

APPENDIX F

Public Services Correspondence

Escondido Fire Department, March 24, 2011

Escondido Police Department, not dated

San Diego County Sheriff's Department, March 29, 2011

Escondido Union School District, March 7, 2011

Escondido Union High School District, not dated

FIRE DEPARTMENT

March 24, 2011

To: Jay Petrek, AICP

From: Michael Lowry, Fire Chief

Subject: Escondido Fire Department and Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District Service for the Proposed City of Escondido General Plan

This memo is in response to your letter dated February 8, 2011, in which you outlined eleven questions which needed to be answered in order to complete the Environmental Impact Review (EIR) for the City of Escondido General Plan Update.

Please note that the Escondido Fire Department provides Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) for the City of Escondido and the Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District. As such, there will be just one response from the Fire Department but it applies to both areas served.

If you have further questions or need clarification, please feel free to contact me at 760-839-5401 or you can e-mail me at mlowry@escondido.org.

1. Please identify the Department's service area boundaries and whether these boundaries are limited to the City of Escondido.

The boundaries protected by the Escondido Fire Department will be provided by Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The Escondido Fire Department responds to all fires, medical emergencies, vehicle accidents, hazardous material incidents and general hazardous conditions within the City of Escondido and the unincorporated areas surrounding the City of Escondido, but within the Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District. The Fire Protection District is governed by the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District.

2. Currently, what types of fire and emergency services does the Department provide to the City of Escondido and adjacent areas?

The Escondido Fire Department provides all hazard and risk protection to the City of Escondido, the Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District and surrounding communities via Automatic Aid and Mutual Aid Agreements.

The hazards include:

- **Fire** - Structure, vegetation and automobile.
- **Medical Aid** - All Chief complaints including vehicle accidents.

- **Special Rescue** - Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue, Low Angle Rescue, High Angle Rescue and Water Rescue.
- **Hazardous Materials Incidents** – Including, Explosive Devices and Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents.
- **Mass Disaster Incidents** - Earthquakes, flooding and wind.

3. Please identify the location of existing Department fire facilities?

Fire Headquarters: 1163 N. Centre City Parkway
Fire Station 1: 310 N. Quince Street
Fire Station 2: 421 N. Midway Drive
Fire Station 3: 1808 N. Nutmeg Street
Fire Station 4: 3301 Bear Valley Parkway
Fire Station 5: 2319 Felicita Road
Fire Station 6: 1735 Del Dios Road
Fire Station 7: 1220 N. Ash Street

A map can be provided by GIS for both the City of Escondido and Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District.

4. Please list the number and type of personnel, vehicles and other significant equipment for each fire facility, including any anticipated manning and equipment for the future.

Fire Headquarters:

1163 N. Centre City Parkway

1 Fire Chief
2 Division Chiefs
1 Fire Admin Services Coordinator
1 Deputy Fire Marshal
1 EMS Coordinator
1 Emergency Management Coordinator
2 Fire Prevention Specialists
1 Admin Coordinator
1 Admin Assistant
1 CERT Manager
1 Dept. Specialist/Inspector
1 Dept. Specialist/ Weed Abatement Officer
1 Dept. Specialist/EMS Clerk
1 Dept. Specialist/Admin Aide
1 Dept. Specialist Fire Service Officer

Vehicles

1 SUV
2 P/U Trucks

1 P/U Truck
1 Vehicle

1 P/U Truck – 1 Vehicle

1 P/U Truck
1 P/U Truck

1 P/U Truck

Total Staffing 17 Personnel

Fire Headquarters Anticipated Needs:

- Chief Officer
- Fire Marshal
- Fire Prevention Specialist
- Clerical Support

Fire Station #1:

310 N. Quince Street

1 Engine
1 Aerial Truck Company
1 Paramedic Ambulance
1 Battalion Chief SUV
1 Brush Engine
1 P/U Truck and Rescue Trailer
1 Reserve Engine
1 Reserve Ambulance
1 Utility P/U Truck
1 Reserve Battalion Chief Vehicle

Daily Staffing

1 Captain/ 1 Engineer/1 Firefighter/Paramedic
1 Captain/ 1 Engineer/ 2 Firefighter/Paramedics
2 Firefighter/Paramedics
1 Battalion Chief
Cross Staffed Via Truck Company Personnel
Cross Staffed Via Truck Company Personnel

Total Station Staffing:

3 Battalion Chiefs
6 Captains
6 Engineers
15 Firefighter/Paramedics
Total Staffing 30 Personnel

Fire Station #1 Anticipated Needs:

- Move Paramedic Ambulance from Fire Station #6 to Fire Station #1
- Add an Engine Company

Fire Station #2:

421 N. Midway Drive

1 Engine:
1 Paramedic Ambulance
1 Brush Engine
1 Reserve Engine
1 Reserve Ambulance
1 COE - Command Vehicle

Daily Staffing

1 Captain/ 1Engineer/ 1 Firefighter/Paramedic
2 Firefighter/Paramedics
Cross Staffed by Engine Personnel

Total Station Staffing:

3 Captains
3 Engineers
9 Firefighter/Paramedics
Total Staffing 15 Personnel

Fire Station #3:

1808 N. Nutmeg Street

1 Engine
1 Brush Engine
1 Senior Volunteer Van
1 Public Education Trailer
1 Explorer Trailer

Daily Staffing

1 Captain/ 1 Engineer/ 1 Firefighter/Paramedic
Cross Staffed Via Engine Personnel
Staffed Via Senior Volunteer Rotation

Total Station Staffing:

3 Captains
3 Engineers
3 Firefighter/Paramedics
Total Staffing 9 Personnel

Fire Station #4:

3301 Bear Valley Parkway

1 Engine
1 Cal- EMA Brush Engine

Daily Staffing

1 Captain/ 1 Engineer/ 1 Firefighter/Paramedic
Cross Staffed Via Engine Personnel

Total Station Staffing:

3 Captains
3 Engineers
3 Firefighter/Paramedics
Total Staffing 9 Personnel

Fire Station #4 Additional Needs:

- Add a Paramedic Ambulance

Fire Station #5:

2319 Felicita Road

1 Engine
1 Brush Engine
1 Reserve Engine

Daily Staffing

1 Captain/ 1 Engineer/ 1 Firefighter/Paramedic
Cross Staffed Via Engine Personnel

Total Station Staffing:

3 Captains
3 Engineers
3 Firefighter/Paramedics
Total Staffing 9 Personnel

Fire Station #6:

1735 Del Dios Road

1 Paramedic Ambulance
1 Reserve Ambulance
1 Mass Decon Unit (County)

Daily Staffing

2 Firefighter/Paramedics

Cross Staffed Via Fire Station #5 Personnel

Total Station Staffing:

6 Firefighter/Paramedics

Total Staffing 6 Personnel

Fire Station #6 Additional Needs:

- Move Ambulance to Fire Station #1
- Add an Engine Company

Fire Station #7:

1220 N. Ash Street

1 Engine
 1 12-Hr. Paramedic Ambulance
 1 Reserve Engine

Daily Staffing

1 Captain/ 1 Engineer/ 1 Firefighter/Paramedic
 2 Firefighter/Paramedics (Staffed via Overtime)

Total Station Staffing:

3 Captains
 3 Engineers
3 Firefighter/Paramedics
 Total Staffing 9 Personnel

Fire Station #7 Additional Needs:

- Increase 12-Hour Ambulance to 24 Hours

5. Please provide the Department’s average response times for both emergency and non-emergency calls.

The Escondido Fire Department’s Response Time Standard is that we will respond to all priority Level One or Emergency type calls within 7 minutes and 30 seconds, 90% of the time. The response time is defined from the time a 911 call is answered at the Escondido Communications Center until a Fire Department unit arrives on scene. The response time includes 911 processing time, dispatch time, turnout time and travel time.

The following statistics are for the “Quality of Life Calls” in 2010

Response Area	Event Count	# of Events w/ Resp Time > 7:30	% of Events w/ Resp Time <= 7:30	Ave Resp Times
SO (County)	5	3	40%	8:10
S1	1,298	43	97%	4:39
S2	1,174	87	93%	5:04
S3	784	90	89%	5:37
S4	314	123	61%	7:08
S5	501	66	87%	5:35
S6	1,219	66	88%	5:30
S7	1,219	60	95%	4:59
Total	5,850	538	91%	5:14

6. Please define the standards used to determine adequate levels of service (such as one staff person for every 1,000 persons) for response time, number of personnel, equipment and fire flow. How near to capacity are the fire stations currently operating at? How will an increase in population affect the stations' capacity?

The current standard to determine adequate levels of service for fire protection and EMS calls is response times. The Escondido Fire Department's Response Time standard is that we will respond to all priority Level One or Emergency type calls within 7 minutes and 30 seconds, 90% of the time. The response time is defined from the time a 911 call is answered at the Escondido Communications Center until a Fire Department unit arrives on scene. The response time includes 911 processing time, dispatch time, turnout time and travel time.

Currently, we just meet our overall response time standard of arriving to the "Quality of Life" calls within 7 minutes and 30 seconds, 90% of the time. Because we have not been able to staff Fire Station #6 with an Engine Company, the statistics are lower than they would be if an Engine Company was in service at Fire Station #6. We are also dropping some of our EMS transports to neighboring jurisdictions because our EMS call volume is more than our current ALS ambulance fleet is available to respond to. The reason for the dropped calls is twofold: first, call volume continues to increase and an ambulance was taken out of service to meet a reduction to the Fire Department budget. The second reason for the dropped calls is due to the increase in off load delays at Palomar Medical Center. An "off load delay" is defined as an ambulance waiting longer than 30 minutes at a hospital's emergency department to transfer a patient to the hospital's care. Again the reason for the off load delays is that the hospitals are seeing a greater number of patients each day and their staffing is not always adequate throughout the hospital.

An increase in the population will cause an increase in call volume. The downtown area of the City is being designed and built for a greater population. The fire engine currently located at Fire Station #1 is responding to approximately 3,000 calls for service each year. As the call volume continues to increase there will be a need to add another engine company or response unit to Fire Station #1.

There are potentially two areas in the future that may need an additional fire station depending on annexations, increases in population and increases in call volume. Those areas would be in the North Broadway area, which would require a large annexation to occur; and the other area is at the southeast part of town or the area on Highway 78, east of Bear Valley Pkwy. Both of these areas may require additional stations primarily because of inadequate response times, but other factors may weigh in as well.

7. Please define any mutual assistance that you engage in with other agencies.

The Escondido Fire Department is within Region VI of the State of California. The Region is divided into Operation Areas; we are within the San Diego Operational Area. The Operational Area is divided into four zones. The Escondido Fire Department is in the

North Zone. The Escondido Fire Department participates in the State's and County's Master Mutual Aid system. In addition, the Department participates in an Automatic Aid Agreement with the San Diego Fire Department, Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, San Marcos Fire Department and other North Zone Agencies. All of the North Zone agencies participate in an ALS Ambulance Automatic Aid Agreement. This Agreement provides for other North Zone ALS capable ambulances when none of the local ambulances are available.

8. Would an increase in population within the General Plan planning area boundary result in the need for new or physically altered fire facilities in order to serve the buildout of the proposed project? If so, please describe the necessary upgrades, alterations and/or improvements.

An increase in population may result in the need for new fire facilities depending on the proposed project. More importantly to the fire service would be, what affect will an increase in population have on our call volume for service. As the downtown area is builtout and the population increases, the call volume for Fire Station #1 will increase. The current apparatus are operating at a maximum of call volume and often require units from other districts to respond into District One. The facility was constructed with buildout of downtown in mind. There is currently room enough at Fire Station #1 for an additional engine company, ambulance and the personnel needed to staff both.

As mentioned in the answer for question six, there are potentially two areas in the future that may need an additional station depending on annexations, increase in population and increase in call volume. Those areas would be North Broadway, which would require a large annexation to occur; and the other area is at the southeast of town or the area on Highway 78, east of Bear Valley Pkwy. Both of these areas may require additional stations primarily because of response times, but other factors may weigh in as well.

9. Will the Department be able to adequately serve buildout of the proposed General Plan? If not, what measures can you recommend for mitigating impacts that might be incorporated into the project?

The Fire Department will need to add apparatus and staffing to adequately serve buildout of the proposed General Plan. Actually, the Fire Department needs to add apparatus and staffing to adequately serve the current population and meet the response standards as outlined in the Quality of Life standards. Fire Station #6 needs to be staffed and equipped with an engine company to meet the standards. The ambulance currently responding out of Fire Station #6 needs to be moved to Fire Station #1. In 2010, we requested Automatic Aid from the North Zone for an ALS Ambulance approximately 150 times; that number will increase in 2011. In addition to our current ambulance staffing we will need to add an additional 24- hour ALS Ambulance to meet current standards.

As previously mentioned, as population and call volume increase, we will need to add apparatus and personnel to meet those increases. Unless additional annexes occur, our

facilities are in good locations and provide room to add the needed resources. The need to add resources may vary and will depend on call volume more than location.

10. Will the General Plan Update physically interfere with the implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No, the General Plan Update should not physically interfere with the implementation of an adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan.

11. Are there any other site-specific issues are you aware of (e.g. wildland fire conditions, etc.) for the General Plan Update planning area boundary? Please provide any additional information that you are aware of which would be helpful in evaluating the physical impacts of the proposed project on the environment.

The Fire Department is very close to completing the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The Department has been working with the Anchor Point Group (APG), a third party vendor, in the generation of the plan. The CWPP will include a review of the current situation and provide numerous recommendations to improve the safety and defensible space in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas. Please see the attached section within the CWPP to help identify annual priorities to be accomplished within the WUI communities.

ESCONDIDO FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TREATMENT BREAKDOWN:

Fuels Treatment Project Name	Size ¹	Priority Level	Commencement Year ²
Priority A-C: Highest to Lowest (from the CWPP)			
Centre City Pkwy Linked Defensible Space	14 Acres	A	2011
I-15 Highway Mowing	30 Acres	A	2011
Via Rancho Parkway Evacuation Route	26 Acres	A	2011
Escondido Creek Thinning Project	5 Acres	A	2011
Lake Wohlford Road Evacuation Route	20 Acres	A	2012
Lomas Serenas Linked Defensible Space	60 Acres	A	2012
Via Loma Vista Linked Defensible Space	20 Acres	A	2012
Purer Road Linked Defensible Space	40 Acres	A	2013
Quail Glen Linked Defensible Space	3 Acres	A	2013
View Crest Glen Fuelbreak	15 Acres	A	2013
Sonata Linked Defensible Space	100 Acres	A	2014
Sonata HOA Interior Fuels Treatment	15 Acres	A	2014
Avenida del Diablo Fuelbreak	22 Acres	A	2015
Hidden Trails Linked Defensible Space	17 Acres	A	2015
Kauana Loa Fuelbreak	15 Acres	A	2015
Quail Glen Coastal Sage Protection	17 Acres	A	2015
Barbara Drive Evacuation Route	9 Acres	B	2016
High Point Fuelbreak	6 Acres	C	2016
Hubbard Hill Evacuation Route	7 Acres	B	2016
La Honda Linked Defensible Space	11 Acres	B	2016
Las Palmas Evacuation Route	8 Acres	B	2016
Woodland Heights Glen Road Treatment	66 Acres	B	2016
Estimated Total Area:	526 Acres		

- 1) Project size is estimated based on the length of the project multiplied by 200 feet, the minimum recommended fuel treatment width. Actual acreages will vary, especially in areas where treatments are less than 200 feet. These might include linked defensible space projects where only 100-150 feet of clearance is needed, or on evacuation route treatments where only 30-50+ feet on each side of the road is needed based on the fuels and topography.
- 2) The commencement year, or year that a project is begun, does not necessarily imply that a project will be started that year, nor completed. These dates serve as a useful guide for planning and budgeting purposes, and should only serve as a rough guide to current and future project implementation.

City of Escondido General Plan Update Police Department

- 1. Please identify the Department's service boundaries and whether these boundaries are limited to the City of Escondido.**

The Escondido Police Department's service boundaries include all property within Escondido's corporate boundaries and land parcels owned by the City of Escondido located in immediate accessible unincorporated areas.

Police Service is provided outside corporate boundaries at times police staff observe criminal acts and threats to public safety, when requested by allied public safety agencies to provide assistance, and in the course of mutual aid requests by California cities and counties during emergency conditions ranging from natural disasters to civil disturbances.

- 2. Currently what types of police services does the Department provide to the City of Escondido and adjacent areas?**

At the core of police service provided to the City of Escondido and neighboring areas is timely 24-hour response to all calls for service. These range from life-saving emergencies to investigating criminal acts, keeping the peace, safe-guarding property, traffic safety and accident investigation. There are a myriad of essential and inter-related police services provided to the community necessary to support the core functions.

Police service is delivered through balancing efforts in crime prevention and enforcement. Under crime prevention services, the Police Department organizes, directs, and leads community involvement in crime prevention through educational presentations, distribution of timely crime and safety alerts, partnerships with community and civic groups, business owners, residents, and various community-based organizations.

The Police Department's emphasis on the Quality of Life standard is reflected in its service through on-going Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving efforts in deterring crime by addressing the underlying causes and entire crime problem in a particular area. This focus on prevention is an important component for long-term solutions to eliminate repetitive criminal occurrences.

Efforts in crime solving, enforcement and prosecution are essential services and are key components in decreasing crime. Prevention and enforcement are inter-related services provided by all units of the Police Department.

Primary services for crime reduction, prevention, and traffic safety are supported through the programs of Computer Intelligence and Geographic Policing Strategy, District Area Commanders, specialized police units, and the strategies of Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving.

Crime Analysis and Computer Intelligence leads Geographic Policing efforts through "CompStat" which is short for computer statistics. This service program analyzes crime and trends, develops leads, identifies offenders, and helps direct patrol officers, investigators, and police resources to strategic positions to solve and prevent crime, apprehend suspects and recover stolen property.

The CompStat process also evaluates and measures police effectiveness providing greater control of problem-solving strategies.

Services under the Crime Analysis program also provide the community with public access to quarterly crime reports, crime maps, crime statistics, and the “Megan’s Law” sex offender map, crime alerts, and public safety information. This program provides the police portion with information/leads on those with arrest warrants, offender photographs, offender and criminal occurrence mapping, tracking of stolen property, dangerous felons, parolees, sex offenders and gang members.

An integral service provided to the community are the District Area Commanders (Patrol Watch Commanders), referred to as DACs. This service is a basic commitment to community policing wherein community members have a contact point with police management. The DACs host and join in community meetings and direct resources for problem solving. The DACs have authority to direct and mobilize all necessary Police Department and allied resources for problem resolution. The DACs are accountable for the identification of and response applied to reduce crime in their geographic area of responsibility.

Specialized services delivered to the community are organized under four main bureaus identified as Uniform, Traffic, Investigations, and Services.

The Uniform Bureau provides police service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, responding to all emergency and non-emergency calls for police service. Uniform patrol officers and community service officers work geo-based, consistent area assignments to enhance each officer’s familiarity and commitment to maintain contact with community members residing in and working in the officer’s area of assignment.

The Uniform Bureau also provides the specialized services of police canine units, who conduct searches for persons and contraband, provide protection, and help keep the peace; the Emergency Negotiations Team who responds to critical incidents wherein their services help prevent continued violent acts and seek to resolve incidents through dialog by highly trained police negotiators; the Tactical Operations Unit (SWAT) who resolve dangerous/critical incidents with specialized field tactics, training, and equipment; the Psychiatric Emergency Response Team (PERT) who provide the professional services of mental health field intervention and referral services; the Bike Team, who respond to areas of the city providing concentrated services of safety patrol, crime detection, criminal apprehension, and liaison with area businesses and residents for safety planning and crime prevention.

The Communications Division is also located within the Uniform Bureau functional structure. Accordingly, public safety dispatchers provide the critical communications link answering both police and fire emergency and non-emergency calls for service dispatching emergency service personnel as needed.

The public safety dispatchers answer more than 200,000 combined calls for service from community and internal agency communications while also dispatching approximately 60,000 police and fire calls for assistance each year.

Uniform Bureau services also include School Resource Officers (SRO’s) who provide direct services to students, school staff and parents for student safety in and around schools. They conduct criminal investigations, apprehend offenders, help deter truancy, provide youth counseling and maintain positive informal and formal contacts with students for guidance and mentorship.

The community receives vital and meaningful services of volunteer groups assigned to the Uniform Bureau. The Escondido Explorer Post provides future career training to youth exploring a law enforcement career. This youth organization provides the services of mentoring grade school students and assisting at various community events. Escondido Police Reserve Officers provide a wide range of hazardous and non-hazardous duties performing patrol duties, prisoner handling, traffic safety at various community events, critical incidents, and supportive duties to all police field work. Police Chaplains provide guidance and counseling services especially to those in times of need under stressful life events.

The Traffic Bureau provides police service to the community that covers specialized response to traffic and community safety through the work of motorcycle officers, traffic accident investigators, parking enforcement officers, special event and vehicle impound, Community Service Officers, School Crossing Guards, and the Patrol Volunteers.

The Traffic Bureau provides services including abandoned vehicle abatement, special event planning, traffic safety and enforcement coverage, volunteer patrol services for business and residential security checks, and community patrol presence as “eyes and ears” to immediately report crime and hazardous situations.

The Traffic Division’s service to the community is centered around reducing fatal, injury, and property damage accidents within the city, facilitate the orderly, safe and efficient flow of pedestrian and vehicle traffic through enforcement, education and engineering.

The Traffic Division provides accident investigative services, assertive enforcement of all traffic laws, specialized enforcement strategies to detect drunk drivers, hazardous driving around schools, high use intersections and streets, the detection of unlicensed, revoked and suspended licensed drivers, parking enforcement, red light photo enforcement, seatbelt compliance enforcement and education, helmet use enforcement and education, infant/child protective vehicle seat enforcement and education, and commercial vehicle safety checks and enforcement.

The Investigations Bureau provides service to the community utilizing five highly trained and specialized investigative units identified as Crimes of Violence, Family Protection, Crimes of Property, Gang Investigation, and Special Investigations. The members of the Investigations Bureau provide both initial and follow-up investigative services, work closely with crime victims, the District Attorney’s Office, allied agency investigators from local, state and federal organizations, conduct specialized proactive enforcement to apprehend persons involved in illicit drugs, gang activity, burglary and vandalism, auto theft, robbery, crimes against children, and property crimes including fraudulent scams and identity theft.

Under the direction of the Special Investigations Unit is the Special Enforcement Team (SET). This team of officers is trained and equipped to provide a number of different crime suppression enforcement activities including illicit drug use and sales investigations, vice activities, stolen property, street crime assaults and provides assistance to other investigators and patrol officers. Their duties include working undercover as well as in uniform and in marked emergency police vehicles.

The Investigations Bureau provides service through programs of enforcement and education to prevent alcohol, tobacco and problems associated with curfew violations, drug use by youth, school truancy, and all juvenile delinquent activities. This bureau also provides services of Juvenile Diversion under which many first time youthful offenders and parents receive counseling, guidance,

professional referral service, and constructive activities to keep involved youth from engaging in future criminal and harmful behavior.

This bureau provides services for the welfare, protection and investigation of elder abuse, child abuse, domestic violence, hate crime victims, and threats to the community including terrorist involvement.

The Investigations Bureau also provides services of the Crime Analysis Division. Crime Analysis serves the community by continually reporting the numbers, types and locations of crimes and traffic accidents, work to analyze crime trends, help with the issuance of safety alerts, evaluation and measurement of police effectiveness with crime suppression strategies and problem solving.

The Crime Analysis Division also helps direct patrol officers and investigators with identifying offenders, develop community crime alerts, recovery of stolen property, track serial criminals, construction of crime mapping, and the tracking of dangerous felons, parolees, sex offenders, gang members and all categories of wanted persons.

The forensic science laboratory is also part of the Investigations Bureau. The laboratory provides the following forensic services: evidence examination processing and packaging, latent print dusting and chemical processing, biological evidence drying, digital and film imaging, fingerprint examination and classification, and all major crime scene forensic physical evidence collection and preservation.

The Training Division is also under the Investigations Bureau and provides the services of coordinating, planning and delivery of training for all Police Department staff as well as conducting recruiting, pre-employment testing and background investigations.

The Services Bureau provides services to the community through the Fiscal Operations Division, Records Division, and the Property and Evidence Division. Direct services provided to the community include fingerprint service; release of police incident, criminal and traffic accident investigations; vehicle release; vehicle inspection and ticket sign-offs; clearance letters; various registration processing; parking citation payments; background checks; initial crime reports; criminal case record processing; data entry of all traffic and criminal case documents; and all functions related to the care of physical evidence, found, abandoned, and recovered stolen property; tracking property and release of property to rightful owners; and equipment issue.

The Services Bureau oversees fiscal management, procurement, contract processing, and payroll. Staff also serves as liaison with Fleet Services and Technology staff.

Escondido Police services extend beyond the City's corporate boundaries on requests from neighboring allied agencies. This type of service usually occurs in the form of assisting on emergency calls, assistance on high-risk incidents, and assistance to victims of crime when allied agency field personnel are busy or out of position for timely response.

3. Please define any mutual assistance that you engage in with other agencies.

The Escondido Police Department engages in mutual assistance with a number of allied agencies on the Federal, State, County and local (municipal) levels of U.S. government, and with various justice and law enforcement agencies of foreign governments, mainly Mexico, and on occasion, Diplomatic Counselor Offices of other countries.

There is a wide range of mutual assistance with all the different agencies. The specific type of assistance provided and received by Escondido can be highly specialized driven by each agency's particular area of criminal investigative responsibility. Generally, the type of mutual assistance is defined as gathering and analysis of criminal intelligence, detection of criminal acts, crime investigation, identifying, locating, apprehending, and prosecution of criminals, seizure of contraband, recovery of stolen property, crime victim and witness assistance and protection, training, criminal asset forfeiture sharing, strategic planning, equipment and real property sharing.

The Escondido Police Department also provides assistance to other agencies as part of the State's Mutual Aid Program during critical incidents of natural disasters or any large scale threat to safety.

4. Please list the number and type of personnel, vehicles and other significant equipment for each department police facility.

The Escondido Police Department has a total of approximately 311 staff positions including full-time sworn, non-sworn, part-time and volunteer personnel. There are 170 authorized sworn Police Officer positions, 14 Community Service Officers, 24 Communications Operators, 38 clerical and support positions, 21 Traffic Safety School Crossing Guards, 5 Prisoner Detention Officers, 4 Parking Enforcement Officers, 3 firearms training specialists, 2 gang prevention specialists, 1 cold case (Homicide) Investigator, 2 polygraph operators, and 1 Special Projects Coordinator.

There are 32 volunteers who work property and evidence, cold case investigations, clerical and records, crime laboratory, and field operations.

There are 205 vehicles in the police fleet consisting of 124 marked emergency response patrol cars, 11 motorcycles, 12 marked vehicles for field services, 13 special vehicles for critical incident response, evidence collection, prisoner transport, training and volunteer field patrol.

There are 45 unmarked vehicles assigned to undercover criminal investigations, general investigations work and administrative services.

Other significant equipment includes firearms, bullet resistant vests, desktop, vehicle and laptop computers, radio communications systems, desk and cell telephones, cameras, surveillance equipment, defensive tactics equipment, numerous report and investigative documents, uniforms, property and evidence collection, analysis and preservation equipment, audio-visual systems, and prisoner restraint and safety equipment.

5. Please provide the Department's average response times for both emergency and non-emergency calls.

During the year 2010, the Escondido Police Department received 630 emergency calls from the community and produced an average response time of 5 minutes and 28 seconds from the time the communications operator entered the call into the computer system until police officers arrived at the location.

In year 2010, there were 46,503 calls for service of a non-emergency category. The average response time to these calls was 20 minutes and 26 seconds from the time the call was entered into the computer system to the time of officer arrival to the location.

6. Please define the standards used to determine adequate levels of service (such as one officer for every 1,000 persons) for response time, number of personnel, and equipment.

The Escondido Police Department maintains personnel staffing and equipment levels based on community-generated workloads, the community's preference for professional level services, efficient response to all emergency and non-emergency calls for service, the execution of strategies for crime prevention and reduction, staffing and equipment levels necessary for community and officer safety, and the department's mission of providing excellent police service at every opportunity.

Standards for the commitment to response time to calls for service of 5 minutes for emergency calls and 6 minutes and 30 seconds for high priority calls is one of the most aggressive time response goals in the nation, especially comparative to communities of near equal size and calls for service numbers. The Escondido Police standard includes the measurement of elapsed time from when the call is entered into the computer system by the operator, transfer of call information to the field officer, and the time it takes for the officer to arrive at the service call location.

To help maintain response time standards under current and future challenging conditions, the Escondido Police Department has invested in an Automated Vehicle Locator System (AVL). The AVL is a software program addition to the Computer Aided Dispatch communication system. The AVL program will provide communication operators the ability to track the locations of police field units and make automated and instant recommendations to dispatch the nearest field units to a call for service. This program feature is dedicated to the expressed goal of high quality response time by matching the closest police resource to the call location. This time saving feature will aid the communications operator by searching for the nearest units under emergency and high priority call conditions.

This automated tracking system of police field units will increase officer and community member safety. The automated screen display of police units will aid communication operators and command staff in the coordination efforts of strategically placing resources under emergency conditions and quickly locating police units in critical incidents. This system is critical, if the officer is unable to communicate or is incapacitated. The AVL system is currently in development with implementation estimated within the calendar year.

Community and officer safety require minimum staffing levels for every operational division in the department. Every patrol watch has a minimum number of officers that must be working every hour of the day. The minimum numbers of personnel and equipment is based on workload demands (calls for service), travel distance, traffic conditions, and types of calls, population density, court appearance time factors, available work hours and allowable deductions of time off, injury, sick and training time.

For specialized positions such as detectives and enforcement teams, standards for levels of service are driven by criminal case and traffic accident investigative workloads, adequate personnel for safety on vehicle stops, contacting dangerous wanted persons, execution of search warrants and response to critical incidents.

The Community's expectations of successful police strategies in crime reduction and prevention, public education in safety, maintaining partnerships and trust, are key components to sufficient staff and equipment levels.

Formulas of police staff to population ratios are the by-product of police staff and equipment levels derived from quality of life standards and the expectations of the community.

7. How near capacity is each department station now operating at?

The current nation-wide and local economic condition impacting our community has challenged police staffing levels. To date, there exist 22 unfilled police staff positions equating to reduction of approximately 8.6 percent of staffing capacity. Some of the unfilled budgeted positions are augmented by the administration's use of part-time and volunteer staff in order to complete work assignments at greatly reduced payroll expenditure.

The police section of the Police and Fire Headquarters is currently serving approximately 311 personnel (budgeted and volunteer staff) with an approximated average daily vehicle parking count of 178 including City staff and visitor vehicles.

The building design capacity for police personnel is approximately 420 (budgeted and volunteer staff) considering user occupancy of 311, this equates to a current capacity use of 65 percent.

The building vehicle parking capacity is 350. High volume vehicle parking periods currently reach 270 occupied spaces, inclusive of all police, fire, other City departments, allied agencies and visitors. High volume parking periods equate to approximately 70 percent use of full capacity.

Both staff and vehicle capacities are estimated to provide adequate space needs to projected growth-out in the year 2035.

8. Does the Department have any current plans for the expansion of its facilities? Please identify any of these that may specifically serve the area.

The Escondido Police Department does not have any current plans for the expansion of its facilities. A new Police and Fire Headquarters was recently completed with staff occupying the new facility for the first 9 months since its opening. The new facility has proven to serve all current and future foreseeable community and staffing needs. It was designed for a 40-year build-out.

9. Would the General Plan Update result in the need for new or physically altered police facilities in order to serve the area?

There are no General Plan Updates that will cause alterations, expansions or any changes to the police facility in order to serve the City or mutual aid responsibilities to neighbor communities.

The design features of the new police facility incorporated staffing projections and provides space allocations based upon 40 years of future use. This planned

time use exceeds projected maximum community growth of 172,000 residents by the year of 2035.

10. Will the Department be able to adequately serve the General Plan Update area with Police Services? If not what measures can you recommend for mitigating impacts that might be incorporated into the project?

Analysis of the General Plan Update area, specifically the components describing land use, residential and business growth and densities within the corporate boundaries and immediate outlying areas, location specific and cumulative traffic impacts, the Escondido Police long range plan related to anticipated increase in staffing, equipment, and facility needs, will adequately serve the future growth plans of the community.

It should be noted that if current planning progresses to moving forward with the building of the San Diego Padres Triple-A team baseball park and area business development, appropriate increases in police staffing, equipment and ballpark space use needs would be additional allocation to the police department's long range growth plan, especially with a potential regional visitor-serving attraction element.

Any other major project would have to be assessed on its own merits.

11. Would the General Plan interfere with the implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The General Plan would not interfere with the implementation of adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plans as these plans can be continually updated to keep pace with the growth/change management provisions to ensure coordination with the pace and rate of new development.

Emergency response and emergency evacuation plans must be continually evaluated with population growth, increase of dwelling units and businesses, traffic, visitors to the community, supporting infrastructure and related services. Additionally, location, densities and types of businesses are all considered within plan re-evaluating standards.

12. Are there any other site-specific issues for the General Plan Update planning area boundary that you are aware of? Please provide any additional information that you are aware of which would be helpful in evaluating the physical impacts of the General Plan Update.

With respect to the remote possibilities of catastrophic failure to either of the dams and consideration to high water flood inundation paths, area plan targets of increased densities of dwelling units "urban village" locations, gives rise to enhanced future infrastructure and required services, however remote this type of catastrophic event may be.



San Diego County Sheriff's Department

Post Office Box 939062 • San Diego, California 92193-9062



William D. Gore, Sheriff

Thomas J. Cooke, Undersheriff

March 29, 2011

Mr. Jay Petrek, AICP
City of Escondido, Escondido Planning Division
201 N. Broadway
Escondido, CA 92078

RE: POLICE SERVICE FOR THE PROPOSED CITY OF ESCONDIDO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE

Dear Mr. Petrek:

Thank you for contacting the San Diego County Sheriff's Department with your request for information. We understand that this information will be used to prepare the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the City of Escondido General Plan Update (GP Update). A cursory review of the City's GP Update indicates that the Sheriff's Department has jurisdiction in a few of the study areas where the City is considering increasing the intensity of development. Specifically, study areas EL-1, EL-5 and EL-6 are either partially or completely within the unincorporated County. EL-8 is also within the Department's service area, however it appears that the recommendation is to eliminate that area from further study.

It is not clear whether the City intends to annex any of the unincorporated property within the General Plan boundary at some point in the future. For the purpose of responding to your request for information, we have made the assumption that these areas will continue to be served by the Sheriff's Department.

- 1) Please identify the SDSD's service boundaries and whether these boundaries include locations within the Escondido General Plan Update boundary, as shown in Attachment 1 of the NOP.**

Attached to this letter is a map that shows SDSD's service areas relative to the GP Update boundary. Areas under the jurisdiction of SDSD that fall within the boundary are hatched on this map ("Escondido Sheriff GP Overlap"), and include Unincorporated San Marcos and Escondido (served by the San Marcos Station), as well as Valley Center (served by Valley Center Substation).

"Keeping the Peace Since 1850"

2) Currently, what types of police services does the SDSD provide to the City of Escondido and adjacent areas?

The San Marcos Station and the Valley Center Substation handle **all** law enforcement services (excluding traffic in the unincorporated sections) for the City of San Marcos, as well as unincorporated San Diego County north of the city limits of Escondido to the Riverside County line roughly from Interstate 15 east to Lake Henshaw (excluding the community of Rainbow). We service the communities of Valley Center, Pauma Valley, Palomar Mountain, and five sovereign Indian Reservations.

3) Please define any mutual assistance that you engage in with other agencies.

During major events that require a multi-agency response, mutual aid assistance is a functioning aspect of law enforcement that includes the following agencies within or adjacent to the boundaries of the San Marcos Command: CHP, U.S. Forestry, U.S. Border Patrol / Immigration, California Fish & Game, California Park Rangers, County Park Rangers, Escondido Police Department, Riverside Sheriff's Office, Palomar College, and Cal State San Marcos.

4) Please list the number and type of personnel, vehicles and other significant equipment for each SDSD police facility that would serve the General Plan Update planning area.

	23	Sworn staff
Valley Center Substation	2	Professional staff
28201 N. Lake Wohlford Road	20	Senior volunteers
Valley Center, CA	12	Marked patrol units
	7	Unmarked
	2	Senior volunteer vehicles
	97	Sworn staff
San Marcos Station	10	Professional Staff
182 Santar Place	63	Senior volunteers
San Marcos, CA	44	Marked patrol units
	26	Unmarked
	4	Senior volunteer vehicles

- 5) Please provide SDSL's average response times for both emergency and non-emergency calls.**

Average call response time for CY 2010:

San Marcos Unincorporated

Priority 1 calls: 6.2 minutes (5 calls)
Priority 2 calls: 19.9 minutes (1331 calls)
Priority 3 calls: 26.5 minutes (2152 calls)
Priority 4 calls: 46.5 minutes (1688 calls)

Valley Center

Priority 1 calls: 19.9 minutes (2 calls)
Priority 2 calls: 20.9 minutes (2266 calls)
Priority 3 calls: 28.1 minutes (2550 calls)
Priority 4 calls: 51.7 minutes (2267 calls)

- 6) Please define the standards used to determine adequate levels of service (such as one officer for every 1,000 persons) for response time, number of personnel, and equipment.**

The current standard for patrol deputies is one position per 10,000 residents. With the current relief factor of 5.3, a total of 5.3 employees are needed to fill one full-time 24/7 position.

- 7) How near capacity is each SDSL station now operating at?**

The Sheriff's Department uses a ratio of 1 staff per 200 square feet to determine the operating capacity for a law enforcement facility. By this measure, both the San Marcos Station and the Valley Center Substation are presently operating below capacity.

- 8) Does the SDSL have any current plans for the expansion of SDSL facilities? Please identify any of these that may specifically serve the General Plan Update planning area.**

There are no current plans for the expansion of SDSL facilities in the GP Update area.

- 9) Would the General Plan Update result in the need for new or physically altered SDSL facilities in order to serve the General Plan Update planning area?**

An increase in population in the unincorporated area coupled with more intense development will almost certainly drive the need to add staff so that adequate law enforcement services can be maintained. Further, the San Diego County Sheriff's Department Facilities Master Plan, an internal planning document completed in 2005, includes a recommendation to construct a new Station along the northern section of the I-15 corridor.

The County has not designated a site or acquired property for this future substation. No funding for this future facility has been identified. An I-15 Corridor Station building would likely be between 15,000 and 18,000 square feet in size and would require a minimum of 2.5 acres of site area. Sites considered for a future substation should have good access to the Interstate and arterial roadways.

10) Will the SDSD be able to adequately serve the buildout of the General Plan Update planning area with police services? If not, what measures can you recommend for mitigating impacts that might be incorporated into the project?

There is insufficient information available for the Department to make a determination about adequacy of services at this time. It is unclear how much of the City's fair share of regional growth (estimate at approximately 9,500 – 14,250 persons) will occur in those areas served by the Sheriff's Department. It is also unclear whether the City will annex new development, in which case law enforcement services would be provided by the Escondido Police Department.

The Sheriff's Department appreciates the opportunity to review development proposals that fall within our service area and can provide additional comments on the adequacy of facilities and services based on detailed and current information when specific projects or proposals are submitted.

11) Would the buildout of the General Plan Update interfere with the implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Please contact the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services for information.

12) Are there any other site-specific issues you are aware of? Please provide any additional information that you are aware of which would be helpful in evaluating the physical impacts of the General Plan Update.

Please see response to question 10.

Thank you again for your inquiry and your consideration of the Department's law enforcement service requirements. Please feel free to contact me if you need clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

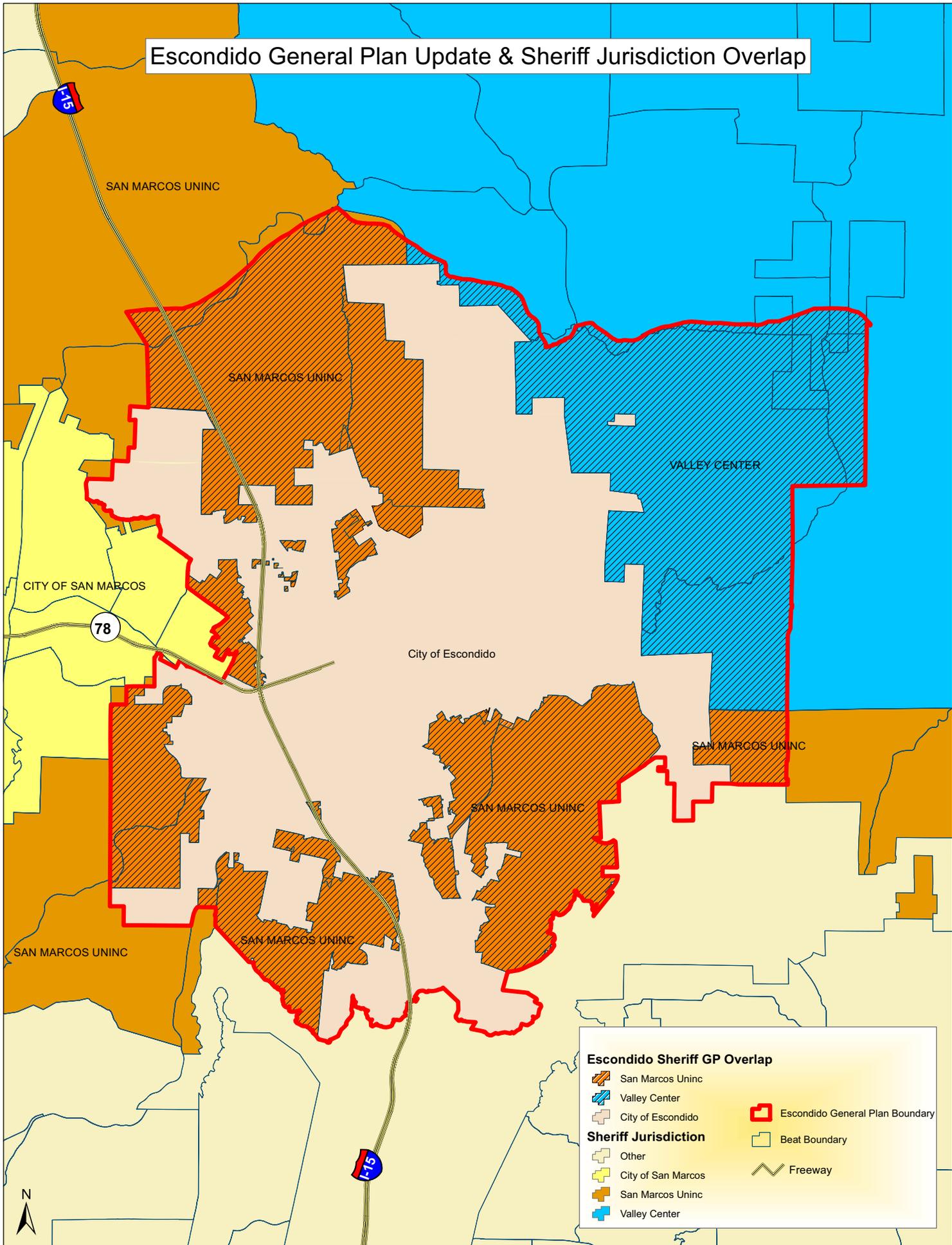


Jody Mays, AICP
Facilities & Special Projects
San Diego County Sheriff's Department

Attachment

cc: Patricia Duke, Commander
Kirby Beyer, Commander
Brian Sampson, Director of Support Services
Lt. Michael Cea, San Marcos Station
Lt. James Nolan, Valley Center Substation
Jeffrey Vandersip, Crime Analysis Unit

Escondido General Plan Update & Sheriff Jurisdiction Overlap



Escondido Sheriff GP Overlap

- San Marcos Uninc
- Valley Center
- City of Escondido
- Escondido General Plan Boundary

Sheriff Jurisdiction

- Other
- City of San Marcos
- San Marcos Uninc
- Valley Center
- Beat Boundary
- Freeway

0 1 2 4 Miles



March 7, 2011



BOARD OF EDUCATION

Zoe Carpenter
Joan Gardner
Marv Gilbert
Marty Hranek
Linda Woods

Jay Petrek AICP, Principal Planner
City of Escondido Planning Division
201 N. Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025

SUPERINTENDENT

Jennifer L. Walters

SUBJECT: School Information Regarding the Proposed City of
Escondido General Plan Update

Hello Mr. Petrek,

I received your request for school information to be used in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the City of Escondido General Plan Update. Regarding the district's ability to provide public education to the future residents within the General Plan Update planning area boundary, we are providing you with the following information:

1. District's Boundaries

I have attached a district boundary map which defines our district's boundaries in relationship to the assigned elementary and middle schools within each area. Our boundaries incorporate major portions of the City of Escondido and, to a lesser extent, portions of the surrounding unincorporated area.

2. Capacity Planning

I have attached our most recent capacity study developed in December 2010. Each site's capacity can fluctuate yearly based on enrollment, student / teacher ratios and educational programs implemented by site, which can quickly alter any specific site's capacity. While there are currently not any planned expansions on any of our sites, this can change at any given time.

3. Student Generation Rates

Based on our Residential Development School Fee Justification Study prepared by Dolinka Group on April 15, 2010, our student generation factors are as follows:

**CARLYN GILBERT
EDUCATION CENTER**

2310 Aldergrove Ave.
Escondido, CA 92029
Tel (760) 432-2400
www.eusd4kids.org

Adjusted Student Generation Factors

School Level	Single Family Detached Units	Multi-Family Attached Units
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0.2208	0.2740
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0.1125	0.1201
Total	0.3333	0.3941

4. Population Build-out (year 2050)

The current existing school facilities would not have adequate classroom capacity to serve the proposed population build-out (year 2050) associated with the General Plan Update. Incorporation of “Smart Growth” principles and policies within the City’s core would severely impact our smaller campuses located within these regions.

5. Expansion of Facilities

The school district has increased our site capacity at most of our sites with the placement of relocatable classroom buildings. Since the optimum long-range facilities solution for classroom instruction is attained with permanent buildings, the district will be pursuing assistance through state funding to aid in the replacement of our oldest relocatable classrooms with permanent buildings. Based on our March 26, 2010, School Facilities Needs Analysis, it reflects a current shortage of elementary classroom space for 998 students. This capacity shortage is justified by the prescriptive formula utilized on the State Allocation Board (SAB) Form 50-02. This amount differs from our Capacity Plan, due to the inclusion of all relocatable classrooms on our sites, which are not included in the state’s prescriptive formula.

There are no expansion plans at this time due to the current trend of declining enrollment. There are various factors that contribute to this current trend such as:

- Birth Rates
- Immigration Trends
- Domestic Migration
- Other Economic Factors
- Charter Schools

Expansion of our sites in the future will be necessary depending upon the timing of the reversal of this declining enrollment trend and/or impacts from new development.

6. District Impacts

The increased growth within the community will impact our district. The exact extent is unable to be determined at this time. The district does not receive sufficient funds within the current state school funding mechanisms to cover the combined costs in improving education, rehabilitating current facilities, and constructing new classrooms for future expansion within our community.

However, through the mechanism of enacting and collecting developer fee contributions, the district is typically able to provide interim facilities to house students generated from new growth within the district. It is important to note that each school within the district has specific boundaries that determine the eligibility for priority attendance of all students. There is no guarantee, however, that a child will attend that school or that boundaries will not be adjusted to meet school housing needs.

Another important factor to consider is that the district does not provide student transportation services except for those qualified special education students.

I have also included a copy of our Facilities Master Plan, dated January, 2009, School Facilities Needs Analysis, dated March 26, 2010, and our Residential Development School Fee Justification Study, dated April 15, 2010, for your review and use.

Please, feel free to contact me directly with any questions and / or concerns regarding the information provided.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Martha Maes". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Martha Maes, Director
Facilities, Planning & Construction
(760) 432-2382 / fax (760) 745-8896
mmaes@eusd4kids.org

ESCONDIDO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

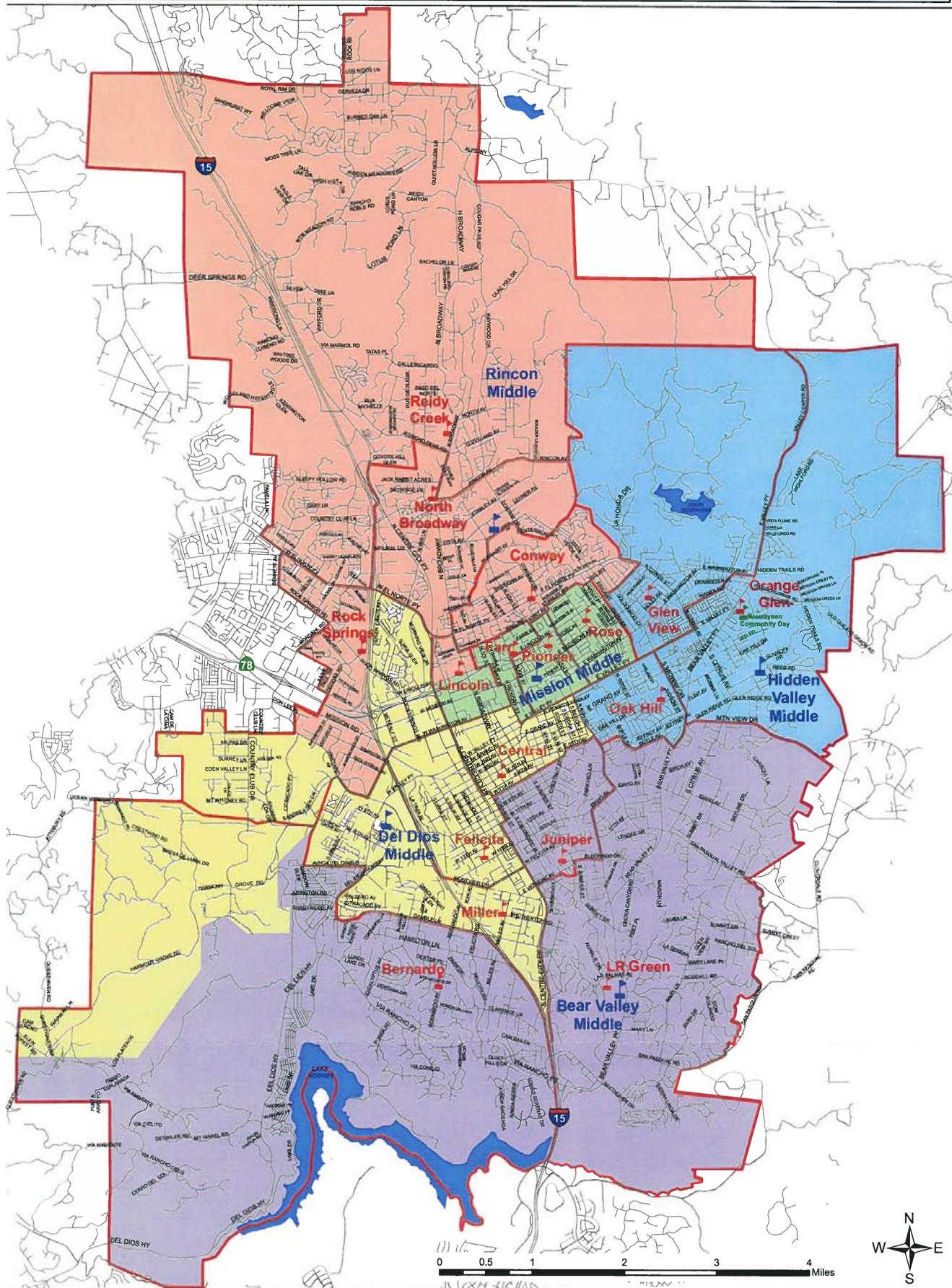
Capacity Planning Summary 2010 - 2011

School	Grades	Year Constructed	Regular Ed 2010 - 2011 Capacity
Bernardo	K - 5	2006	670
Central	K - 5	1938	905
Conway	K - 5	1966	825
Farr Avenue	K - 5	2004	880
Felicita	K - 5	1951	795
Glen View	K - 5	1962	770
Juniper	K - 5	1959	825
L R Green	K - 5	1990	740
Lincoln	K - 5	1943	770
Miller	K - 5	1969	640
North Broadway	K - 5	1987	585
Oak Hill	K - 5	1963	1085
Orange Glen	K - 5	1949	770
Pioneer	K - 5	1992	865
Reidy Creek	K - 5	2006	800
Rock Springs	K - 5	1994	720
Rose	K - 5	1961	720
Bear Valley Middle	6 - 8	2004	1170
Del Dios Middle	6 - 8	1962	1230
Hidden Valley Middle	6 - 8	1974	1380
Mission Middle	6 - 8	1954	1230
Rincon Middle	6 - 8	1987	1380
TOTAL:			19755
October 6, 2010 CALPADS Enrollment:			17702

Student Capacity Classroom load:

K - AM/PM @50:1
 K - Full Day @25:1
 Gr 1 - 3 @ 25:1
 Gr 4 - 8 @ 30:1

ESCONDIDO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT Elementary & Middle School Boundaries



LEGEND		Middle School Boundaries	
	Elementary Schools		Bear Valley
	Middle Schools		Del Dios
	Elementary School Boundaries		Hidden Valley
			Mission
			Rincon
			Community Day School



Note: These Attendance Areas are currently in effect. However, attendance boundaries are always subject to change. The District assumes no responsibility for any changes or adverse consequences from reliance upon this map; it is provided for general reference only. Contact the District Office (760) 432-2382 to verify the school of attendance for any specific address.

Map Date: January 2009

**ESCONDIDO UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FROM CITY OF ESCONDIDO RE: GENERAL PLAN UPDATE
(CASE # 09-0020)**

The Escondido Union High School District appreciates the opportunity to provide comments related to the current General Plan Update and offers the following information:

1. The District boundaries can be delineated as follows: Please see attached screen captures for detailed information on District boundaries. Additionally, you may visit our web site at www.euhisd.k12.ca.us for more detailed information. Go to "Find Schools" for a real-time school locator and boundary map.
2. The District currently operates three comprehensive high schools a continuation high school and a fifth comprehensive high school is in the planning stage projected to be occupied in the 3rd Quarter of 2013.

Specifically the details are as follows:

- a. **Escondido High School** – Escondido High School is a campus **currently designed** and configured to accommodate approximately **2,295 students** using the design standards of the State of California; but has a **current population of 2,748**. It has recently undergone a modernization project which was designed to reduce the reliance on portable classrooms and replace them with permanent structures. At this time there are no further expansions planned.
- b. **Orange Glen High School** – Orange Glen High School is also undergoing an extensive modernization and new construction program designed to provide a more robust learning experience for the students; while at the same time removing portable classrooms and replacing them with permanent structures. Its **current population** as of the Fall of 2010 is approximately **2,344 students**; and upon completion is **designed** to house **2,003 students** using the State's capacity standards. At this time there are no further expansions planned other than those in progress.
- c. **San Pasqual High School** – San Pasqual High School is also undergoing an extensive modernization and new construction program which includes both the creation of facilities for new programs as well as the removal of numerous portable classrooms and replacing them with permanent structures. Its **design capacity** upon completion of this project will be approximately **2,115 students** using the State's design standards. Its **current population** is **2,592** as of the fall of 2010. At this time there are no further expansions planned other than those in progress.
- d. **Valley High School** – Valley High School, the District Continuation High School, is not currently undergoing a construction projects, with none planned in the near-term. Its current population is 425 students.
- e. **Small High School** – It is currently anticipated that a new "small high school" will be constructed and completed in time for the beginning of the 2013-14 school year (August, 2013). This campus is designed to accommodate approximately 800 students using the State capacity standards.

As a result, you can see that all of our comprehensive high schools are currently taxed in excess of capacity despite our most recent construction efforts. This will remain the case for the foreseeable future absent local assistance from the City and/or the development community.

3. The district as part of its Long-Range Facilities Master Plan as well as its continued responsibility to assess the capacity needs of its campuses recently conducted [within the last 12 months] both a *School Facilities Needs Analysis* as well as a *School Fee Justification Study*". These studies can be found on the EUHSD's web page at: www.euhdsd.k12.ca.us. Both of these analyses are integral elements of determining the long-range school facility requirements. The information generated from these studies reveals the following:
 - a. Student Generation Factor for **Single-family Detached** dwelling units is .1682
 - b. Student Generation Factor for **Multi-family Attached** dwelling units is .1444

Based on the information provided above, the current facilities will not be sufficient to accommodate the increase in the high school population as a result of the increase in dwelling units and residents as projected in the City of Escondido, General Plan in 2050 (See Table #1, below)

The District's current population is approximately 8,132. With the scenario as laid out in the EIR, by the year 2050, there could likely be as many as an additional 750 high school students in the District. As is indicated in the previous text with respect to school size, this added population of students would directly, and substantially, affect the learning environment within in the District, without even considering the community environmental impacts such as parking, transportation, safety and security associated with an increasing student population.

These additional students will require additional financial resources to be made available to the District in order to build school facilities to accommodate the increase population. The current economy has created an environment where the likelihood of State Building funds (through a State Bond measure) remains questionable. While the EUHSD has been active in the State Facility Program, generating over \$43,000,000 over the past 10 years, the availability of additional State bonds for school facilities in the future is not likely due to the increase burden of the debt service to pay those bonds from the State's General Fund. A State school bond did not make it on the ballot in 2010 and the Governor has not as of yet proposed a Statewide school bond for the 2012 election.

Also with the decline in Assessed Valuation in the community, combined with the District's existing pledge of this AV in the form of debt, the District's opportunity to raise additional capital has decreased substantially. As a result, the lack of State funding available combined with the District reaching its maximum debt service on local bonds, will result in the District needing to rely upon other local resources to accommodate the impact of the increase population contemplated and allowed under the General Plan. Under these circumstances, it will be necessary for the District to work closely with Developers and the City of Escondido in planning and creating solutions that mitigate the impacts the General Plan's parameters have on the District's ability to accommodate the growth of new students entering the District over the next forty years.

In summary, the growth contemplated in the City of Escondido General Plan will have a negative impact on the Escondido UHSD. The District strongly believes that the addition of 3,500 to 5,000 dwelling units, which will generate approximately 700 to 800 students, cannot be accommodated in either its existing school facilities or those soon to be constructed; and as such this growth in population will require the commitment of resources and the involvement of all parties including the City, the development community and the District to develop alternative funding solutions.

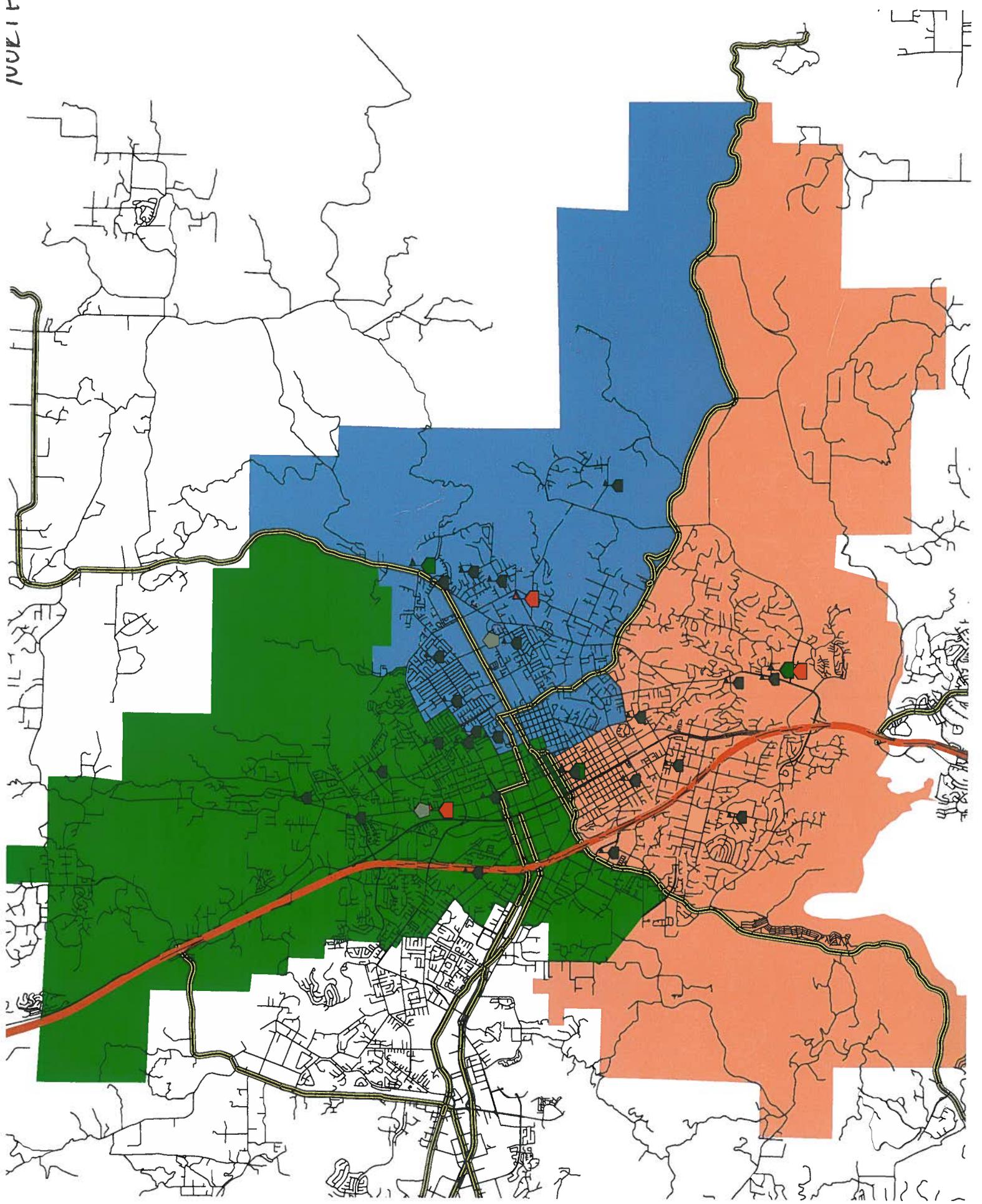
Should you have any further questions or require additional information, please let me know. Thank you again for the opportunity to provide input on this critical issue.

Respectfully,

Barry Dragon
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Escondido Union High School District

Table 1 – Un-housed Student Population at Build-Out (per EIR)

School	Current Enrollment as Fall, 2010	Design Capacity	Enrollment in Excess of Capacity	Notes
Escondido HS	2,748	2,295	453	
Orange Glen HS	2,344	2,003	341	
San Pasqual HS	2,592	2,115	477	
Valley HS	425	405	20	
Small High School	0	800	(800)	
Non Public School	23	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL	8132	7,618	491*	Excludes NPS Students
Additional Students Generated Per EIR	750	0	750	Without Mitigation
GRAND TOTAL	8,882		1,241	Excludes NPS Students



Nelson

