temporarily fenced around the nest site. No construction activities shall be permitted within this nest zone until the young birds have fledged, as determined by the biologist.	Avoidance of impacts to bird species	Field survey, documentation and monitoring report	Prior to the initiation of construction activities	Project Applicant, City of Escondido	
Cultural Resources					
CUL 5-1: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, work in the area shall cease and deposits shall be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. As part of this effort, the services of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology shall be secured by contacting the California Historical Resources Information System South Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCIC) at San Diego State University, or a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) to assess the resources and evaluate the impact.	Assessment of resources encountered and evaluation of impacts	Field survey, documentation and monitoring report	During grading activities	Project Applicant, City of Escondido	

City of Escondido

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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Mitigation Measure	Implementation Action	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Party	Verification Date
In addition, if it is determined that an archaeological site is a historical resource, the provisions of Section 21084.1 of the Public Resources Code and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 would be implemented.					
CUL 5-2: If any archaeological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, a report on the archaeological findings shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the CHRIS-SCIC.	Documentation of archaeological findings	Documentation and monitoring report	During grading activities	Project Applicant, City of Escondido	
CUL 5-3: As required by State law (e.g., Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e)), if human remains are discovered at the Project Site during construction, work at the specific construction site at which the remains have been uncovered shall be suspended, and the San Diego County coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined by the County coroner to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified within 24 hours, and the guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified within 24 hours, and the guidelines of the remains.	Identification and proper treatment of human remains	Notification and consultation	During grading activities	Project Applicant, City of Escondido	
Geology and Soils					
 Mittigation Measure GEO 6-1: All development activities conducted on the Project Site shall be consistent with the following: (1) The professional engineering recommendations contained in the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Cinemas, Westfield North County Shopping Center, Escondido, California (Leighton Consulting, Inc., August 7, 2015), provided the recommendations meet the conditions specified in Subsection (3) of this Mitigation Measure. 	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the preliminary geotechnical investigation and site-specific, design level geotechnical investigation(s)	Documentation and permit approval	Prior to issuance of a grading permit	Project Applicant, City of Escondido	
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City of Escondido

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Westfield North County Theater Project September 2015

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Action	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Party	Verification Date
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 (3) All recommendations shall comply with or exceed applicable provisions and standards set forth in or established by: (a) California Geological Survey's Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, Special Publication No. 117; 					
(b) The version of the California Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City of Escondido, in effect at the time of approval of the geotechnical investigation(s) by the City of Escondido Department of Public Works, Engineering Division;	of			,	
 (c) Relevant state and City laws, ordinances, and Code requirements; and (d) Current standards of practice designed to minimize potential geologic and geotechnical impacts. 					
Paleontological Resources					
PAL 13-1: If any paleontological materials are encountered during the course of the Project development, work in the area shall be halted. The services of a qualified paleontologist shall be secured by contacting the San Diego Natural History Museum to assess the resources. In addition, a report on the paleontological findings shall be prepared by the	Assessment of resources encountered and evaluation of impacts	Field survey, documentation and monitoring report	Durring grading activities	Project Applicant, City of Escondido	
City of Escondido			West	Westfield North County Theater Project	heater Project

Mittigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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September 2015

Mittigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation	Method of	Timing of	Responsible	Verification
	Action	Verification	Verification	Party	Date
qualified paleontologist and a copy of the paleontological report shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum.					

City of Escondido

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ORDINANCE NO. 2015-20

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING A MODIFICATION TO A MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PRECISE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR A 10-SCREEN MOVIE THEATER IN A PORTION OF THE 83-ACRE WESTFIELD NORTH COUNTY MALL, AT THE INTERSECTION OF INTERSTATE 15 AND EAST VIA RANCHO PARKWAY, ADDRESSED AS 272 EAST VIA RANCHO PARKWAY

Planning Case No. PHG 15-0026

The City Council of the City of Escondido, California, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN as follows:

SECTION 1. That proper notices of a public hearing have been given and a public hearing has been held before the City Council on this issue.

SECTION 2. That pursuant to the provisions of the Business Enhancement Zone, Article 69 of the Escondido Zoning Code, the City Council Economic Development Subcommittee approved a request for expedited processing of the proposed Modification to a Master Development Plan and Precise Development Plan on August 12, 2015.

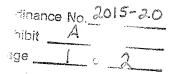
SECTION 3. That the City Council has reviewed and considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring Report and has determined that all environmental issues associated with the project have been addressed and no significant environmental impacts will result from approving the project. SECTION 4. That upon consideration of the staff report and all public testimony presented at the hearing held on this project, this City Council finds that the proposed Modification to a Master Development Plan and Precise Development Plan are consistent with the General Plan and all applicable specific plans of the City of Escondido.

SECTION 5. That the Findings of Fact, attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by this reference, were adopted by the City Council.

SECTION 6. That the City Council desires at this time and deems it to be in the best public interest to approve the requested Modification to a Master Development Plan and Precise Development Plan to develop a 10-screen movie theater in a portion of the Westfield North County Mall, subject to the Conditions of Approval set forth in Exhibit "B," attached to this Ordinance and incorporated by this reference. The subject 83-acre site is located on the northern side of East Via Rancho Parkway, east of Interstate 15, and addressed as 272 East Via Rancho Parkway.

SECTION 7. That the City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the passage of this ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be prepared in accordance with Government Code section 36933, to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the County and circulated in the City of Escondido.

FINDINGS OF FACT PHG 15-0026 EXHIBIT "A"



Modification to a Master and Precise Development Plan

- 1. The proposed modification to the Master Development Plan and new Precise Development Plan to construct a movie theater and outdoor plaza in the "duck pond" area of Westfield North County Mall would be in conformance with Section J.2.g of the General Plan Land Use and Community Form Element, which identifies the project site as an 83-acre shopping mall anchored by large department stores and other diverse general commercial uses. The proposed project would be in conformance with General Plan Economic Policies which encourage economic activities to expand or locate in Escondido that are clean and nonpolluting, provide additional employment opportunities, reduce the need for Escondido residents to commute out of the area, maintain the City's fiscal stability, and are aesthetically superior. The proposed theater building and plaza would introduce new features into the center that are aesthetically pleasing and consistent with the existing mall architecture and the Kit Carson Overlay. The proposed project would not diminish the Quality of Life Standards of the General Plan as the project would not materially degrade the level of service on adjacent streets or public facilities or create excessive noise, and adequate parking, circulation and public services can be provided to the site as discussed in the staff report.
- 2. The approval of the proposed modification to the Master Development Plan and new Precise Development Plan would be based on sound principles of land use since adequate parking, circulation, utilities, and access would be provided for the development. The proposed theater building would not conflict with the design of the existing shopping center or the open-space character of neighboring Kit Carson Park, due to its low-profile design and neutral color palette. The proposed outdoor plaza between the main mail building and the theater would provide a place for patrons to gather, with landscaping, lighting, seating, and shade structures. The proposed modification to the Master Sign Program would allow for a new pylon sign at the intersection of Beethoven Drive and East Via Rancho Parkway to orient visitors to the new theater and to other major tenants in the mall.
- 3. The proposed modification to the Master Development Plan and new Precise Development Plan would not cause deterioration of bordering land uses since the site is zoned for commercial development and is developed with an approximately 1.28 million SF (GLA) regional shopping mall. The proposed project area is adjacent to Interstate 15 to the west and Via Rancho Parkway and commercial development to the south, and is buffered from Kit Carson Park to the north by a large earthen berm. The proposed theater will be designed to be consistent with the existing architecture of the mall and restaurants, and the outdoor plaza will enhance the space between the mall and the theater.

Ordinance No. 2015-20 Exhibit _____ Page _____ of ___

- 4. The proposed development would be well-integrated with the surrounding properties since the site would continue to function as a regional shopping center, the new theater would be small in relation to the scale of the existing mall and consistent in design with existing commercial structures, and the revised sign program would better identify major mall tenants and improve wayfinding for customers. New landscaping would be provided around the perimeter of the theater building and in the outdoor plaza.
- 5. The overall design of the proposed planned development would produce an attractive commercial facility due to its location, the architectural features provided, and landscape design.
- 6. The development will not require excessive grading since the site has been previously developed and is relatively level.

Ordinance No.	2015-20
Exhibit B	
Page	of

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PHG 15-0026 EXHIBIT "B"

Planning Division Conditions

- 1. The developer shall be required to pay all development fees of the City then in effect at the time and in such amounts as may prevail when building permits are issued, including any applicable City-Wide Facilities fees.
- 2. All construction and grading shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Escondido Zoning Code and requirements of the Planning Division, Engineering Division, Building Division, and Fire Department.
- 3. If blasting is required, verification of a San Diego County Explosives Permit and a copy of the blaster's public liability insurance policy shall be filed with the Fire Chief and City Engineer prior to any blasting within the City of Escondido.
- 4. The legal description attached to the application has been provided by the applicant and neither the City of Escondido nor any of its employees assume responsibility for the accuracy of said legal description.
- 5. All requirements of the Public Art Partnership Program, Ordinance No. 86-70, shall be satisfied prior to building permit issuance. The ordinance requires that a public art fee be added at the time of the building permit issuance for the purpose of participating in the City Public Art Program.
- 6. All new exterior lighting shall conform to the requirements of Article 35 (Outdoor Lighting) of the Escondido Zoning Code. All outdoor lighting shall be provided with appropriate shields to prevent light from adversely affecting adjacent properties.
- 7. Parking shall be provided at a ratio of 4.0 parking spaces per 1,000 SF of gross leasable area. The proposed project would result in 1,337,132 SF of gross leasable area, 1,331,871 of which would require parking, for a minimum requirement of 5,328 parking spaces. Said parking spaces shall be double-striped and dimensioned per City standards. The striping shall be drawn on the plan or a note shall be included on the plan indicating the intent to double-stripe per City standards.
- 8. The applicant shall be required to maintain an off-site parking program for employees on weekends between Thanksgiving and New Year's Day. The number of off-site spaces secured by the applicant shall correspond to the need established by the "Anticipated Holiday Parking Conditions at Westfield North County, Escondido, California", issued by Gibson Transportation Consulting on October 8, 2015.

Ordinance No. 2015-20 Exhibit B Page 2 of 7

- 9. Parking for disabled persons shall be provided (including "Van Accessible" spaces) in full compliance with Section 1129B (Accessible Parking Required) of the California Building Code, including signage. All parking stalls shall be provided with six-inch curbing or concrete wheel stops in areas where a vehicle could reduce minimum required planter, driveway or sidewalk widths.
- 10. An inspection by the Planning Division will be required prior to operation of the project. Items subject to inspection include, but are not limited to parking layout and striping (double-stripe), identification of handicap parking stalls and required tow-away signs, lighting, landscaping, as well as any outstanding condition(s) of approval. Everything should be installed prior to calling for an inspection, although preliminary inspections may be requested. Contact the project planner at (760) 839-4671 to arrange a final inspection.
- 11. Trash enclosures must be designed and built per City standards, and permanently maintained. All trash enclosures (including existing trash enclosures) shall meet current engineering requirements for storm water quality, which includes the installation of a decorative roof structure. Solid metal doors shall be incorporated into the trash enclosure. A decorative exterior finish shall be used. All trash enclosures must be screened by landscaping as specified in the Landscape Ordinance. All trash enclosures shall be of sufficient size to allow for the appropriate number of trash and recyclable receptacles as determined by the Planning Division and Escondido Disposal, Inc.
- 12. The trash compactor adjacent to the theater building shall be screened with opaque fencing.
- 13. Colors, materials and design of the project shall be in substantial conformance with the plans/exhibits approved by the City Council on November 4, 2015, and the exhibits and details in the staff report to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 14. No signage is approved as part of this permit. A separate sign permit shall be required prior to the installation of any signs. All proposed signage associated with the shopping center must comply with the modified Master Sign Program approved as part of this project.
- 15. Signs designated for advertising will be used to advertise a business or service located on the site, a product or any goods produced or available for purchase on the site, or an event that will occur on the site. To the extent property owner wishes to have exterior advertising different from, or beyond the criteria set forth above, approval may be obtained on a case by case basis from the Director of Community Development following an application in writing. The Director shall promptly act on any such requests, but such approval or disapproval shall not exceed 10 business days after a request is submitted (or such request is otherwise deemed approved), and property owner may appeal the decision as provided by the Escondido Zoning Code. Off-premise advertising is prohibited. Developer acknowledges that City reserves the right to reject any exterior signs that do not

Ordinance No. 2015-20 Exhibit B

meet the criteria set forth herein that it considers to be inconsistent with the operation of a first class regional mall and the image of the shopping center and its retailers, and shall not include matters any violent, sexually explicit or obscene matters, or any matters which promote or encourage activity which is in violation of law.

- 16. All rooftop equipment must be fully screened from all public view utilizing materials and colors which match the building.
- The City of Escondido hereby notifies the applicant that SB 1535, effective 17. January 1, 2007, requires certain projects to pay fees for purposes of funding California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly Fish and Game). In accordance with State law, the applicant should remit to the City of Escondido Planning Division, within two (2) working days of the effective date of this approval ("the effective date" being the end of the appeal period, if applicable) a check payable to the County Clerk in the amount of \$2,260 for a project with a Mitigated Declaration, which includes an additional authorized County Negative administrative handling fee of \$50.00 (\$2,210 + \$50). Failure to remit the required fees in full within the specified time noted above will result in County notification to the State that a fee was required but not paid, and could result in State imposed penalties and recovery under the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation code. In addition, Section 21089(b) of the Public Resources Code, and Section 711.4(c) of the Fish and Game Code provide that no project shall be operative, vested, or final until all the required filing fees are paid. If the fee increase after the date of this approval, the applicant shall be responsible for the increase.
- 18. All project generated noise shall comply with the City's Noise Ordinance (Ord. 90-08, as codified in Article 17 and Chapter 12 of the Municipal Code) to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 19. Four copies of a detailed landscape and irrigation plan(s) shall be submitted prior to issuance of grading permit. A plan check fee based on the current fee schedule will be collected at the time of the submittal. The required landscape and irrigation plans(s) shall comply with the provisions, requirements and standards outlined in Article 62 (Water Efficient Landscape Regulations) of the Escondido Zoning Code. The plans shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect.
- 20. All vegetation (including existing vegetation required as part of previous project approvals) shall be maintained in a flourishing manner, and kept free of all foreign matter, weeds and plant materials not approved as part of the landscape plan. All irrigation shall be maintained in fully operational condition.
- 21. Street trees shall be maintained along the site's street frontages, in conformance with the Landscape Ordinance and the City of Escondido Street Tree List. New trees within five feet of the pavement shall be provided with root barriers.

Ordinance No. 2015-20 Exhibit B Page 9 of 7

- 22. All conditions of previous Master and Precise Development Plans approved on the site shall remain in full force and effect unless expressly modified herein.
- 23. Prior to building occupancy, the applicant shall obtain a license from the State of California Alcoholic Beverage Control for permission to serve alcoholic beverages.

Fire Department Conditions

- 1. The theater will be required to have a separate address from the mall address. Please show this on the building plans.
- 2. Fire sprinklers are required in accordance with NFPA 13.
- 3. Fire alarms are required in accordance with Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code.
- 4. Include total occupant load, type of construction, type of occupancy, and number of stories on the building plans.
- 5. The project will be required to comply with Table 503 in the 2013 California Building Code.
- 6. Include Knox box, PIV, and FDC locations on the building plans, as well as all surrounding existing hydrants. FDC will be required to be located within 50 feet of a fire hydrant. Hydrants must be spaced every 300 feet.
- 7. Vertical clearance of 13'6" shall be maintained on all Fire Department access roadways.
- 8. Vegetation/ground cover shall not interfere with Fire Department access or rescue.
- 9. Specifications for the "fire feature/fire table element" shall be submitted with building plans.
- 10. The elevator shall be gurney accessible.
- 11. Building must comply with Section 409 of the 2013 California Building Code, if applicable.
- 12. Minimum driveway width shall be 24' unobstructed.

ENGINEERING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

TRAFFIC/ SITE IMPROVEMENTS

1. The project owner shall be responsible to install a 60" wide, 4" thick concrete sidewalk along south side curb of Beethoven Drive, between I-15 overpass bridge

Ordinance No. 2015-20 Exhibit B Page 5 of 7

sidewalk and the first driveway (Sears). Sidewalk shall be constructed between the back of sidewalk and existing fence. Sidewalk width could be reduced to 42 inches where in conflict with existing light poles. Relocation of the existing fence is required to provide sidewalk around the existing light poles. Design and construction of the required sidewalk shall be to the requirements of the City Engineer. The project owner shall be required to complete the sidewalk prior to occupancy.

- 2. All existing signage and striping along Beethoven Drive within Westfield Mall site shall be refreshed and upgraded to meet current standards, to the requirements of the City Engineer
- 3. The project owner shall be responsible for resealing and re-striping of Beethoven Drive, between Bear Valley Parkway and I-15 overpass bridge, if it were determined by the City Engineer that construction traffic has degraded the condition of the roadway or striping. All road improvements and striping work shall be done to the requirements of City Engineer and shall be completed prior to occupancy. All existing signage and striping along Beethoven Drive within Westfield Mall shall be updated to meet current standards
- 4. The project owner shall be responsible for any damage to the frontage and offsite existing public improvements as the result of construction activities and shall repair or replace damaged improvements to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to occupancy.
- 5. The developer will be required to provide a detailed detour and traffic control plan, for all construction activities on Beethoven Drive.

Engineered plans are required for sidewalk and signing and striping improvements. The developer shall post security for these improvements and plan shall be approved by the City of Escondido prior to issuance of any grading permit.

<u>GRADING</u>

- 1. A site grading, drainage and erosion control/pollution prevention plan shall be approved by the Engineering and Planning Divisions prior to issuance of Grading Permit.
- 2. A General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit is required from the State Water Resources Board for all storm water discharges associated with a construction activity where clearing, grading and excavation results in a land disturbance of one or more acres. One copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be submitted to the City. The project owner is required to implement Best Management Practices in accordance with the project erosion control/pollution prevention plan during all phases of the project construction.
- 3. The developer shall be responsible for the recycling of all excavated materials designated as Industrial Recyclables (soil, asphalt, sand, concrete, land clearing

Ordinance No. 2019-26 Exhibit <u>B</u> Page <u>6 of 7</u>

brush and rock) at a recycling center or other location(s) approved by the City Engineer.

Grading, site improvements and erosion control plans shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer. A separate submittal to the Engineering Department is required for the site grading and erosion control plans.

DRAINAGE

- 1. A final Water Quality Technical Report in compliance with the 2015 Model HMP Manual shall be prepared and submitted for approval together with the final grading and Erosion Control Plans.
- 2. All storm water treatment and bio-retention facilities and their drains including the bio-retention basins, shall be considered private. The responsibility for maintenance of these post construction storm water treatment facilities shall be that of the project owner.
- 3. The project owner shall be required to sign, notarize, and record a Storm Water Control Facility Maintenance Agreement. A signed copy of the agreement shall be provided to the City Engineer prior to approval final plans.

WATER SUPPLY

1. All new and relocation of existing Fire Hydrants and Fire Detector Check Assemblies shall be designed and constructed at locations determined by the Fire Marshall and approved by the Utilities Engineer.

SEWER SUPPLY

- 1. The project site design shall provide vehicular access to all sewer manholes for the existing publicly maintained sewer system within the project site. In lieu of providing access to existing public sewer system manholes, the project owner will have the option to convert the sewer system from public to private and take over the responsibility of future maintenance and repair of the system.
- 2. Wastewater service for the project shall be designed and constructed to the requirements of Utilities Engineer and Building Official.

CASH SECURITIES AND FEES

1. A cash security shall be posted to pay any costs incurred by the City to clean-up eroded soils and debris, repair damage to public or private property and improvements, install new BMPs, and stabilize and/or close-up a non-responsive or abandoned project. Any moneys used by the City for cleanup or damage will be drawn from this security and the grading permit will be revoked by written notice to the developer until the required cash security is replaced. The cleanup cash security shall be released upon final acceptance of the grading and improvements for this

Ordinance No. 2015-20 Exhibit <u>B</u> Page <u>7</u> of <u>7</u>

project. The amount of the cash security shall be 10% of the total estimated cost of the grading, drainage, landscaping, and best management practices items of work with a minimum of \$5,000 up to a maximum of \$50,000, unless a higher amount is deemed necessary by the Director of Engineering Services.

2. The project owner shall provide the City with a cash deposit in the amount of \$50,000, towards future improvements of Bear Valley Parkway to satisfy the project's traffic mitigations. Payment of \$50,000 shall be made to the City prior to issuance of Building Permit.

UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING AND RELOCATION

- 1. All new utilities to serve the project shall be constructed underground.
- 2. The project owner shall sign a written agreement stating that he has made all such arrangements as may be necessary to coordinate and provide utility construction, relocation and undergrounding. All new utilities shall be constructed underground.

ESCO City of Choice	NDIDO	For City Clerk's Use:
	CITY COUNCIL	Reso No. File No. Ord No.
то:	Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council	Agenda Item No.: 6 Date: November 4, 2015
FROM:	Jay Petrek, Director of Community Development	

SUBJECT: Extension of the ERTC Development Agreement, Planning Case No. PHG 15-0017

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that Council adopt Ordinance 2015-21, to approve extending the term of the existing Development Agreement (Planning Case No. 2001-01-DA/CZ/GPA/SPA) between JRM-ERTC I, a California Limited Partnership, and the City of Escondido for an additional ten years for the development of the Escondido Research and Technology Center (ERTC) and public benefits.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A request was made by James R. McCann, the original developer of the ERTC, to extend the term of the existing Development Agreement (DA). The request would add another ten years to the life of the agreement during which the developer would continue to receive the benefits identified in the DA, and take-on the responsibility to extend the existing ERTC multi-use path to the southwest to connect with adjacent trails in the county, as shown in the attachment. The extension of the DA would apply to only the twenty vacant parcels still owned by Mr. McCann. See agreement, Exhibit "A," attached to the ordinance.

LOCATION:

Approximately 31 acres involving 20 parcels located on both the west and east sides of Citracado Parkway, between Auto Park Way and Harmony Grove Road.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

The applicant agrees to pay all fees in effect on a City-wide basis at the time payment of those fees become due. Specific development impact fees, otherwise payable upon issuance of building permits for the industrial park, will be deferred to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

GENERAL PLAN ANALYSIS:

The proposed extension is consistent with the Escondido Research and Technology Center Specific Planning Area #8 designation of the General Plan, which envisions a high quality business park for research and development, medical uses, and clean industrial uses.

PHG 15-0017 November 4, 2015 Page 2

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

A Notice of Exemption was issued for the extension of the DA under CEQA Sections 15162, 15163 and 15164 - Use of Previous EIR and EIR Addendum, and for the trail extension under CEQA Section 15303 – Existing Facilities.

COUNCIL ACTION PLAN:

Extending the DA would further the goals of economic development and assist the developer in attracting new businesses to Escondido.

PREVIOUS ACTION:

City Council approved Ordinance 2002-34 (R), approving the ERTC DA, December 2002. The DA will expire December 31, 2015.

DISCUSSION:

The extension of the DA for ten years would only apply to the twenty vacant parcels still owned by the applicant, and would simply continue the purposes of the DA, i.e., eliminating uncertainty in the planning and development of the ERTC by assuring owners that they may develop the property in accordance with the existing entitlements and existing laws, enhancing marketability and orderly development of the parcels, and furtherance of the public benefits, including public street improvements, enhancements to public recreational space, job creation, and expansion of the tax base.

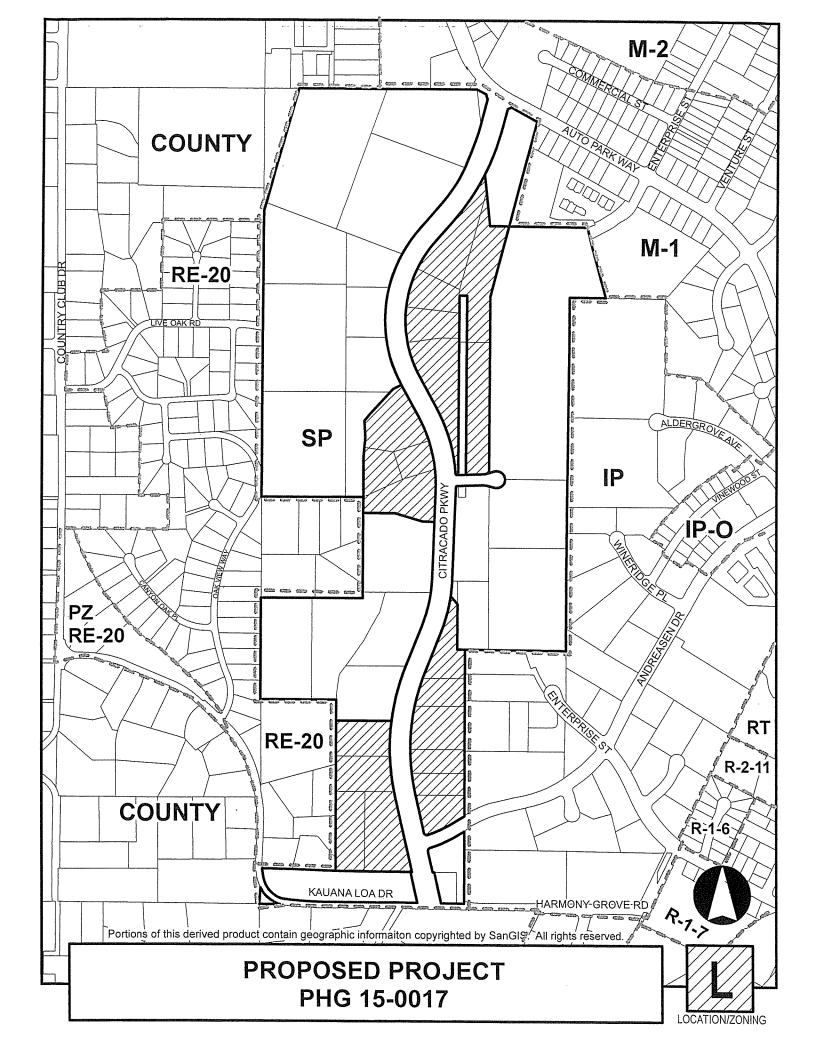
The construction of the public transportation improvements identified in the current DA has been completed by the applicant. He has also paid a total of \$1,261,000 as his fair share mitigation towards future city projects to improve other intersections and roadway segments in the area. As included in the extension document, the applicant agrees to either construct an extension of the existing ERTC multi-use trail to connect with other trails in the area or pay an amount not exceeding \$100,000 towards the construction of the trail. The applicant also agrees to contribute \$30,000 to the City for improvements to facilities at Kit Carson Park. In staff's opinion, the proposed public improvements are appropriate for the extension of the term of the existing development agreement.

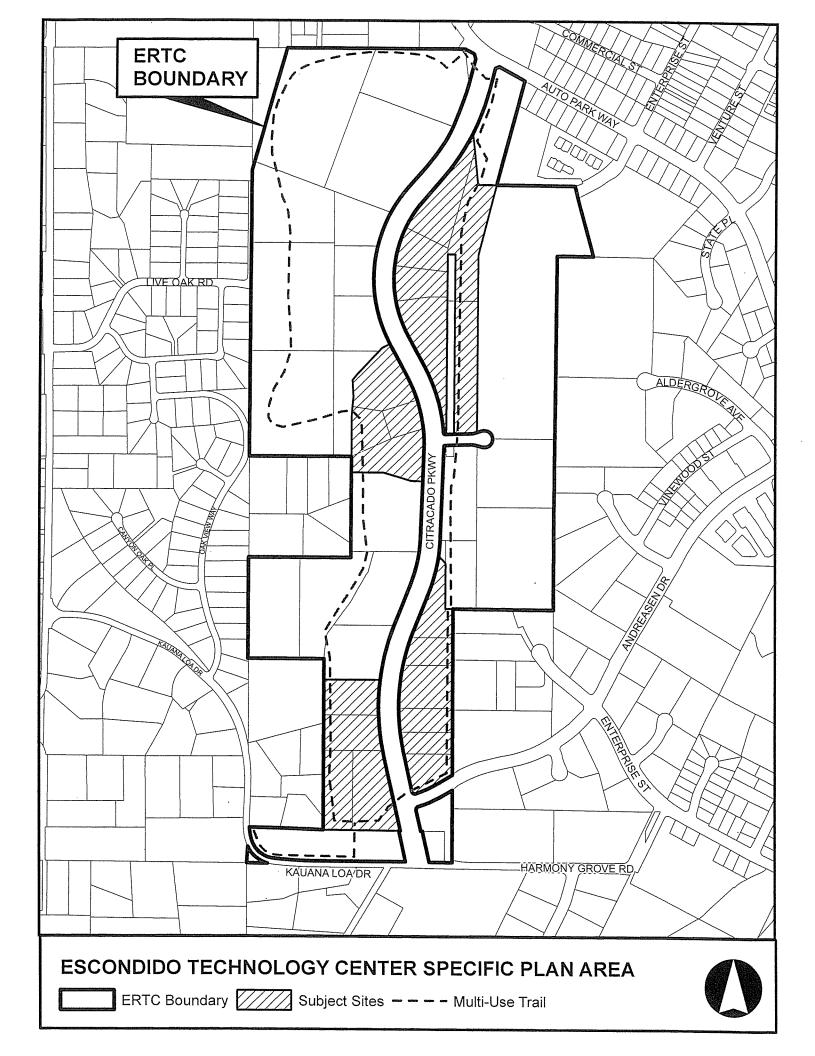
Respectfully submitted,

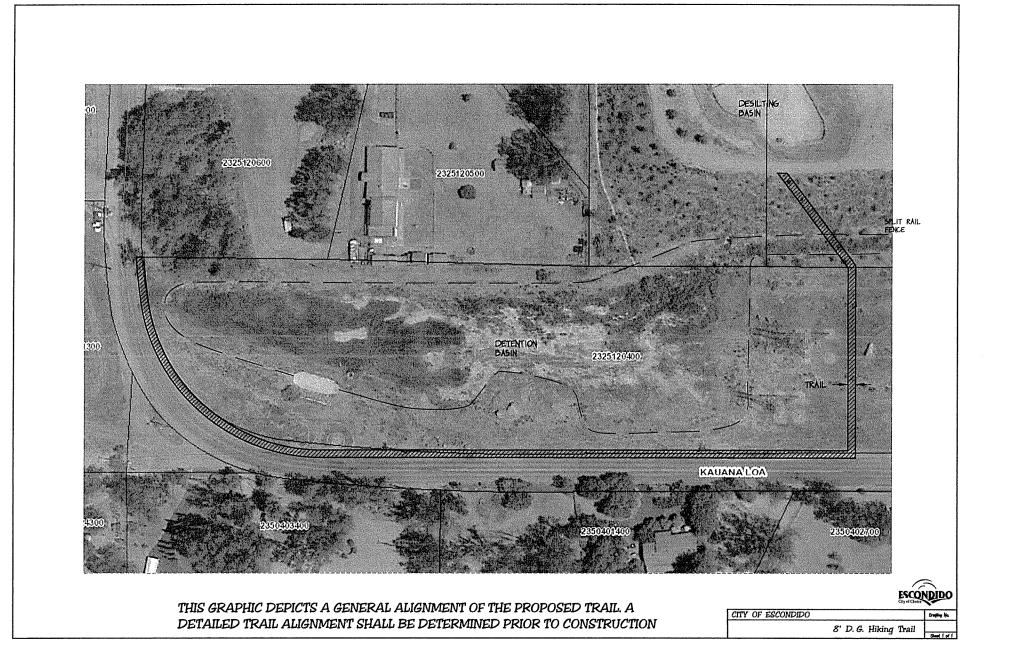
Jay Petrek Director of Community Development

Kozannel

Rozanne Cherry Principal Planner









CITY OF ESCONDIDO PLANNING DIVISION 201 NORTH BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798 (760) 839-4671

Notice of Exemption

To: San Diego County Recorder's Office Attn: Chief Deputy Recorder Clerk 1600 Pacific Hwy, Room 260 San Diego, CA 92101 From: City of Escondido Planning Division 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025

Project Title/Case No.: Development Agreement Extension / Case No. PHG15-0017

Project Applicant: James R. McCann

Project Location - Specific: Approximately 31 acres involving 20 parcels located on both the west and east sides of Citracado Parkway, between Auto Park Way and Harmony Grove Road; Lots 2-5, 10-19, 23-26 and 37-38 of Tract 834, Map No. 14983.

Project Location - City: Escondido

Project Location - County: San Diego

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project: A request to extend the term of the existing Development Agreement (Planning Case No. 2001-01-DA/CZ/GPA/SPA) between JRM-ERTC I and the City of Escondido for an additional ten years for the development of the Escondido Research and Technology Center (ERTC) and public benefits, including an extension of the existing 12-foot wide ERTC multi-use trail to the southwest to provide a connection to nearby trails in the county. The General Plan designation is Specific Plan Area #8; the Zoning is SP (Specific Plan-ERTC).

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: City of Escondido

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: James R. McCann Telephone: (760) 632-9400

Address: 330 Encinitas Blvd., Suite 201, Encinitas, CA 92024

Private entity School district

□ Local public agency □ State agency

Other special district

Exempt Status:

CEQA Sections 15162, 15163 and 15164 - Use of Previous EIR and EIR Addendum.

CEQA Section 15303 - Existing Facilities

Reasons why project is exempt:

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH No.2001121065) was prepared for the adoption of the Escondido Research and Technology Center (ERTC) Specific Plan and Development Agreement. It was certified by the City Council in November 2002. Palomar Pomerado Healthcare District (PPH) prepared an Addendum to the EIR in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 for a modification of the ERTC Specific Plan to add medical related uses and the development of a hospital / medical campus encompassing the entire Planning Area #4 of the ERTC. The Addendum was certified by the City Council in February 2006. The ERTC Specific Plan and Development Agreement provide for the orderly and coordinated development of the specific plan area and public improvements, including a community multi-use trail around the perimeter of the plan area.

The proposed project to extend the term of the existing development agreement and to extend the existing community multi-use trail is consistent with the Escondido General Plan and the ERTC Specific Plan. Staff finds that the proposed project does not involve significant changes to the specific plan or multi-use trail, or involve new

substantial environmental impacts, or significant changes to previously identified impacts discussed in the EIR and Addendum. No substantial changes to the circumstance under which the project is undertaken have occurred and no new information of substantial importance has been identified. The extension of the term of the development agreement would allow the existing agreement to continue for ten more years and would not make any significant changes that were not adequately analyzed in the EIR and Addendum. There are no changes or additions that meet any of the requirements for preparing a subsequent or supplemental EIR, or an addendum to an EIR pursuant to sections 15162-15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

In staff's opinion, the proposed extension of the existing development agreement for ten years and the extension of the existing community multi-use trail would not have a significant impact to the environment. The proposal is consistent with the Specific Planning Area #8 General Plan designation and the SP-ERTC zoning on the property. All services and access to the property are available. Improvements for vehicular and pedestrian circulation have been completed, including the multi-use trail around the perimeter of the ERTC plan area and the staging area and parking lot in Planning Area #5. The minor alteration of the community multi-use trail to extend it to the southwest to provide connection with trails in the county would be a negligible expansion of an existing use. Although minor grading will occur with the construction of the trail, it will not cause the removal of any sensitive habitat or affect any cultural or historic resource. The project will not result in the creation of any new parcels. All applicable mitigation measures identified in the EIR and Addendum will continue to be enforced.

All project related issues remain resolved through compliance with code requirements and the ERTC Specific Plan standards, project design, and established mitigation measures. Therefore, in conformance with CEQA Sections 15162-15164, no additional environmental documentation need be prepared since there are no substantial changes to the project that would require important revisions to the previous EIR or Addendum.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Rozanne, Cherry Signature Rozanne Cherry, Principal Planner

Area Code/Telephone/Extension (760) 839-4536

10/26/15

Date

Signed by Lead Agency

Date received for filing at OPR:

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-21

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING A TEN-YEAR EXTENSION OF THE TERM OF THE EXISTING DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN JRM-ERTC 1. Α CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, AND THE CITY OF **ESCONDIDO** FOR THE OF DEVELOPMENT THE **ESCONDIDO** RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER AND **PUBLIC BENEFITS**

Planning Case No. PHG 15-0017

The City Council of the City of Escondido, California, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN as follows:

SECTION 1. That notice of the public hearing has been given and a public hearing has been held before the City Council on this issue.

SECTION 2. That the City Council previously adopted Ordinance 2002-34(R), approving a Development Agreement for the development of the Escondido Research and Technology Center (Planning Case No. 2001-01-DA/CZ/GPA/SPA,) which will expire December 31, 2015.

SECTION 3. That the City Council previously reviewed and approved on December 11, 2002, the Environmental Impact Report (ER 2001-12) and associated Mitigation Monitoring Program, CEQA Findings, and Findings of Overriding Consideration pertaining to the original Development Agreement, Planning Case No. 2001-01-DA/CZ/GPA/SPA, and related case Tract 834.

SECTION 4. That the application was assessed in conformance with the

California Environmental Quality Act and that a Notice of Exemption for the use of a previous document was issued on October 26, 2015.

SECTION 5. That upon consideration of the staff report and all public testimony presented at the hearing held on this request, the City Council finds that this extension of the Development Agreement and public benefits for an additional ten years is consistent with the General Plan and all applicable specific plans of the City of Escondido.

SECTION 6. That the City Council desires at this time, and deems it to be in the best public interest, to approve the ten-year extension of the Development Agreement with JRM-ERTC I, a California Limited Partnership, which is attached as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated by this reference.

SECTION 7. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

SECTION 8. That as of the effective date of this ordinance, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. That the City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the passage of this ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the County and circulated in the City of Escondido

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

CITY CLERK, CITY OF ESCONDIDO

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

CITY CLERK CITY OF ESCONDIDO 201 N. BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025

THIS SPACE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

RECORDING FEES EXEMPT PER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 27383

FIRST AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT between CITY OF ESCONDIDO and JRM-ERTC I, a California Limited Partnership EXTENDING THE TERM OF THE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT.

This First Amendment to Development Agreement ("First Amendment") is entered into by and between the CITY OF ESCONDIDO, a municipal corporation ("City"), and JRM-ERTC I, a California Limited Partnership ("JRM" or "Owner"), collectively the "Parties," on the date the ordinance adopting this First Amendment becomes effective (the "Effective Date").

RECITALS

- A. Whereas, on or about January 10, 2003, City, Owner, and Palomar Energy, LLC entered into a Development Agreement; and
- B. Whereas, Section 3.1 of the Development Agreement terminates a party's interest in the Development Agreement upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Palomar Energy received a certificate of occupancy equivalent issued by the State of California Energy Commission, thus terminating Palomar Energy's interests in the Development Agreement to which this First Amendment applies; and
- C. Whereas, pursuant to Section 3.2 of the Development Agreement, Owner never assigned any rights or obligation under the Development Agreement in conjunction with the transfer of fee title to any of the portions of the property that were the subject of the Development Agreement. Thus, there are no new parties who hold any interests in the Development Agreement to which this First Amendment applies; and
- D. Whereas, Section 3.3 of the Development Agreement provides that the Development Agreement may be amended by the mutual consent of the Parties; and
- E. Whereas, by this First Amendment, City and Owner intend to complete the accomplishment of certain public and private benefits as set forth in the Development Agreement by extending the Development Agreement for a period of 10 years through December 31, 2025.

NOW, THEREFORE, City and Owner agree as follows:

1. Interest of Owners.

Article 1, Section 1.2 of the Agreement, shall be amended and replaced as follows:

1.2 <u>Interest of Owners</u>. Owner directly or through affiliate entities, is the legal and/or equitable owners of certain real property totaling approximately 31 gross acres, located within the southwest edge of the City of Escondido in San Diego County (the "Property") that remains the subject of the Development Agreement to which this Amendment applies; more particularly described as follows:

LOTS 2-5, 10-15, 16-19, 23-26, 37-38 and remainder parcels a-g, INCLUSIVE, OF ESCONDIDO TRACT NO. 834, IN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF NO. 14983, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY MARCH 17, 2005.

2. Extension of the Term of the Agreement.

Article 3, Section 3.1, paragraph 1 of the Agreement, shall be amended as follows:

3.1 <u>Term of Agreement</u>. The term of the Agreement (the "Term") shall commence on the Effective Date of this First Amendment and shall continue until December 31, 2025, unless terminated, modified, or extended as permitted by the Agreement.

3. Conflict of State or Federal Laws.

Article 3, Section 3.8 of the Agreement shall be amended and replaced as follows:

3.8 <u>Conflict of State or Federal Laws</u>. If state or federal laws or regulations enacted after the Effective Date prevent compliance with any provision of this Agreement or require changes in the Entitlements or any Future Entitlements, the federal or state law or regulation shall be controlling and the Parties shall make a good faith and objectively reasonable attempt to modify this Agreement to comply both with the intent of this Agreement and with the new law or regulation.

Specifically, the City anticipates that the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region ("RWQCB") will amend Order R9-2013-0001 to further define the term prior lawful approval. Based on current proposed language by the RWQCB, projects on this Property may not be eligible for the prior lawful approval exception. Owner acknowledges that Owner will likely have to comply with the requirements of Order R9-2013-0001 and that the City makes no representations as to the ability for projects on this Property to qualify for the prior lawful approval exception. Owner agrees not to bring a suit or claim against the City for any interpretation of the prior lawful approval exception by the City. The City shall assist Owners in securing any permits, including permits from other public agencies, which may be required as a result of the modifications, suspensions, or alternate course of action.

4. <u>Permitted Fees</u>.

Article 4, Section 4.6 of the Agreement shall be amended and replaced as follows:

4.6 <u>Permitted Fees</u>. Owner shall pay all fees in effect on a City wide basis at the time payment of those fees become due. Specific development impact fees otherwise payable upon issuance of building permits for the industrial park, shall be deferred to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

5. <u>Enhancement of recreation, open space habitat preservation, and public multi-use</u> trails.

Article 5, Section 5.8 of the Agreement shall be added as follows:

5.8. <u>Enhancement of recreation, open space, and public multi-use trails.</u> Owner has constructed an existing ERTC business park trail consisting of an approximately 12-feet wide decomposed granite multi-use path ("Existing Trail"). Owner agrees to dedicate easements where the Existing Trail may need minor realignment or slight modification to better accomplish the trail extension.

5.8.1 <u>Multi-use trail</u>. Owner agrees to dedicate easements to the City over Owner's property for a matching extension of the Existing Trail as generally described and depicted on Exhibit "1," attached hereto ("Trail Extension"). Owner agrees to either (i) fund the cost of construction or (ii), at Owner's election, construct the Trail Extension.

In connection with the proposed Trail Extension above, City shall be responsible at its sole cost and expense for obtaining all necessary permits, environmental compliance, and the acquisition of rights of way and/or easements required, if any, for the Trail Extension (collectively "City's Obligations"), other than those rights of way or easements dedicated by Owner.

Upon City's completion of the City's Obligations, City shall give notice to Owner to either (i) make payment of the Owner's Trail Obligation or (ii) to construct the Trail Extension in lieu of payment. If Owner elects to construct the Trail Extension, Owner and City shall meet and confer for the purpose of agreeing upon a schedule; whereafter, Owner shall diligently pursue completion of the improvements in accordance with the schedule. Owner shall start construction within one (1) year from the City's completion of the City's Obligations and finish within three (3) years thereafter, unless a different schedule is agreed upon by both Parties in writing. If Owner elects to pay the Owner's Trail Obligation, payment shall be made ninety (90) days after the notice.

If the City is unable to obtain necessary right of way within three-years of the Effective Date, then the Owner shall make payment of ½ of the Owner's Trail Obligation, which amount

shall fulfill Owner's Trail Obligation in full. The Owner's Trail Obligation payment below shall be in an amount equal to the cost estimate prepared by the Engineer of Work and approved by the City and Owner, exclusive of any direct or indirect costs of City fees, staff time, design, permits, environmental compliance, and the acquisition of rights of way and/or easements required; provided, however, the Owner's Trail Obligation payment shall not exceed \$100,000 ("Owner's Trail Obligation").

5.8.2 <u>Park Enhancements</u>. Owner agrees to contribute \$30,000 to the City for improvements to facilities at Kit Carson Park in the City of Escondido within ninety (90) days from the Effective Date of this First Amendment.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

This First Amendment to the Development Agreement has been executed by the parties as of the dates set forth below:

CITY OF ESCONDIDO, a municipal corporation

DATED:	By:
	Sam Abed, Mayor
DATED:	By:
	Diane Halverson, City Clerk
	JRM-ERTC I, a California limited partnership
DATED:	By:
	JRM-Holding, Inc., G.P.
	James R. McCann

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

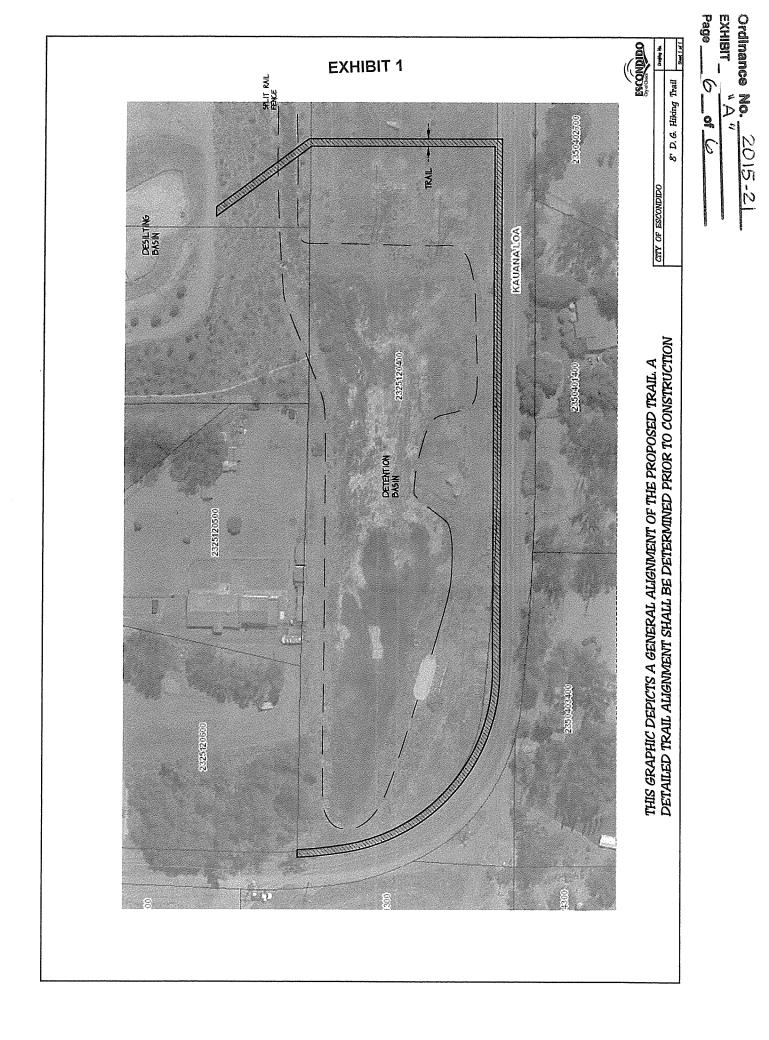
By:_____

Jeffrey R. Epp, Esq. City of Escondido

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

By:

Jeffrey A. Chine, Esq. Legal Counsel, JRM-ERTC I A California Limited Partnership



ESCON City of Choice	DIDO	For City Clerk's Use: APPROVED DENIED Reso No. File No.
	CITY COUNCIL	Ord No
		Agenda Item No.: <u>7</u> Date: November 4, 2015
TO:	Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council	

- **FROM:** Debra Lundy, Real Property Manager
- **SUBJECT:** Vacation of Right-of-Way and Amended Purchase Agreement for the Disposition of Property: 165 East Lincoln Avenue

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2015-186 approving a First Amendment to the Purchase Agreement with Frank Turlo for the sale of 165 East Lincoln Avenue and adjacent right-of-way on Lincoln Parkway. Additionally, it is requested the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2015-187 (supersedes Resolution No. 2015-145) to summarily vacate the subject property, 165 East Lincoln Avenue, from the City's right-of-way, and Resolution Nos. 2015-188 and 2015-189 summarily vacating portions of excess right-of-way abutting Frank Turlo's two other properties along Lincoln Parkway.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Sales proceeds in the amount of \$375,395.50, less closing costs, will be deposited into the General Reserve Fund.

PREVIOUS ACTION:

Resolution Nos. 2015-141 and 2015-145 were adopted by City Council on August 19, 2015, which authorized the summary street vacation of 165 East Lincoln Avenue and the subsequent sale to Frank Turlo.

BACKGROUND:

The subject property was originally acquired by the City of Escondido for the Lincoln Parkway expansion of State Route 78, which has subsequently been alternately routed, rendering these areas of right-of-way surplus to the City's needs. Frank Turlo, owner of Auto Thrift of Escondido, has been leasing the subject property from the City since 2007 for his used automobile sales operation, with its primary place of business at 990 N. Broadway. In addition to 990 N. Broadway, Mr. Turlo also owns the parcel immediately adjacent to the City's subject land and desires to purchase the City's site in order to invest in certain improvements, including: the expansion of his service center, increasing parking and making landscape improvements.

At the Buyer's request, the area to be vacated at 165 East Lincoln Avenue will be expanded by this action another 545 square feet to provide the greatest area available for the Buyer's use. As such, Resolution No. 2015-187 will supersede the previously adopted Resolution No. 2015-145.

165 East Lincoln Avenue November 4, 2015 Page 2

In addition to the subject property, Mr. Turlo is interested in acquiring available excess right-of-way abutting his primary place of business at 990 N. Broadway (which right-of-way he currently leases from the City), and his service station parcel. Resolution Nos. 2015-188 and 2015-189 request a summary street vacation of the excess right-of-way in these two areas totaling 6,240 square feet.

Resolution No. 2015-186 serves to amend the Purchase Agreement to include these three areas of additional right-of-way, totaling 6,785 square feet, and to adjust the Purchase Price upward an additional \$3,392.50. If approved, the sale will close no later than sixty days following completion of the right-of-way vacation process by the County of San Diego.

Respectfully submitted,

Joye mosterso for Debro Lundy

Debra Lundy **Real Property Manager**

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-186

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE REAL PROPERTY MANAGER AND THE CITY CLERK TO EXECUTE, ON BEHALF OF THE CITY, A FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH FRANK TURLO

(165 East Lincoln Avenue)

WHEREAS, the City and Frank Turlo ("Buyer") entered into a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, dated July 27, 2015 ("Original Agreement"), for the sale of City-owned real property located at 165 East Lincoln Avenue, in Escondido (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Buyer requested to increase the square footage of the area to be purchased by initiating a summary street vacation of excess right-of-way abutting the subject Property and two additional properties already owned by Buyer on Lincoln Parkway; and

WHEREAS, The City wishes to summarily vacate the excess right-of-way and sell an additional 6,785 square feet to Buyer; and

WHEREAS, this City Council desires at this time and deems it to be in the best public interest to approve the sale of the additional property to the Buyer and amend the Original Agreement to include these areas and increase the purchase price accordingly.

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

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. The Real Property Manager and City Clerk are authorized to execute, on behalf of the City, the First Amendment to Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, which are attached to this resolution as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by this reference, and all necessary related escrow documents.



Resolution No. 205-1810	
EXHIBIT	
Page of	

FIRST AMENDMENT TO PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

(165 E. Lincoln)

This FIRST AMENDMENT TO PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS is made as of this _____day of ______, 2015.

Between:	City of Escondido 201 North Broadway Escondido, California 92025 ("City")
And:	Frank Turlo c/o San Diego Auto Thrift 990 N. Broadway

WITNESSESS THAT WHEREAS:

A. City and Lessee entered into a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions dated July 27, 2015 ("ORIGINAL AGREEMENT") for the sale of surplus right of way located at 165 E. Lincoln Avenue; and

Escondido, CA 92026

("Buyer")

- B. The Buyer desires to increase the amount of square footage to be purchased; and
- C. The City has determined that an additional 6,785 square feet of excess right of way may be summarily vacated and sold to Buyer; and
- D. The escrow cannot close until the street vacations have been processed through the County of San Diego, which takes approximately one (1) month to complete from the date of receipt of the City's certified Resolution of the City Council; and
- E. City and Buyer desire to amend the ORIGINAL AGREEMENT to increase the property to be purchased, adjust the purchase price accordingly and to revise the close of escrow date to align with the street vacation process; and

Resolution No. AUL EXHIBIT Page a

NOW THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by and between City and Buyer as follows:

- Section 2.10 "Property" shall be supplemented to include 4,663 square feet of excess right of way on the corner of Lincoln Parkway and Broadway (subject to the City successfully vacating said right of way), 1,577 square feet of excess right of way adjacent to 133 E. Lincoln Avenue (subject to the City successfully vacating said right of way) and an additional 545 square feet adjacent to 165 E. Lincoln Avenue (subject to the City successfully vacating said additional right of way). The Property is more particularly described in the attached Exhibit 1, which consists of plats and legal descriptions of each of the areas subject to this Amended Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions.
- 2. Section 3.2 Purchase Price shall be amended as follows:

Seller agrees to sell and Buyer agrees to buy the Property for the Purchase Price of **THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND (\$375,392.50) DOLLARS**.

3. Section 3.3 Payment of Purchase Price shall be amended as follows:

The Purchase Price to be paid by Buyer to Seller for the Property shall be \$375,392.50, payable as follows:

- a) Cash down payment, including the Deposit as defined in paragraph 3.1 above: \$25,000; and
- b) Balance at close of escrow: \$350,392.50.
- 4. Section 9.1 Close of Escrow shall be amended as follows:

The second sentence: 'Escrow shall close no later than sixty (60) days following the date of the last signature on this Agreement ("Closing Date")' shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"Escrow shall close no later than sixty (60) days following the date the County of San Diego has processed all three of the street vacations and the Property is insurable."

5. All other terms and condition of the ORIGINAL AGREEMENT shall remain in full force and effect.

6. This FIRST AMENDMENT and the ORIGINAL AGREEMENT, together with their respective attachments, are the entire understanding of the parties, and there are no other terms or conditions, written or oral, controlling this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement as of the day and year noted below.

Resolution No. 20/5-18(6 EXHIBIT ______ Page _____ of _____

CITY OF ESCONDIDO (Seller)

Date:_____

Date:____

Debra Lundy Real Property Manager

Diane Halverson City Clerk

FRANK TURLO (Buyer)

Date:____

CONSENT OF ESCROW HOLDER Chicago Title Company

Date:_____

Renee Marshall, AVP/Sr. Escrow Officer

Approved as to Form:

Office of the City Attorney JEFFERY R. EPP, City Attorney

By:____

Deputy City Attorney

Page 1 of 6

Resolution No. 20 EXHIBIT _2 Page4

EXHIBIT 'A' STREET VACATION

THOSE PORTIONS OF LOTS 4 AND 5 IN BLOCK 156 OF RANCHO RINCON DEL DIABLO, IN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP NO. 723, FILED ON AUGUST 13, 1892 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 4, DISTANT THEREON SOUTH 69° 41'00" WEST 75.00 FEET FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 4; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOTS 4 AND 5 OF BLOCK 156, NORTH 69° 41'00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 160.91 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT 20.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY; THENCE EASTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG ARC OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 81° 36'01" A DISTANCE OF 28.48 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 28° 42'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 13.26 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT 20.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY; THENCE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG ARC OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 86° 41'58", A DISTANCE OF 30.26 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 58'58" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 170.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 19'24" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 87.26 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

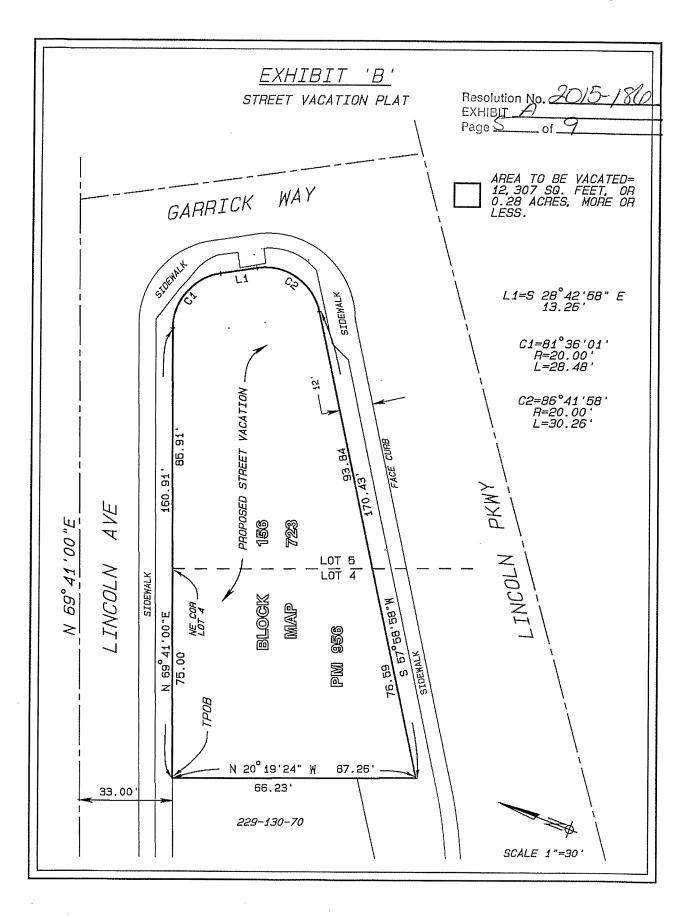
DESCRIBED PORTION CONTAINS AN AREA OF 0.28 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

EXHIBIT 'B' ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

Pete Falconieri, LS7943 My license expires 12/31/2015.

Date: 10/07/2015





Page 3 of 6

Resolution Nr EXHIBIT Page (

STREET VACATION Exhibit 'A'

That portion of Parcel A of Parcel Map 956, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on August 25, 1972, in the City of Escondido, County of San Diego, State of California, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of said parcel A; Thence easterly along the northerly line of said Parcel A, North 69°41'00" East, a distance of 4.00 feet to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**, said point also lying on the southerly line of that land described in document #1998-0247494 to Frank Turlo and Dale A. Turlo, dated April 30th, 1998; Thence easterly along the northerly line of said Parcel A, North 69°41'00" East, a distance of 201.80 feet to the southeast corner of said land described in document #1998-0247494; Thence leaving said northerly line of parcel A, South 20° 19'24" East, a distance of 5.00 feet; Thence South 58° 31'58" West, a distance of 84.36 feet; Thence South 60° 22'39" West, a distance of 97.08 feet to the beginning a tangent 20.00 foot radius curve concave northerly; Thence westerly along arc of said curve, through a central angle of 99° 17'57", a distance of 34.66 feet; Thence North 20° 19'24" West, a distance of 17.28 feet to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**.

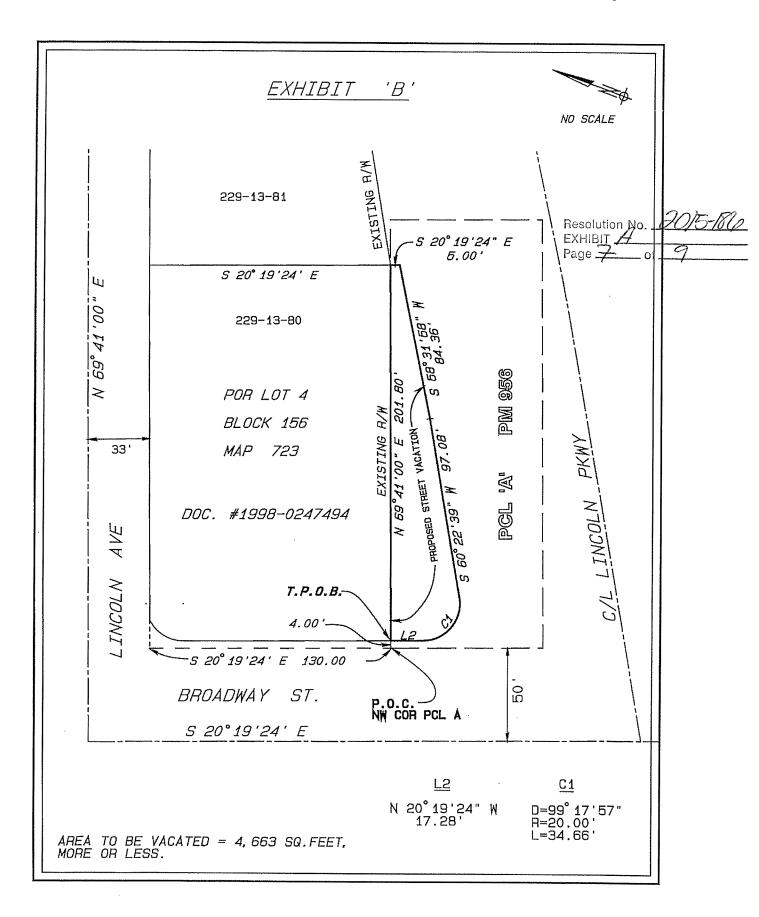
Described portion contains an Area of approximately 4,663 Square feet, more or less.

Exhibit 'B' attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Peter G. Falconieri, LS7943 My license expires 12/31/2015 Date: 8/07/2015



EXHIBIT 1 to First Amended Purchase Agreement



Page 5 of 6

STREET VACATION Exhibit 'A'

Resolution No. EXHIBIT Page 2

That portion of Lot 4 in Block 156 of Rancho Rincon Del Diablo, in the City of Escondido, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map No. 723, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on August 13, 1892, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the most Northeasterly corner of that property described in Grant Deed to Frank Turlo and Dale A. Turlo, Trustees of the Turlo Family Trust, recorded in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on May 31, 2006 as Document No. 2006-0382060; Thence Southerly along the Easterly boundary of said described property, South 20° 19'24" East, a distance of 66.23 feet to the Southeast corner of that property described in said Grant Deed, said point also being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continuing South 20° 19'24" East, a distance of 21.03 feet; Thence South 65° 23' 27" West, a distance of 150.42 feet to the Southwesterly corner of that property described in said Grant Deed; Thence along the Southerly boundary of that property described in said Grant Deed, North 57° 32' 02" East, a distance of 153.43 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

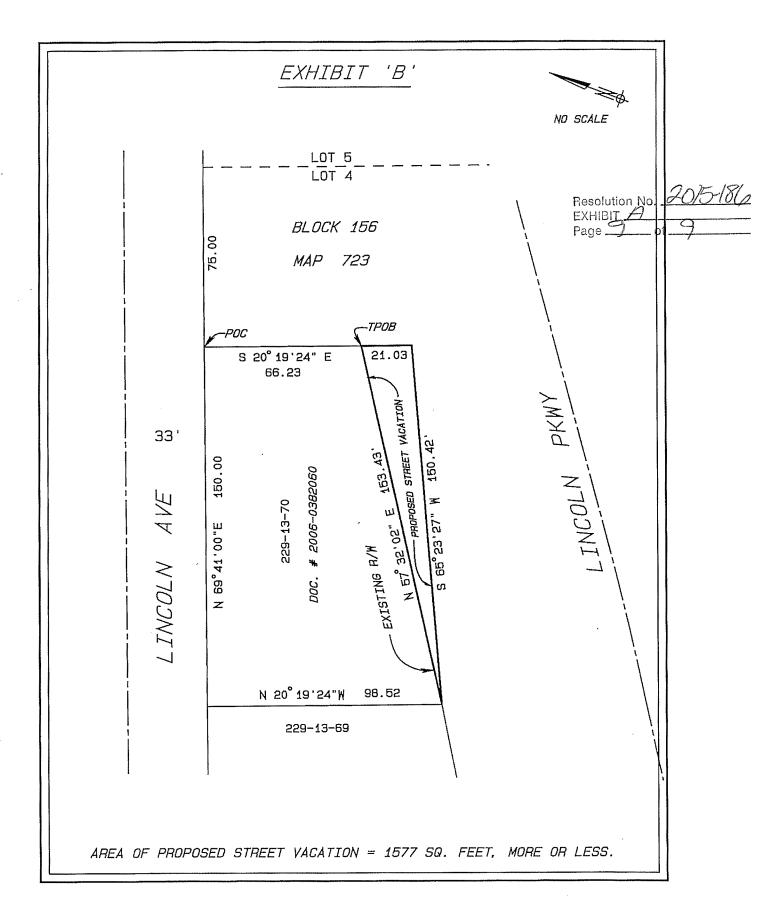
Described portion contains an Area of approximately 1577 square feet.

Exhibit 'B' attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereon.

Peter G. Falconieri, LS 7943 Date : 8/18/2015 My license expires 12/31/2015



EXHIBIT 1 to First Amended Purchase Agreement



RESOLUTION NO 2015-187

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING SUMMARY VACATION OF PORTIONS OF A PUBLIC STREET KNOWN AS LINCOLN PARKWAY ADJACENT TO 165 EAST LINCOLN AVENUE BETWEEN BROADWAY AND GARRICK WAY HEREIN SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBED

(Supersedes Resolution No. 2015-145)

WHEREAS, the portion of Lincoln Parkway located at 165 East Lincoln Avenue between Broadway and Garrick Way (more particularly described in the legal description and map attached as Exhibits "A" and "B" and incorporated by this reference), which is to be vacated through this resolution, is excess right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, the proposed vacation area is eligible for consideration as a summary vacation pursuant to California Streets and Highway Code Section 8334(a) without the requirement of a public hearing;

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

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That this action is taken pursuant to the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8330, et seq.

3. That it is hereby found and determined that the subject property meets the criteria set forth in the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8334(a), "excess right-of-way of a street or highway not required for street or highway purposes."

4. That the summary vacation of a portion of Lincoln Parkway, between Broadway and Garrick Way, more particularly described in the attached Exhibits "A" and "B," is authorized and approved and hereby declared vacated, subject to a Public Utilities Easement reservation.

5. That the fee title of the abandonment area is vested in: The City of Escondido.

6. That all City departments and local utilities have been notified and there are no objections to the proposed vacation. A Public Utilities Easement is being reserved.

7. That the City Clerk is hereby directed and authorized to record a certified copy of this Resolution, which shall supersede Resolution No. 2015-145, with the effective date of the vacation of the above-described area to be the date of recordation of the certified copy of this Resolution with the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, and on said date, the subject vacation area shall no longer constitute a street pursuant to the provisions of the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8336.

Resolution No. 2015-187	
EXHIBIT ## Page of	

EXHIBIT 'A' STREET VACATION

THOSE PORTIONS OF LOTS 4 AND 5 IN BLOCK 156 OF RANCHO RINCON DEL DIABLO, IN THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP NO. 723, FILED ON AUGUST 13, 1892 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 4, DISTANT THEREON SOUTH 69° 41'00" WEST 75.00 FEET FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 4; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOTS 4 AND 5 OF BLOCK 156, NORTH 69° 41'00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 160.91 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT 20.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY; THENCE EASTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG ARC OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 81° 36'01" A DISTANCE OF 28.48 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 28° 42'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 13.26 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT 20.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY; THENCE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG ARC OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 86° 41'58", A DISTANCE OF 30.26 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 58'58" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 170.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 19'24" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 87.26 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

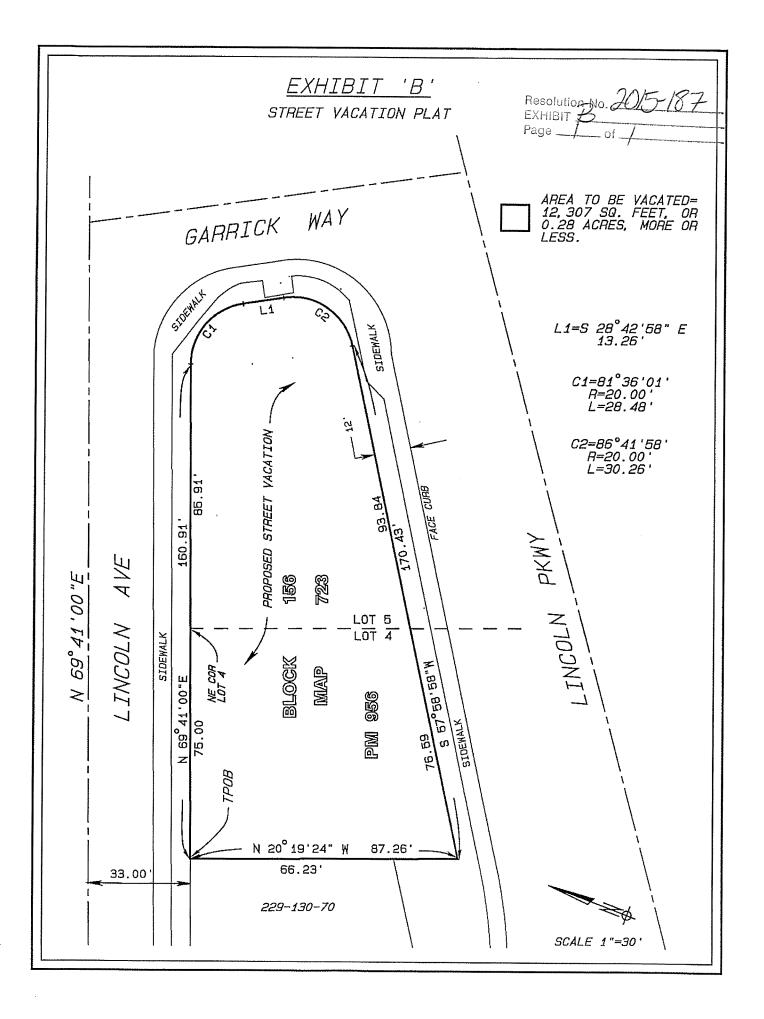
DESCRIBED PORTION CONTAINS AN AREA OF 0.28 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

EXHIBIT 'B' ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

Pete Falconieri, LS7943 My license expires 12/31/2015.

Date: 10/07/2015





RESOLUTION NO 2015-188

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING SUMMARY VACATION OF A PORTION OF A PUBLIC STREET KNOWN AS LINCOLN PARKWAY ADJACENT TO 990 NORTH BROADWAY

WHEREAS, the portion of Lincoln Parkway located adjacent to 990 North Broadway (more particularly described in the legal description and map attached as Exhibits "A" and "B" and incorporated by this reference), which is to be vacated through this resolution, is excess right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, the proposed vacation area is eligible for consideration as a summary vacation pursuant to California Streets and Highway Code Section 8334(a) without the requirement of a public hearing;

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

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That this action is taken pursuant to the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8330, et seq.

3. That it is hereby found and determined that the subject property meets the criteria set forth in the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8334(a), "excess right-of-way of a street or highway not required for street or highway purposes."

4. That the summary vacation of a portion of Lincoln Parkway immediately adjacent to 990 North Broadway, more particularly described in the attached Exhibits "A" and "B," is authorized and approved and hereby declared vacated, subject to a Public Utilities Easement reservation.

5. That the fee title of the abandonment area is vested in: The City of Escondido.

6. That all City departments and local utilities have been notified and there are no objections to the proposed vacation. A Public Utilities Easement is being reserved.

7. That the City Clerk is hereby directed and authorized to record a certified copy of this Resolution, with the effective date of the vacation of the above-described area to be the date of recordation of the certified copy of this Resolution with the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, and on said date, the subject vacation area shall no longer constitute a street pursuant to the provisions of the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8336.

STREET VACATION Exhibit 'A'

Resolution No. Page _

That portion of Parcel A of Parcel Map 956, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on August 25, 1972, in the City of Escondido, County of San Diego, State of California, more particularly described as follows:

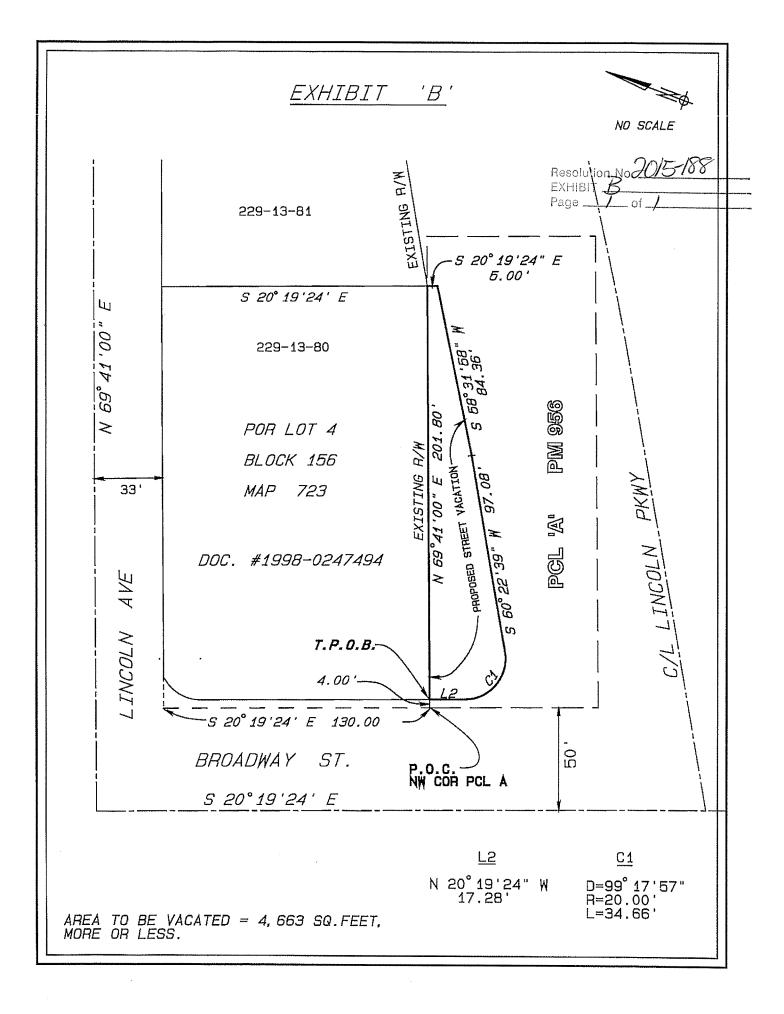
Commencing at the Northwest corner of said parcel A; Thence easterly along the northerly line of said Parcel A, North 69°41'00" East, a distance of 4.00 feet to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**, said point also lying on the southerly line of that land described in document #1998-0247494 to Frank Turlo and Dale A. Turlo, dated April 30th, 1998; Thence easterly along the northerly line of said Parcel A, North 69°41'00" East, a distance of 201.80 feet to the southeast corner of said land described in document #1998-0247494; Thence leaving said northerly line of parcel A, South 20° 19'24" East, a distance of 5.00 feet; Thence South 58° 31'58" West, a distance of 84.36 feet; Thence South 60° 22'39" West, a distance of 97.08 feet to the beginning a tangent 20.00 foot radius curve concave northerly; Thence westerly along arc of said curve, through a central angle of 99° 17'57", a distance of 34.66 feet; Thence North 20° 19'24" West, a distance of 17.28 feet to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**.

Described portion contains an Area of approximately 4,663 Square feet, more or less.

Exhibit 'B' attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Peter G. Falconieri, LS7943 My license expires 12/31/2015 Date: 8/07/2015





RESOLUTION NO 2015-189

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING SUMMARY VACATION OF A PORTION OF A PUBLIC STREET KNOWN AS LINCOLN PARKWAY ADJACENT TO 990 NORTH BROADWAY

WHEREAS, the portion of Lincoln Parkway located adjacent to 133 East Lincoln Avenue (more particularly described in the legal description and map attached as Exhibits "A" and "B" and incorporated by this reference), which is to be vacated through this resolution, is excess right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, the proposed vacation area is eligible for consideration as a summary vacation pursuant to California Streets and Highway Code Section 8334(a) without the requirement of a public hearing;

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

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That this action is taken pursuant to the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8330, et seq.

3. That it is hereby found and determined that the subject property meets the criteria set forth in the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8334(a), "excess right-of-way of a street or highway not required for street or highway purposes."

4. That the summary vacation of a portion of Lincoln Parkway immediately adjacent to 133 East Lincoln Avenue, more particularly described in the attached Exhibits "A" and "B," is authorized and approved and hereby declared vacated, subject to a Public Utilities Easement reservation.

5. That the fee title of the abandonment area is vested in: The City of Escondido.

6. That all City departments and local utilities have been notified and there are no objections to the proposed vacation. A Public Utilities Easement is being reserved.

7. That the City Clerk is hereby directed and authorized to record a certified copy of this Resolution, with the effective date of the vacation of the above-described area to be the date of recordation of the certified copy of this Resolution with the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, and on said date, the subject vacation area shall no longer constitute a street pursuant to the provisions of the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8336.

Resolution No. 2015-189 EXHIBIT
Page of

STREET VACATION Exhibit 'A'

That portion of Lot 4 in Block 156 of Rancho Rincon Del Diablo, in the City of Escondido, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map No. 723, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on August 13, 1892, more particularly described as follows:

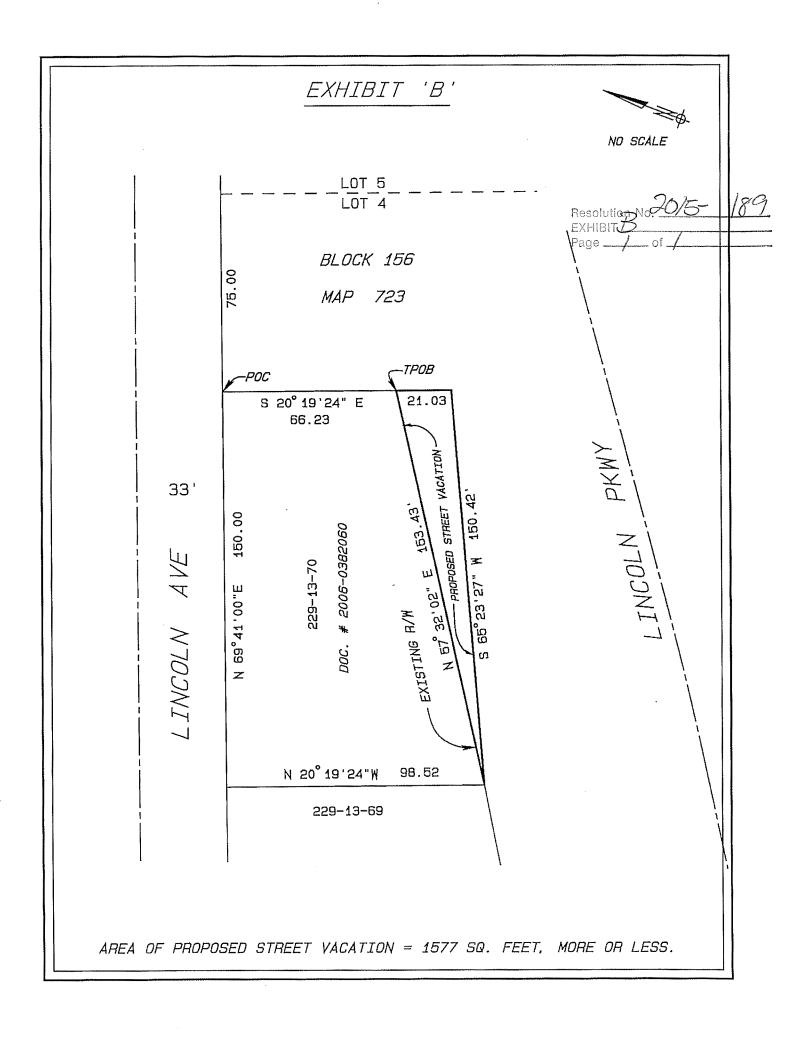
Commencing at the most Northeasterly corner of that property described in Grant Deed to Frank Turlo and Dale A. Turlo, Trustees of the Turlo Family Trust, recorded in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on May 31, 2006 as Document No. 2006-0382060; Thence Southerly along the Easterly boundary of said described property, South 20° 19'24" East, a distance of 66.23 feet to the Southeast corner of that property described in said Grant Deed, said point also being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continuing South 20° 19'24" East, a distance of 21.03 feet; Thence South 65° 23' 27" West, a distance of 150.42 feet to the Southwesterly corner of that property described in said Grant Deed; Thence along the Southerly boundary of that property described in said Grant Deed, North 57° 32' 02" East, a distance of 153.43 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Described portion contains an Area of approximately 1577 square feet.

Exhibit 'B' attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereon.

Peter G. Falconieri, LS 7943 Date : 8/18/2015 My license expires 12/31/2015







Date: November 4, 2015

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

- FROM: Graham Mitchell, Assistant City Manager Loretta McKinney, Director of Library and Community Services
- Reallocation of Capital Improvement Program Park Funds SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that Council adopt Resolution No. 2015-195 reallocating Capital Improvement Program Park Development Funds in the amount of \$355,001 to address critical capital needs in various City parks.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

As the \$355,001 is a reallocation of existing Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project funds to create a new project, there is no fiscal impact to the General Fund.

CORRELATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL ACTION PLAN:

This item relates to the Council's Action Plan regarding the Neighborhood Improvement strategy of creating more recreational opportunities for youth. Although this agenda item does not mirror a specific strategy identified by the City Council, it accomplishes the overall goal of assisting in the provision of affordable and quality recreational programming for youth.

PREVIOUS ACTION:

City Council approved \$134,384 for the Kit Carson Park Adult Concession Project for the 2014-2015 CIP Budget on February 12, 2014.

On June 18, 2014, City Council approved the allocation of \$255,001 of CIP funds for the Kit Carson Park Play Equipment and the allocation of \$100,000 of CIP funds for the Kit Carson Park Fields Master Plan.

BACKGROUND:

The City owns seven concession stands in different community parks throughout the City. The concession stands, with the exception of the Adult Softball concession at Kit Carson Park (KCP) and

Reallocation of Capital Improvement Program Park Funds November 4, 2015 Page 2

the stand operated at the Ray Love Tennis Center, are operated by private youth sports leagues. These sports leagues rely on concession stand sales to raise funds to operate affordable sports programs for the community.

It has come to the City's attention that the concession stands, to varying degrees, do not meet County Health Department standards for food preparation. Staff inspected the concessions and determined that the cost to bring all of the buildings into compliance to offer pre-packaged foods could cost as much as \$560,000 if the City were to initiate the capital projects. In addition to the concession stands, several other City park facilities are in need of capital replacement.

The proposal presented by staff in this Staff Report reallocates CIP Park Development Funds for existing projects and establishes partnership with the various sports leagues to initiate capital improvements of the concession stands.

DISCUSSION:

This section identifies the required capital improvements at the different City parks and presents a recommendation for City Council consideration.

Capital Improvement Needs

As introduced above, the concession stands throughout the City's community parks require necessary capital improvements in order to meet County Health Department food handling standards. After conducting an inspection of one concession stand with County Health Department representatives, City staff determined the cost of capital improvements at each stand to be as much as \$110,000.

The concession stands and their park locations are as follows:

Escondido Girls Softball League	Kit Carson Park
Escondido Little League (American)	Jesmond Dene Park
Escondido Little League (National)	Mountain View Park
Escondido Soccer Club	Frances Ryan Park
Escondido Youth Baseball	Kit Carson Park

Since the City Council has already budgeted CIP funds for the Adult Concession stand improvements, this concession will not be considered for this proposal.

In addition to the concession stands, staff identified the need for a shade structure over the existing play equipment at KCP, capital improvements to the hockey arena roof at KCP, and other necessary capital replacements to fields at KCP.

Reallocation of Capital Improvement Program Park Funds November 4, 2015 Page 3

The following provides cost details for the capital park improvements:

Five Concession Stands	\$490,000
Hockey Arena Roof	\$140,000
Shade Structure	\$ 15,000
Other Capital Replacements	<u>\$ 65,000</u>
	\$710,000

Recommendation

Staff presents a plan that will allow the completion of the capital projects listed in this report without relying on additional funding. The plan relies on a combination of volunteer labor from the sports leagues and the reallocation of the \$355,001 from the two existing KCP Capital Improvement Program allocations: \$100,000 from the KCP Fields Master Plan and \$255,001 from the KCP Play Equipment projects.

Staff met with representatives of the youth sports leagues that operate the concession stands. Each league has offered to provide the labor necessary to initiate the capital improvements of their respective concession stands, if the City would pay for materials. Staff estimates that this will reduce the City's cost for concession stand improvements from approximately \$490,000 to \$135,000—each stand would require a maximum of \$30,000 in materials with the exception of the concession at Frances Ryan Park, which only requires \$15,000 because it is a newer facility.

The combined cost of the concession stands (\$135,000), the hockey arena roof (\$140,000), playground shade structure (\$15,000), and other capital replacement costs (\$65,000), is \$355,000. Staff recommends reallocating \$355,000 in CIP Park Development funds from the KCP Sports Fields Master Plan (\$100,000) and the KCP Play Equipment (\$255,001) to meet this capital need. Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2015-195 reallocating the funds as described in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Graham Mitchell Assistant City Manager

Loretta McKinney Director of Library and Community Services



CITY OF ESCONDIDO

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST

	For Finance Use Only	
Department: Library and Community Services		
	Fiscal Year 2015	
x4377 Extension	Budget Balances General Fund Accts Revenue	
Council Date (if applicable): 11/4/15 (attach copy of staff report)		

	Project/Account Description	Account Number	Amount of Increase	Amount of Decrease
ML	City Park Capital Improvements	NEW -109	\$355,001	
	Kit Carson Play Equipment	501405-109		\$255,001
	Kit Carson Park Fields Master Plan	503502-109		\$100,000
		•		
•				

Explanation of Request:

Reallocating project funds to address critical capital needs in various City parks.

APPROVALS

Halles F	Keinen 10:28,15		
Department Head	Date	City Manager	Date
Jodi Con	10/28/15	, ,	
Finance	Date	City Clerk	Date

Distribution (after approval): FM\105 (Rev.11/06)

Original: Finance

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-195

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK, TO EXECUTE, ON BEHALF OF THE CITY, REALLOCATING \$355,001 OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUNDS FOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS TO ALTERNATIVE PARK IMPROVEMENTS

WHEREAS, the City collects park development fee for the development of parks and installation of recreational capital improvements; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has identified deficient facilities at various parks that require capital improvements in the amount of \$710,000, which are eligible expenditures of park development fees; and

WHEREAS, through partnership with various youth sports leagues and with funds currently allocated to designated capital improvement projects, the City's capital budget shortfall is \$355,000 to complete critical capital park projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, through its Five-Year Capital Improvement Program and Budget, has budgeted \$100,000 for a master plan of the adult softball fields at Kit Carson Park and \$255,001 for additional playground equipment at Kit Carson Park; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City to amend the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program by reallocating budgeted funds from the master plan of the adult softball field and the additional playground equipment at Kit Carson Park toward the following: \$135,000 for capital improvements at City-owned concession stands, \$15,000 for the installation of a shade structure over existing playground equipment at Kit Carson Park, \$140,000 for capital improvement of the Kit Carson Park hockey arena roof structure, and \$65,000 for miscellaneous capital improvement projects at City recreational facilities.

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

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council amends the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program and Budget for Fiscal Year 2015/16 to reflect a reallocation of \$355,001 from the adult softball field and the additional playground equipment at Kit Carson Park to \$135,000 for capital improvements at City-owned concession stands, \$15,000 for the installation of a shade structure over existing playground equipment at Kit Carson Park, \$140,000 for capital improvement of the Kit Carson Park hockey arena roof structure, and \$65,000 for miscellaneous capital improvement projects at City recreational facilities.



FUTURE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEMS October 29, 2015

AGENDA ITEMS AND COUNCIL MEETING DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. CHECK WITH THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE AT 839-4617

November 11, 2015 No Meeting (Veterans Day)

November 18, 2015 4:30 p.m.

CONSENT CALENDAR

City Manager/City Attorney Employment Agreements (J. Epp)

Request Council adopt a resolution providing for an employment agreement with Graham Mitchell to serve as City Manager and amending the employment agreement with City Attorney Jeffrey Epp to assure consistency between agreements.

Public Service Agreement and Budget Adjustment for Reclaimed Water Emergency Storage Pond Design

(C. McKinney)

This project will provide design for an emergency reclaimed water storage capacity of approximately 10M gallons for the purpose of un-loading the HARRF outfall during high-intensity wet weather events.

Bid Award, Public Service Agreements, and Budget Adjustment for HARRF Primary and Odor Control Replacement: Construction Engineering, Construction Management, and Specialty Electrical Inspection (C. McKinney)

This project will replace the 42 year old primary building and the associated Odor Control Facility at the HARRF. This will provide a safer working environment, up-graded and more efficient change and flites, and improved odor control.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Master and Precise Development Plan and Tentative Parcel Map for Solutions for Change (PHG 15-0009, SUB 15-0008) (J. Petrek)

A mixed-use development along South Escondido Boulevard requires approval of a Planned Development. A Master Development Plan requires approval from the City Council. Additionally, the financing details of the affordable housing development have been modified since the City Council last reviewed and approved them. Revised financial details will also be presented for review and approval by the Council. The Planning Commission recommended approval of this project at its meeting on October 13, 2015.

CURRENT BUSINESS
Disabled Veterans Business Enterprise Designation
(J. Masson & O. Diaz)
Future Agenda Items (D. Halverson)

City Manager's WEEKLY UPDATE to City Council

October 28, 2015

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- The Saturday Market organized by Escondido Events (located on Kalmia on Saturdays from 10 a.m. – 2 p.m.) has closed for the winter. It will resume its regular schedule on March 5, 2016.
- On Thursday, October 29th and Friday, October 30th the North County Conference cross country meet will take place in Kit Carson Park. There will be a total of 12 High School teams competing at this race. There will be Varsity and Jr. Varsity races for both boys and girls.

ESCONDIDO NOT SELECTED FOR TIGER GRANT

Escondido's grant application for the Citracado Parkway extension was not chosen for funding. Instead, the following three California projects were funded, as well as several other cities across the nation:

- \$12.3m to Port of Heuneme (shipping improvements)
- \$15m to LA County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (linking rail lines and adding bike/ped routes)
- \$10m to San Diego Unified Port District (upgrading the Tenth Ave Marine Terminal)

SPECIAL EVENTS

 20th Annual Día de los Muertos Festival CCAE Great Lawn and Lyric Court November 1, 6:00 p.m. Free

Each year, guests are invited to create altars to remember and honor their loved ones in a special area outside of the Center's museum. While these altars are the focus of the festival, the event will also feature live music by Son de San Diego and Mariachi Divinas. The Center's Museum exhibition, "Re-Membering Our Ancestors Discovering Ourselves", will be free and open to the public for the duration of the Festival. Additionally, guests can enjoy free face painting, sugar skull decorating, and other celebratory activities. Traditional Mexican fare will also be available for purchase. For more information please visit <u>http://artcenter.org/event/dia-de-los-muertos-festival</u>

 For information about other activities taking place in Escondido, please visit <u>www.visitescondido.com</u>

City Manager's WEEKLY UPDATE to City Council

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

<u>Planning:</u>

Major Projects Update:

- 1. <u>Oak Creek (NUW)</u> *No change from the following update reported last week.* A LAFCO hearing for the annexation of the property was held on October 5, 2015. Staff made a presentation at the meeting emphasizing the City's support for the project and opposition to the potential expansion of the annexation boundary to include an additional segment of Hamilton Road. The LAFCO Board unanimously approved the annexation without including the Hamilton Road segment as requested by staff.
- 2. <u>Amanda Estates (NUW)</u> No change from the following update reported last week. LAFCO approved the reorganization (annexation) at their meeting on August 3, 2015.
- <u>Centerpointe 78 Commercial</u> –The public review period for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) ended September 28, 2015. Final edits are being made on the EIR and the project is tentatively scheduled for Planning Commission consideration on November 10, 2015. The Draft is EIR is available at the following link: <u>http://www.escondido.org/centerpointe-78-commercial-project.aspx</u>
- 4. <u>Pradera</u> Grading is underway for this single family subdivision involving 70 units. Staff is reviewing improvement plan and the final map submittals as well as the precise grading plans. The Building Division has issued building permits for three, two-story model homes. A fourth single-story unit will be marketed with this development, but no model home for the single story unit will be constructed.
- 5. <u>Zenner</u> No change from the following update reported last week. A Tentative Subdivision Map was previously approved for this single family project involving 40 units. The annexation was approved by LAFCO on Sept. 14, 2015.
- 6. <u>Stella Park Condominiums</u> This Planned Development involving 65 townhome units is located at 2516 S. Escondido Blvd. The applicant is contracting with consultants for preparation of numerous technical studies (including a Water Quality Technical Report) and the CEQA document which is anticipated to be a mitigated negative declaration. Staff is providing information regarding existing conditions to include in the environmental review analysis. Design review of the project site plan, architecture and landscaping have been conducted by staff with comments provided to the applicant.
- 7. <u>Wohlford</u> –Staff is reviewing revised submittals and technical reports from the applicant regarding this single family subdivision involving 55 units in response to the letter identifying necessary submittals to continue processing. A Specific Alignment Plan for Bear Valley Parkway detailing the roadway is under review. The Request for Qualifications for consultant preparation of an EIR will be released when the application is deemed as complete. Tribal consultation meetings have been completed. Staff issued a Request for Qualifications to several consulting firms to solicit bids for preparing the EIR.
- 8. <u>Latitude II</u> No change from the following update reported last week. The project was approved by the City Council on August 19, 2015. The applicant has informed staff that



grading plans will be submitted by mid-October and will reflect the provisions of the new storm water regulations. Architectural plans are proposed for submittal by mid-November.

- 9. <u>Shea Homes (Tract 932)</u> No change from the following update reported last week. Staff approved the substantial conformance determination for the revised tentative map for the 179-lot residential subdivision known as Canyon View Estates. Staff continues to coordinate with the applicant on the proposed grading plan. The Precise Plan application was submitted on Aug. 6, 2015; additional information is needed to complete the application. The applicant is pursuing purchase of mitigation credits at Daley Ranch, and pursuing acquisitions needed for offsite improvements.
- 10. <u>Safari Highlands</u> No change from the following update reported last week. Engineering has finalized a contract with a consultant to perform as an extension of staff for engineering services. The applicant has selected a consultant to prepare a draft Municipal Services Review and Sphere of Influence (SOI) update. Staff met with representatives from the City of San Diego to discuss their concerns regarding the proposed improvements to Zoo Road for emergency access. A public agency scoping meeting was held September 24th to discuss the scope of the EIR; attendees included school district representatives and members of the public. A community meeting was held on October 5, 2015, and attended by approximately 80 persons.
- 11. <u>Felicita Development, LLC</u> *No change from the following update reported last week.* The proposed planned development includes the phased development of a 140-unit hotel, an 80-unit extended stay hotel, a 120-bed assisted living facility and a gas station and car wash located at the southeast corner of Felicita Rd. and Gamble Lane. Additional technical analysis and coordination is needed to address traffic, biology, water and sewer service, geotechnical and storm water concerns, along with a market study for the proposed uses. A letter addressing items and technical studies needed to complete the application has been sent. Staff is coordinating with the applicant regarding a date for a neighborhood meeting for late October or early November.
- 12. <u>Escondido Disposal Inc.</u> No change from the following update reported last week. The CUP modification to expand the existing facility was approved by the Planning Commission on August 25, 2015. The project has completed its second post-approval plan check and staff comments have been sent regarding the grading and landscape plans. The County has notified the City that the applicant has made their application to the State permitting agency.
- 13. <u>Westfield Theater</u> –The Economic Development Subcommittee authorized expedited processing of the modification to the planned development for the proposed 10-auditorium movie theater. A draft Mitigated Negative Declaration was released on September 28, 2015 for a 20-day public review period and no comments were received. The project will bypass the Planning Commission and will be directly considered by the City Council tentatively scheduled for November 18, 2015.
- 14. <u>Paseo Escondido</u> No change from the following update reported last week. The Phair Company application for a mixed-use planned development for the property at the southwest corner of Ash Street and Washington Ave. (currently owned by the City) is under review. The proposed project consists of 26 one-bedroom and 96 two-bedroom apartments (122 units total) in three four-story buildings, and two 5,000 SF commercial buildings



(10,000 SF total) oriented around an outdoor plaza. Additional submittals required to complete the application.

- 15. <u>High Pointe</u> (Palos Vista Neighborhood 3) *No change from the following update reported last week.* This project involves 39 custom estate lots accessed from Mesa Rock Road. Staff has prepared a bond and fee letter based on the proposed grading and landscape plans, and has sent it to the applicant.
- 16. <u>Valiano (County Project)</u> No change from the following update reported last week. Engineering staff met with the applicant to discuss mitigation measures that could include construction of traffic improvements to address anticipated traffic distribution on City streets.
- 17. <u>Springhill Suites</u> Building plans were submitted for this planned development at 300 La Terraza Drive involving 4 stories, 105 suites, a small conference room and an enlarged lobby for serving continental breakfast. Grading and landscaping plans were submitted involving the hotel site and the parking lot of the adjacent property for review on September 9, 2015 and department comments are being finalized.
- 18. <u>Del Prado</u> (former Woody's site) –The project involves a Planned Development containing 113 attached residential townhomes, recreational facility, pool, and open space areas located at the southwestern corner of Brotherton Road and the Centre City Parkway frontage road. A formal application was submitted on September 10, 2015, and a letter was forwarded to the applicant detailing additional comments and submittal requirements. The applicant met with Fire and Utility Department staff to address sewer and emergency access issues.
- 19. <u>BMW Dealership</u> A Precise Plan application to expand the existing dealership showroom an additional approximately 4,000 square feet and enhance the building façade at 1557 Auto Park Way was approved by the Planning Commission on October 13, 2015. Building plan check comments have been provided to the application and staff is waiting for resubmittal.
- 20. <u>Solutions for Change</u> No change from the following update reported last week. A Planned Development application for 33 affordable multi-family units was approved by the Planning Commission on October 13, 2015 and tentatively for City Council hearing on November 18, 2015.
- 21. Escondido Auto Park Association –The association is proposing to upgrade the existing electronic message sign along I15. On September 23, 2015, the Economic Development Subcommittee considered a request by the association to enter into an agreement with the City for reimbursement of a portion of the cost of the upgraded sign and expressed support for a five-year agreement based on anticipated public benefit of additional sales tax revenue. A draft agreement has been prepared and sent to the Auto Park Association for its consideration.
- 22. <u>701 San Pasqual Valley Rd</u> No change from the following update reported last week. An application has been submitted for a 19-lot single family clustered residential subdivision and planned development on a 7.2 acres site also addressed as 1201 E. 5th Ave. (formerly Tract 898). The application is under review and a letter detailing additional comments and submittal requirements was forwarded to the applicant.



Building Division:

- 1. The Building Department surpassed last week's record permit issuance with another record **97** permits for the week with a total valuation of \$550,851.
- 2. A record **51** photovoltaic permits were issued for the week. Building has issued 1,085 solar permits so far this year compared to 608 issued at the same time last year.
- 3. Building inspectors and counter staff had a very busy week with inspections averaging 34 inspections per day with 30 inspections on Friday and counter contacts averaging 42 per day with 32 on Friday. 56 customers visited the building counter on Wednesday.
- 4. Our Deputy Building Official helped out with field inspections on Wednesday due to an increase in inspection requests.
- 5. In addition to the expedited solar permitting now available, residential roof top solar projects that qualify to be expedited, can be accepted electronically through e-mail. More information is provided on the city's website.
- 6. The 76-unit condominium complex at 2412 S Escondido Blvd has received framing inspection on all 4 buildings.
- 7. The Meadowbrook Village 3-story apartment building has received underground utility and foundation inspection approval for the underground parking area.
- 8. The Pradera single family tract has received foundation inspections on 2 of the 3 models.
- 9. The new Taco Bell restaurant and office building has received roof sheathing and exterior frame inspections.

Code Enforcement:

- As of October 26th the total number of open code enforcement cases is 359 cases, with a backlog of an additional 37 cases not yet opened for assignment and investigation. During the prior week, 48 new cases were opened, and 46 cases were closed. A total of 61 illegal signs were confiscated in the field. Two Public Records Requests (PRR) were processed, for a total of 93 PRRs processed this year to date.
- 2. A new Code Enforcement Officer started employment with the City on October 27th. Recruitment is anticipated in the next several months for an additional officer as well as a Code Enforcement Assistant to support staff with the backlog.



3. Last week the Business License Division received 40 new applications and 179 renewals, and issued 26 new licenses.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

FY 2014-2015 Maintenance Project:

No change from the following update reported last week. The striping contractor is actively reapplying striping and roadway legends throughout the project limits.

Stop Sign Installation Ash Street and Sheridan Avenue intersection:

The stop sign installation for Ash Street approved at the August 18, 2015 Council Meeting was completed on Monday, October 26, 2015. The installation created a 4-way stop intersection; in addition, crosswalk legends have been provided on three legs on the intersection for pedestrian safety.

Private Development

Bear Valley Parkway between Boyle Avenue and San Pasqual Valley Road (County Project):

No change from the following update reported last week. The transfer of traffic to the new eastern portion of Bear Valley Parkway was successful this past week. Video camera detection was added on Thursday night to help with the management of traffic at the Bear Valley Parkway / HWY 78 intersection. Crews are working on extending new service laterals between Suburban Hills Drive and Idaho Drive.

2412 South Escondido Boulevard:

No change from the following update reported last week. On site construction of new homes is continuing this week.

Pradera - Lennar Communities:

Two additional water lines tie-ins were completed this past week for a total of 3 sections of new water main infrastructure placed in service for this project.

Future Capital Projects

East Valley Parkway/Valley Center Road:

On Monday, work to gather additional geotechnical information started within the lined portion of Escondido Creek in the area of the project bridge. It is anticipated that this work will be completed by the end of this week. The Resolution of Necessity (RON) hearing on October 21 was continued until the October 28 City Council meeting. Staff used this time to continue working diligently with land/homeowners to acquire needed right-of-way.

City Manager's WEEKLY UPDATE to City Council

El Norte Parkway:

City staff members continue to work with SDG&E to execute a temporary easement to relocate existing overhead electrical and cable facilities in advance of the project. Staff members also are working with SDG&E gas main staff to ensure gas main casing connection details are updated on project plans and meet SDG&E's requirements.

Grape Day Park Playground:

75% plan review comments by Staff were due to the project manager on October 26. Comments will be forwarded to the project consultant by the end of this week.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police:

Incidents

• None to report

Events

• The Escondido Police Department is proud to welcome Police Officer Trainee Adrian Marine and Police Officer Trainee Bryce Cuomo. We wish them the best as they begin the Police Academy!



• On October 22, members of the Escondido Police Department participated in Tip-A-Cop at the Red Robin Restaurant, Westfield North County Mall. Officers traded in their handcuffs



to spend the evening waiting on guests, with 100% of the tips to benefit Special Olympics. Over \$3,000 was raised!

- On 10/24/2015, the Escondido Police Department partnered with volunteers from Emmanuel Faith Community Church who gave up their Saturday to lend a hand to the residents of Pepperwood Meadows community on E. Grand Ave. This complex is within the footprint of the Neighborhood Transformation Project. Landscape cleared away now allows for more light to enter the common area making it less attractive to criminals. Painting over graffiti takes back what was claimed by gangs and taggers. Getting involved and reporting drug dealers gets them to do business elsewhere. When one area of a community suffers because of criminals and plight, we all pay the price. When one area transforms, we all enjoy the reward.
- The North County Reators® and Affiliates held their 3rd annual Variety Show, benifitting the Escondido Police Athletic League (PAL). The Police Athletic League is an after school educaction and sports program. The event included dinner, a variety show, raffle, and silent and live auctions. Officers Mario Sainz, Beverly Holtz and Lt. Al Owens participated in the event preforming their own version of Mod Squad and Kojak. The event raised over \$20,000 for Escondido PAL! Here is the link to the OTV video of the Escondido Variety Show https://youtu.be/SNZ51v_PivY



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