

## 3.13 Public Services and Utilities

This section describes the environmental and regulatory settings and draft significance criteria with respect to public services and utilities.

### 3.13.1 Environmental Setting

This subsection describes the environmental setting for public services and utilities. In this section, “study area” refers to the land beneath the proposed project components (i.e., temporary workspace, permanent right-of-way, and aboveground facilities).

#### 3.13.1.1 Public Services

This subsection describes the existing and planned public services within the study area. Police, fire, and hospital facilities closest to the study area are identified in Table 3.13-1 and shown in Figure 3.13-1. Schools near the study area are identified in Table 3.13-2 and shown in Figure 3.8-2 in Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

##### ***Police***

The County of San Diego provides police services in unincorporated areas of the county and city of Poway, while the cities of Escondido and San Diego provide police services in their respective jurisdictions. Additional police services are provided on state highways by the California Highway Patrol and within Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar by the U.S. Marine Corps military police. Police facilities closest to the study area are identified below and shown in Figure 3.13-1.

##### California Highway Patrol

The California Highway Patrol enforces traffic laws on state and county highways. The study area is located in the patrol’s Border Division, which includes approximately 900 uniformed officers and 380 non-uniformed employees (California Highway Patrol 2017). The study area crosses highways under the California Highway Patrol’s jurisdiction, including Interstate 15, State Routes 76 and 78. The closest California Highway Patrol station is approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the southern terminus of Line 3602.

##### San Diego County Sheriff’s Department

The San Diego County Sheriff’s Department provides law enforcement services in unincorporated San Diego County, as well as the cities of Del Mar, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, and Vista. Specifically, the department provides police protection within an approximately 4,200-square-mile service area, with 4,000 employees that include sworn officers and support staff (San Diego County Sheriff’s Department n.d.). The department has four patrol stations near the study area: Fallbrook Substation, San Marcos Station, 4S Ranch Substation, and Poway Station (Figure 3.13-1). The closest patrol station is the Poway Station, 1.01 miles from Line 3602 Milepost (MP) 37.8.

##### Escondido Police Department

The Escondido Police Department staffs 170 sworn police officers and 69 non-sworn support personnel who provide a variety of services to the city of Escondido and its residents (City of Escondido n.d.[a]). The City of Escondido Police and Fire Headquarters is the sole police facility for the Escondido Police Department and is located adjacent to Line 3602 MP 23.5 (Figure 3.13-1).

### San Diego Police Department

The San Diego Police Department (SDPD) provides law enforcement services in the city of San Diego, including the central and southern portions of the study area. In addition, the SDPD operates several specialized divisions, including domestic violence, financial crimes, forensic science, and traffic units (SDPD 2017a). The study area is located within the Northeastern Division and Eastern Division patrol areas. The Northeastern Division serves approximately 234,400 people within the communities of Carmel Mountain, Miramar, Miramar Ranch North, Mira Mesa, Rancho Bernardo, Rancho Encantada, Rancho Peñasquitos, Sabre Springs, and Scripps Ranch (SDPD 2017b). The Eastern Division serves approximately 155,900 people within the communities of Allied Gardens, Birdland, College East, College West, Del Cerro, Grantville, Kearny Mesa, Lake Murray, Mission Valley East, Qualcomm, San Carlos, Serra Mesa, and Tierrasanta (SDPD 2017c). The City of San Diego operates three police stations near the study area: the Northeastern Division, the Eastern Division, and the Northern Division (Figure 3.13-1). The closest station is the Northeastern Division Headquarters, 4.50 miles from Line 3602 MP 37.5.

### Marine Corps Air Station Miramar

The U.S. Marine Corps military police would provide law enforcement services to the portion of the study area located on MCAS Miramar.

### ***Fire and Emergency Response Services***

The study area is served by three firefighting agencies that serve unincorporated areas of San Diego County: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA)/Deer Springs Fire Protection District (DSFPD), and North County Fire Protection District (NCFPD), as well as fire departments for the cities of Escondido, Poway, and San Diego. These agencies are discussed in further detail below. Fire stations closest to the study area are shown in Figure 3.13-1.

### California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

CAL FIRE provides firefighting and emergency response services within 36 counties in California. CAL FIRE's San Diego Unit operates three stations near the study area: Red Mountain Station 10, Miller Station 15, and Del Dios Station 77 (Figure 3.13-1; CAL FIRE 2012a). The closest station to the proposed study area is the Red Mountain Station 10, approximately 0.32 mile from Line 3602 MP 3.8.

### North County Fire Protection District

The NCFPD serves a population of approximately 50,000 within an approximately 92-square-mile service area. The NCFPD operates six fire stations in unincorporated San Diego County and employs approximately 58 full-time emergency personnel, 12 reserve firefighters, 42 volunteer firefighters, and office support staff (NCFPD 2007). There are two NCFPD stations near the proposed study area: Station 6 and Station 4 (Figure 3.13-1). The closest station to the proposed study area is Station 4, approximately 0.05 mile from Line 3602.

### Deer Springs Fire Protection District

The DSFPD provides fire protection service to 47 square miles of unincorporated San Diego County (DSFPD 2016). The DSFPD is under contract to provide staffing support to the SDCFA (SDCFA n.d.[a]). The SDCFA was created by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors in June 2008 to coordinate, regionalize, and improve fire protection and emergency response services provided by state, local career, and local volunteer fire agencies in the unincorporated areas of the county (SDCFA n.d.[b]). The SDCFA provides support to unify the administration, communications, and training of rural fire agencies and to extend “around-the-clock” protection to approximately 1.5 million acres of the unincorporated county that previously had either limited or part-time “on-call” protection (SDCFA n.d.[b]). All three of the DSFPD's fire stations (Stations 1, 2, and 3) are located near the study area (Figure 3.13-1). The closest station to the study area is Station 1, approximately 0.05 mile from Line 3602 MP 13.9.

**Escondido Fire Department**

The Escondido Fire Department (EFD) provides fire protection and emergency medical service to approximately 153,600 people, with a 50-square-mile service area in north San Diego County. Areas served by the EFD include the city of Escondido and the Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District (EFD n.d.[a]). The EFD’s services are provided by 121 full-time (93 safety, 18 non-safety, and 10 administration) personnel, three part-time personnel, and 27 senior volunteer personnel. The city operates seven fire stations (Stations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7) near the study area (Figure 3.13-1). The closest stations to the study area are Station 1, approximately 0.1 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.4, and Station 7, adjacent to Line 3602 MP 28.5. The Police and Fire Headquarters is located adjacent to Line 3602 near MP 23.5.

**Poway Fire Department**

The Poway Fire Department provides fire protection and emergency services to approximately 50,000 residents in the city of Poway. The department operates three fire stations (Stations 1, 2, and 3) and currently employs four chief officers, 48 sworn fire suppression personnel, one senior fire inspector, one contract fire inspector, and one senior administrative assistant (PFD 2013a). The closest station to the study area is Station 3, 0.02 mile from Line 3602 MP 36.2.

**San Diego Fire-Rescue Department**

The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD) provides fire protection, emergency medical services, and lifeguard protection services to residents of the city of San Diego. The SDFD serves a population of approximately 1,337,000 within an approximately 331-square-mile service area. The SDFD operates 48 stations with 801 uniformed personnel and 161 civilian personnel (SDFD 2017a). Seven SDFD stations are located near the study area (Figure 3.13-1 and Table 3.13-1). The closest fire station to the study area is Station 44, approximately 0.27 mile from Regulator Station 1335.

**Marine Corps Air Station Miramar Fire Department**

The MCAS Miramar Fire Department is responsible for fire protection and emergency response services for MCAS Miramar. The fire department currently employs a staff of 68 personnel and operates two fire stations equipped with three fire engines, two ambulances, and additional support vehicles (MCAS Miramar Fire Department 2017). The closest fire station to the study area is Station 62, approximately 0.69 mile from Line 1600 Regulator Station 982 (Figure 3.13-1).

***Medical Facilities***

Four hospitals are located near the study area: Palomar Medical Center and Palomar Medical Center Downtown in Escondido, Palomar Medical Center Poway in Poway, and Temecula Valley Hospital in Temecula. The Palomar Medical Center is adjacent to Line 3602 at MP 34; the Palomar Medical Center Downtown Escondido is 0.69 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.7; the Palomar Medical Center Poway is 1.81 miles from Line 3602 MP 23.7; and the Temecula Valley Hospital is approximately 3.8 miles north of Line 3602 MP 0. Hospitals near the study area are shown in Figure 3.13-1.

**Table 3.13-1 Emergency Facilities Near the Study Area**

Emergency Service Facility	Street Address	Distance from Proposed Project Component(s)
<b>Police Stations</b>		
San Diego County Sheriff Fallbrook Substation	388 East Alvarado Street, Fallbrook	4.01 miles from Line 3602 MP 3.8
San Diego County Sheriff 4S Ranch Substation	10282 Rancho Bernardo Road, San Diego	2.68 miles from Regulator Station 1101
San Diego County Sheriff Poway Station	13100 Bowron Road, Poway	1.01 miles from Line 3602 MP 37.8

**Table 3.13-1 Emergency Facilities Near the Study Area**

<b>Emergency Service Facility</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Distance from Proposed Project Component(s)</b>
San Diego County Sheriff San Marcos Station	182 Santar Place, San Marcos	2.78 miles from Line 3602 MP 21.7
California Highway Patrol Border Division	9330 Farnham Street, San Diego	1.97 miles from Regulator Station 982
City of Escondido Police	1163 North Centre City Parkway, Escondido	Adjacent to Line 3602 MP 23.4
City of San Diego Police Eastern Division	9225 Aero Drive, San Diego	3.8 miles from Line 3602 MP 46.6; 3.6 miles from Regulator Station 982
City of San Diego Police Northeastern Division	13396 Salmon River Road, San Diego	0.83 mile from Regulator Station 1500
City of San Diego Police Northern Division	4275 Eastgate Mall, San Diego	5.72 miles from Regulator Station 982
<b>Fire Stations</b>		
North County Fire Protection District Station Six	2309 Rainbow Valley Boulevard, Fallbrook	0.53 mile from Mainline Valve #1
North County Fire Protection District Station Four	4375 Pala Mesa Drive, Fallbrook	0.05 mile from Line 3602 MP 7.5
CAL FIRE Red Mountain Station #10	3660 E. Mission Road, Fallbrook	0.32 mile from Line 3602 MP 3.8
CAL FIRE Miller Station #15	9127 W. Lilac Road, Escondido	0.99 mile from Line 3602 MP 10.5
CAL FIRE Del Dios Station #77	2323 Felicita Ave, Escondido	1.52 miles from Line 3602 MP 28.1
Deer Springs Fire Protection District Headquarters and Station 1	8709 Circle R Drive, Escondido	0.09 mile from Line 3602 MP 14.2
Deer Springs Fire Protection District Station 2	1321 Deer Springs Road, San Marcos	0.17 mile from Line 3602 MP 18.7
Deer Springs Fire Protection District Station 3	10308 Meadow Glen Way East, Escondido	1.35 miles from Line 3602 MP 17.6
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #3	1808 Nutmeg Street, Escondido	0.56 mile from Line 3602 MP 22.1
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #7	1220 North Ash Street, Escondido	0.99 mile from Line 3602 MP 22.99
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #1	310 North Quince, Escondido	0.09 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.5
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #2	421 Midway, Escondido	2.33 miles from Line 3602 MP 24.5
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #4	3301 Bear Valley Parkway, Escondido	Adjacent to Line 3602 MP 28.8
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #6	1735 Del Dios Road, Escondido	1.27 miles from Line 3602 MP 25.1
Escondido Fire Department Fire Station #5	2319 Felicita Road, Escondido	1.03 miles from Line 3602 MP 25.8
Poway Fire Department Fire Station 1	13050 Community Road, Poway	1.25 miles from Line 3602 MP 37.8
Poway Fire Department Fire Station 2	16912 Westling Court, Poway	1.57 miles from Line 3602 MP 33.7
Poway Fire Department Fire Station 3	14322 Pomerado Road, Poway	Adjacent to Line 3602 MP 36.4
City of San Diego Fire Station 33	16966 Bernardo Center Drive, City of San Diego	0.83 mile from Line 3602 MP 33
City of San Diego Fire Station 42	12119 World Trade Drive, City of San Diego	0.68 mile from Regulator Station A

**Table 3.13-1 Emergency Facilities Near the Study Area**

Emergency Service Facility	Street Address	Distance from Proposed Project Component(s)
City of San Diego Fire Station 38	8441 New Salem Street, City of San Diego	1.01 miles from Mira Mesa Pipeline extension
City of San Diego Fire Station 44	10011 Black Mountain Road, City of San Diego	0.27 mile from Regulator Station 1335
City of San Diego Fire Station 37	11640 Spring Canyon Road, City of San Diego	0.85 mile from Line 3602 MP 40.6
City of San Diego Fire Station 39	4949 La Cuenta Drive 92124, City of San Diego	2.3 miles from Line 2010 cross-tie facility
City of San Diego Fire Station 40	13393 Salmon River Road, City of San Diego	0.80 mile from Regulator Station 1500
<b>Hospitals</b>		
Palomar Medical Center	2185 Citracado Parkway, Escondido	1.81 miles from Line 3602 MP 23.7 and Line 1601 cross-tie facility
Palomar Medical Center Downtown Escondido	555 East Valley Parkway, Escondido	0.69 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.7
Palomar Medical Center Poway	15615 Pomerado Road, Poway	Adjacent to Line 3602 MP 34.8
Temecula Valley Hospital	31700 Temecula Parkway, Temecula	3.8 miles from Line 3602 MP 0.0

Sources: CAL FIRE 2012b; California Highway Patrol 2017; City of Escondido n.d.(a); DSFPD 2016; EFD n.d.(b); NCFPD 2007; PFD 2013b; San Diego County Sheriff's Department 2017; SDFD 2017b; SDPD 2017b, 2017c; Palomar Health 2017; Temecula Valley Hospital 2017

Key:

CAL FIRE = California Department of Forestry and Fire

MP = Milepost

### Schools

San Diego County includes 46 school districts with a total enrollment of 505,310 students (ED-Data 2017). Ten school districts serve the study area, with a combined enrollment of 249,128 students. The ratio of students to teachers ranges from 18 in Vallecitos School District to 25.8 in the Poway Unified School District. Table 3.13-2 shows the enrollment and student to teacher ratio for San Diego County and each of the school districts in the study area.

**Table 3.13-2 School District Enrollment**

School District	Total Enrollment	Teacher to Student Ratio
San Diego County	505,310	21.8
Vallecitos School District	341	18.0
Fallbrook Union Elementary School District	5,006	21.4
Fallbrook Union High School District	2,264	23.5
Bonsall Unified School District	2,859	22.2
Vista Unified School District	25,149	21.9
San Marcos Unified School District	20,970	24.5
the Escondido Union School District	18,965	19.3
the Escondido Union High School District	9,578	21.9
Poway Unified School District	35,956	25.8
San Diego Unified School District	128,040	20.2

Source: Ed-Data 2017

There are over 30 elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools within 0.25 mile of the study area, in addition to several childcare/preschools and adult education centers. Table 3.13-3 identifies schools located within approximately 0.25 mile of the study area.

**Table 3.13-3 Schools within 0.25 Mile of the Study Area**

School	Street Address	Distance from Proposed Project Component(s)
Vallecitos Elementary School	5211 Fifth Street, Rainbow	0.47 mile <sup>(a)</sup> from Line 3602 MP 1.4
Mustard Seed School	1200 Rainbow Valley Boulevard, Fallbrook	0.10 mile from Line 3602 MP 2.3
Canyon Ridge Christian Prep	1200 Rainbow Valley Boulevard, Fallbrook	0.08 mile from Line 3602 MP 2.3
Escondido High School	1535 North Broadway, Escondido	0.03 mile from Line 3602 MP 22.7
Toddler Town	1300 North Escondido Boulevard, Escondido	0.07 mile from Line 3602 MP 23.1
Lincoln Elementary School	1029 North Broadway, Escondido	0.23 mile from Line 3602 MP 23.5
Classical Academy Middle School	144 West Woodward Avenue, Escondido	0.19 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.3
Classical Academy Online	390 West Valley Parkway, Escondido	0.04 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.5
Kids Galore Preschool	270 W Crest Street, Escondido	0.19 mile from Line 3602 MP 23.8
Getsemani Bible Heritage School of Escondido/Los Niños Headstart	221 West 7th Avenue, Escondido	0.20 mile from Line 3602 MP 24.7
Saint Mary's Catholic School	130 East 13th Avenue, Escondido	0.37 mile <sup>(a)</sup> from Line 3602 MP 25.4
Grace Lutheran School	643 West 13th Avenue, Escondido	0.10 mile from Line 3602 MP 25.5
Felicita Elementary School	737 West 13th Avenue, Escondido	0.19 mile from Line 3602 MP 25.5
Juniper Elementary School	1809 South Juniper Street, Escondido	0.07 mile from Line 3602 MP 26.3
Montessori Children's School	1748 South Escondido Boulevard, Escondido	0.07 mile from Line 3602 MP 26.1
Westminster Christian Preschool	1500 South Juniper Street, Escondido	0.21 mile from Line 3602 MP 26.4
L.R. Green Elementary School	3115 Las Palmas Avenue, Escondido	0.10 mile from Line 3602 MP 28.4
Bear Valley Middle School	3003 Bear Valley Parkway, Escondido	0.01 mile from Line 3602 MP 28.4
The Classical Academy Elementary School	2950 South Bear Valley Parkway, Escondido	0.04 mile from Line 3602 MP 28.5
San Pasqual High School	3300 South Bear Valley Parkway, Escondido	0.01 mile from Line 3602 MP 29
RBCPC Preschool	17010 Pomerado Road, San Diego	0.07 mile from Line 3602 MP 33.2
St. Bartholomew's Preschool	16275 Pomerado Road, Poway	0.05 mile from Line 3602 MP 34
Pomerado Christian Preschool	12708 Stone Canyon Road, Poway	0.11 mile from Line 3602 MP 34.3
Poway Hilltop Preschool	15318-B Pomerado Road, Poway	0.19 mile from Line 3602 MP 35.1
Bernardo Heights Middle School	12990 Paseo Lucido, San Diego	0.25 mile from Line 3602 MP 34.9
Rancho Bernardo High School	13010 Paseo Lucido, San Diego	0.25 mile from Line 3602 MP 35
Country Montessori School	12642 Monte Vista Road, Poway	0.08 mile from Line 3602 MP 35
St. Michael's School	15542 Pomerado Road, Poway	0.03 mile from Line 3602 MP 34.9
Oak Knoll Montessori	15010 Pomerado Road, Poway	0.02 mile from Line 3602 MP 35.6; 0.18 mile from Line 3602 Regulator Station
Discovery Isle Child Development Center Preschool	10125 Azuaga Street, San Diego	0.24 mile from Regulator Station 1500
Abraxas Continuation High School	12450 Glen Oak Road, Poway	0.04 mile from Line 3602 MP 36.5
Meadowbrook Middle School	12320 Meadowbrook Lane, Poway	0.09 mile from Line 3602 MP 37.3
Legacy Montessori School	12310 9 <sup>th</sup> Street, Poway	0.10 mile from Line 3602 MP 37.5
Pomerado Elementary School	12321 Ninth Street, Poway	0.01 mile from Line 3602 MP 37.6
Kiddies Korner Daycare and Preschool	12334 Oak Knoll Road, Poway	0.06 mile from Line 3602 MP 38.2; 0.07 mile from Line 3602 Regulator Station
NewBridge School	12285 Oak Knoll Road, Poway	0.13 mile from Line 3602 MP 38.3;

**Table 3.13-3 Schools within 0.25 Mile of the Study Area**

School	Street Address	Distance from Proposed Project Component(s)
		0.15 mile from Regulator Station B
The Koonings Center	12271 Oak Knoll Road	0.13 mile from Line 3602 MP 38.3; 0.13 miles from Regulator Station B
Discovery Isle Child Development Center	14521 Ted Williams Parkway, Poway	0.02 mile from Line 3602 MP 36.1; 0.31 mile from Regulator Station A
Smartstart Children's Academy	11755 Negley Drive, San Diego	0.23 mile from Line 3602 MP 41.8
Jerabek Elementary School	10050 Avenida Magnifica, San Diego	0.18 mile from Line 3602 MP 42.3
Chabad Hebrew Academy	10785 Pomerado Road, San Diego	0.21 mile from Line 3602 MP 42.5
Alliant International University	10455 Pomerado Road, San Diego	0.25 mile from Line 3602 MP 43
Marshall Middle School	9700 Avenue of Nations, San Diego	0.04 mile from Line 3602 MP 43.6; 0.22 mile from Line 49-31B replacement
Hage Elementary	9750 Galvin Avenue, San Diego	0.24 mile from Regulator Station 1494; 0.37 mile from Mira Mesa extension
Walker Elementary	9225 Hillery Drive, San Diego	0.48 mile from Regulator Station 1494; 0.39 mile from Regulator Station 1051; 0.11 mile from Mira Mesa extension
San Diego Miramar College	10440 Black Mountain Road San Diego, CA 92126	0.32 mile from Regulator Station 1494; 0.02 mile from Regulator Station 1051
Scripps Ranch High School	10410 Treena Street, San Diego	0.23 mile from Regulator Station 1051
Mira Mesa Christian School	9696 Candida Street, San Diego	0.11 mile from Regulator Station 1335
Mira Mesa Christian Preschool	10770 Rickert Road, San Diego	0.14 mile from Mira Mesa extension
Pooh's Pals Daycare	15362 Paseo Ajanta, San Diego	0.25 mile from Regulator Station 1516
Scripps Exploring Academy	9855 Elma Road #128, San Diego	0.25 mile from Regulator Station 1494

Source: SanGIS 2016

Note:

(a) School is greater than 0.25 mile from the study area but is accessible by roadways located within the study area.

Key:

MP = milepost

### **Libraries**

The study area is served by the Escondido Public Library System, the San Diego County Library System, and the City of San Diego Library System. In addition, libraries are located at the San Diego Community College and Alliant International University. The only library within 0.25 mile of the study area is the San Diego Community College Library, approximately 0.1 mile northwest of the Mira Mesa Pipeline Extension.

### **Parks**

The study area crosses or is adjacent to numerous regional, city, and local parks, including San Dieguito River Park. For further discussion of parks and recreational facilities located in the study area, see Section 3.14, Recreation.

#### **3.13.1.2 Utilities**

Table 3.13-4 identifies public utilities service providers in the study area by jurisdiction. Public utilities in the study area include water, wastewater, storm water, solid waste, and cable and telephone services.

Table 3.13-4 Public Utilities Service Providers in the Study Area by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Public Service System Provider
County of San Diego	<p><u>Water Providers and Districts:</u> SDCWA, MWD, RMWD, VCMWD, Imperial Irrigation District</p> <p><u>Wastewater Treatment Provider:</u> San Diego County Sanitation District</p> <p><u>Storm Water Management Agencies:</u> County of San Diego, Public Works Department</p> <p><u>Solid Waste Services:</u> Sycamore Landfill (8514 Mast Boulevard, San Diego), Otay Landfill (1700 Maxwell Road, Chula Vista)</p> <p><u>Electricity and Natural Gas:</u> SDG&amp;E</p> <p><u>Cable and Telephone:</u> AT&amp;T, Time Warner Cable, Cox Communications</p>
City of Escondido	<p><u>Water Providers and Districts:</u> City of Escondido SDCWA, RDDMWD</p> <p><u>Wastewater Treatment Provider:</u> City of Escondido, Wastewater Division</p> <p><u>Storm Water Management Agencies:</u> City of Escondido, Utilities Department – Environmental Programs Division (Storm Water Management Program)</p> <p><u>Solid Waste Services:</u> Sycamore Landfill (8514 Mast Boulevard, San Diego), Otay Landfill (1700 Maxwell Road, Chula Vista) via the Escondido Disposal Transfer Station (1044 West Washington Avenue, Escondido)</p> <p><u>Electricity and Natural Gas:</u> SDG&amp;E</p> <p><u>Cable and Telephone:</u> AT&amp;T, Time Warner Cable, Cox Communications</p>
City of Poway	<p><u>Water Providers and Districts:</u> City of Poway, SDCWA</p> <p><u>Wastewater Treatment Provider:</u> MSS</p> <p><u>Storm Water Management Agencies:</u> City of Poway, Storm Water and Flood Control Division</p> <p><u>Solid Waste Services:</u> Sycamore Landfill (8514 Mast Boulevard, San Diego), Otay Landfill (1700 Maxwell Road, Chula Vista)</p> <p><u>Electricity and Natural Gas:</u> SDG&amp;E</p> <p><u>Cable and Telephone:</u> AT&amp;T, Time Warner Cable, Cox Communications</p>
City of San Diego	<p><u>Water Providers and Districts:</u> City of San Diego, SDCWA</p> <p><u>Wastewater Treatment Provider:</u> MSS</p> <p><u>Storm Water Management Agencies:</u> City of San Diego, Storm Water Division</p> <p><u>Solid Waste Services:</u> Miramar Landfill (5180 Convoy Street, San Diego)</p> <p><u>Electricity and Natural Gas:</u> SDG&amp;E</p> <p><u>Cable and Telephone:</u> AT&amp;T, Time Warner Cable, Cox Communications</p>

Table 3.13-4 Public Utilities Service Providers in the Study Area by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Public Service System Provider
U.S. Marine Corps. (MCAS Miramar)	<p><u>Water Providers and Districts:</u> City of San Diego (an SDCWA member agency)</p> <p><u>Wastewater Treatment Provider:</u> MSS</p> <p><u>Stormwater Management Agencies:</u> City of San Diego, Storm Water Division</p> <p><u>Solid Waste Services:</u> Miramar Landfill (5180 Convoy Street, San Diego)</p> <p><u>Electricity and Natural Gas:</u> SDG&amp;E</p> <p><u>Cable and Telephone:</u> AT&amp;T, Time Warner Cable, Cox Communications</p>

Sources: City of Escondido n.d.(b), n.d.(c) n.d.(d), n.d.(e); City of Poway 1991, n.d.(a), n.d.(b), n.d.(c); City of San Diego 2015, 2017a, 2017b; County of San Diego n.d.(a); Highspeedinternet.com 2017; Ricon Water 2016; RMWD 2017; SDCWA 2016a; VCMWD 2017.

Key:

- MSS = Metropolitan Sewerage System
- MWD = Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- RDDMWD = Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
- RMWD = Rainbow Municipal Water District
- SDCWA = San Diego County Water Authority
- SDG&E = San Diego Gas and Electric Company
- VCMWD = Valley Center Municipal Water District

**Potable and Non-Potable Water**

The San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) has 24 member agencies within its 951,000-acre service area, which extends from the border with Mexico in the south to Orange and Riverside Counties in the north, and from the Pacific Ocean in the west to the foothills that terminate at the coastal plain in the east. The SDCWA provides water wholesale to its member agencies (SDCWA 2016b). The study area crosses through the service areas of the following six potable water purveyors, which are all SDCWA member agencies: Rainbow Municipal Water District, Valley Center Municipal Water District, Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, City of San Diego, City of Escondido, and the City of Poway (SDCWA 2016a). Additionally, MCAS Miramar obtains its potable water through a contract with the City of San Diego, an SDCWA member agency.

The Rainbow Municipal Water District maintains 315 miles of water main, seven pump stations, four reservoirs, and 13 storage tanks to deliver water to its customers (RMWD 2017). The Valley Center Municipal Water District maintains 288 miles of water main, seven aqueduct connections, 27 pumping stations, 106 pumps, and 43 covered reservoirs with 137 million gallons of water storage (VCMWD 2017). The potable water distribution system within the Ricon District includes 117 miles of water main, 10 reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 25.7 million gallons, and four pump stations (Ricon 2016). The City of Escondido water system consists of 370 miles of water main, 50 pressure reducing/regulating stations, five pump stations, and 11 reservoirs (City of Escondido n.d.[b]). The City of Poway operates a water treatment, storage, and transmission system with a design capacity of 24 million gallons per day and maximum treatment rate of 30 million gallons per day (City of Poway 1991). In addition to three water treatment plants, the City of San Diego maintains and operates more than 3,302 miles of water main, 49 water pump plants, 90-plus pressure zones, and more than 200 million gallons of potable water storage capacity in 32 standpipes, elevated tanks, and concrete and steel reservoirs (City of San Diego 2017a).

In 2016, the SDCWA provided almost 455,000 acre-feet of water to over 3.2 million people (SDCWA 2016c). Approximately 70 percent of the SDCWA’s water is imported from the Colorado River, 17 percent is imported from the California State Water Project, and the remaining 15 percent comes from local sources (SDCWA 2016d). Local sources are typically produced by the SDCWA’s member agencies and include surface water, groundwater, desalination, water recycling, and reservoirs (SDCWA 2016e).

The SDCWA is working to provide 40 percent of the total water supply from local sources by 2020 (SDCWA 2016d). Per capita water use in the service area decreased 200 gallons per day to 120 gallons per day in the last decade (SDCWA 2016f).

The SDCWA must prepare and submit to the California Department of Water Resources an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The SDCWA adopted the 2015 UWMP on June 23, 2016 (SDCWA 2016g). In accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the UWMP must estimate the minimum water supply available over the next 20 years in five-year increments for a Normal Water Year, a Single Dry Year, and a Multiple Dry Water Year, based on the driest three-year historic sequence compared to a Normal Water Year. In the 2015 UWMP, the SDCWA determined that if the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, SDCWA, and member agency water supplies are maintained and developed as planned, along with achievement of the additional water conservation targets, there will be no supply shortages during any normal water years or single dry years through 2040. The SDCWA has estimated that in the event of a Multiple Dry Water Year scenario in the 2018 water year, water supply from all allocations and member supplies will be 558,634 acre-feet, while demand will be 495,910 acre-feet, resulting in a surplus of 62,724 acre-feet (SDCWA 2016h).

### **Wastewater**

The majority of sewage treatment and disposal in the unincorporated areas of San Diego County is accomplished by regional systems maintained by public water or sewer districts; small wastewater treatment facilities operated by independent districts or the County; and on-site septic systems. The San Diego County Sanitation District provides sewer service to nearly 36,000 customers in the unincorporated areas of the county, including Alpine, East Otay Mesa, Lakeside, Spring Valley, and Winter Gardens. Wastewater collected by the district is treated at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (County of San Diego n.d.[a]). Wastewater in the city of Escondido is the responsibility of the city's Utilities Wastewater Division and is treated at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (City of Escondido n.d.[c]). The City of San Diego Public Utilities Department is responsible for operating the Metropolitan Sewerage System, which treats the wastewater from the city of San Diego and 15 other cities and districts, including the city of Poway. An average of 180 million gallons of wastewater is treated every day at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant, which has a treatment capacity of 240 million gallons per day (City of San Diego 2017b). The City of Poway Public Works Departments maintains and operates the wastewater collection system that is connected to the city of San Diego wastewater treatment system (City of Poway n.d.[a]).

### **Storm Water**

Storm water flows in the study area are conveyed by facilities developed and maintained by the County of San Diego Public Works Department, City of Escondido Public Works Department (Storm Water Program), City of Poway Storm Water and Flood Control Division, and City of San Diego Storm Water Division (County of San Diego n.d.[b].; City of Escondido n.d.[d]; City of Poway n.d.[b].; City of San Diego 2015).

In the unincorporated areas of San Diego County, storm drainage infrastructure within the study area consists of roadside ditches and culverts that discharge into creeks and drainages along Old Highway 395, Champagne Boulevard, and Centre City Parkway North. In the cities of San Diego and Escondido, the storm drainage systems include curb and gutter systems that convey rain water runoff, irrigation runoff, and other sources of water to local water bodies (e.g., creeks, lakes) without first being directed to a treatment plant (City of San Diego 2015; City of Escondido n.d.[d]). The City of Poway maintains 64 miles of storm pipe, 105 miles of open channels, 9 miles of concrete channels, 10 static and four mechanical detention basins, 44 culverts, and 20 miles of brow ditches for drainage of runoff. Storm water flows to creeks and the Pacific Ocean (City of Poway n.d.[b]).

**Solid Waste**

Waste Management, Inc., Republic Services, and EDCO provide solid waste transport and disposal services in unincorporated areas of San Diego County. Escondido Disposal Services contracts with the City of Escondido Public Works Department to provide solid waste transport and disposal services in the city of Escondido (City of Escondido n.d.[e]). EDCO contracts with the City of Poway Public Works Department to provide recycling and waste and collection services in the City of Poway (City of Poway n.d.[c]). The City of San Diego provides its own waste collection services to its residents (City of San Diego 2017c).

There are three active and permitted disposal landfills in San Diego County that accept non-hazardous waste (Table 3.13-5). These landfills are rated by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as Waste Discharge Requirement Class III landfills. Class III landfills cannot accept hazardous or liquid wastes. Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, discusses the Class I landfill facilities that are permitted to handle hazardous waste. Table 3.13-5 provides the permitted and remaining capacity of the landfills that provide waste collection for the study area.

Table 3.13-5 County of San Diego Landfills in Vicinity of the Study Area

Name of Landfill	Location	WDR Class	Permitted Max Disposal (tons/day)	Permitted Capacity (cy)/Scheduled Closure Date	Remaining Capacity (cy)
<b>Accepts Non-Hazardous Waste</b>					
Miramar Landfill	5180 Convoy Street, San Diego	III	8,000	87,760,000/ 8/31/2035	15,527,878 <sup>(a)</sup>
Otay Landfill	1700 Maxwell Road, Chula Vista	III	6,700	61,154,000/ 2/28/2030	21,194,008 <sup>(b)</sup>
Sycamore Landfill	8514 Mast Boulevard, San Diego	III	5,000	71,233,171/ 12/31/2042	39,608,998 <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>Accepts Hazardous Waste</b>					
Clean Harbors Landfill	2500 West Lokern Road, Buttonwillow	I	10,500	13,250,000/ 1/4/2040	N/A
Waste Management Kettleman Hills Facility	35251 Old Skyline Road, Kettleman City	I, II	8,000	10,700,000/ N/A	6,000,000 <sup>(d)</sup>

Sources: CalRecycle 2017a, 2017b, 2017c, 2017d, 2017e

Notes:

(a) Assessed in 2014

(b) Assessed in 2016

(c) Assessed in 2014

(d) Assessed in 2000

Key:

cy = cubic yards

N/A = not applicable

WDR = Waste Discharge Requirement

**Cable and Telephone Services**

Cable, telephone, and broadband services in the study area, including San Diego County and the cities of San Diego, Escondido, and Poway, are provided primarily by AT&T, Time Warner Cable, and Cox Communications (Highspeedinternet.com 2017).

### 3.13.2 Regulatory Setting

This subsection summarizes federal, state, and local laws; regulations; and standards that govern public services and utilities.

#### 3.13.2.1 Federal

##### ***Clean Water Act***

The Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 United States Code §1251 et seq.) requires states to set standards to protect water quality, including the regulation of storm water and wastewater discharge during construction and operation of a facility. This includes the creation of a system that requires states to establish discharge standards specific to water bodies (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES]), including regulation of storm water discharge from construction sites through the implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

##### ***Resource Conservation and Recovery Act***

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (42 United States Code §6901 et seq.) establishes requirements for the management of solid waste. RCRA establishes provisions for the design and operation of solid waste landfills, but authorizes the states to carry out many functions of RCRA through their own waste programs and laws. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has promulgated regulations to implement the provisions of RCRA (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 239–282).

##### ***U.S. Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6***

U.S. Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6 includes the following policy that is relevant to the proposed project (U.S. Department of Defense 2006).

- ***Policy E3.6.1.;*** *DoD Components shall plan for situations requiring Emergency Medical Services (EMS) using standards in Table E3.T1, requirements of local jurisdictions, and local risk conditions.*

Table E3.T1 of the U.S. Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6 identifies a maximum response time of 7 minutes for the first arriving company (i.e., emergency vehicle) 90 percent of the time for fire, emergency, and hazardous materials calls (U.S. Department of Defense 2006).

#### 3.13.2.2 State

##### ***California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act***

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act provides a comprehensive water quality management system for the protection of California waters. This act designated the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) as the ultimate authority over state water quality policy and established nine RWQCBs to oversee water quality on a day-to-day basis at the local/regional level. The RWQCBs have the responsibility of granting NPDES permits for storm water runoff from construction sites. The study area is subject to the jurisdiction of the San Diego RWQCB.

##### ***California Water Law and Permitting***

California water law is based on four doctrines: riparian, prior appropriation, groundwater, and pueblo rights. Riparian rights are derived from ownership of land bordering a surface watercourse. Appropriative rights are based on beneficial use of water, and a water rights permit is required from the SWRCB to initiate the right. Use of water from subterranean streams and underflow of surface waters are subject to the law governing use of surface water and are regulated by the SWRCB. Underground water not flowing in a subterranean stream, such as water contained in a groundwater basin or percolating in the soil, is not

subject to the permitting authority of the SWRCB. Pueblo rights refer to the right of a municipality (as the successor of a Spanish pueblo) to the use of naturally occurring surface and groundwater within the old pueblo boundaries for the use of inhabitants of the municipality. The SWRCB issues permits and licenses for appropriation from surface watercourses, underflow of surface watercourses, and subterranean streams. Review of appropriate water right applications involves consideration of water quality.

### ***Sustainable Groundwater Management Act***

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 established a framework for sustainable, local groundwater management in basins identified as medium- or high-priority. The act is intended to enhance local management of groundwater in a manner not inconsistent with existing water rights; provide local groundwater sustainability agencies with the authority, technical, and financial assistance to provide for sustainable groundwater management; and remove impediments to groundwater recharge (County of San Diego n.d.[c]). In San Diego County, Borrego Valley, San Diego River Valley, San Luis Rey Valley, and San Pasqual Valley basins have been designated as medium-priority, which means those basins are subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Adoption of groundwater sustainability plans for those basins must occur between 2020 and 2022 depending upon whether the basin is in critical overdraft (County of San Diego n.d.[c]).

### ***California Integrated Waste Management Act and Assembly Bill 341***

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Public Resource Code §§ 40000 et seq.; Assembly Bill 939) requires all county and local governments to adopt a Source Reduction and Recycling Element to identify ways to reduce the amount of solid waste sent to landfills. This law set solid waste reduction targets of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000. Assembly Bill 341, signed into law in 2011, established a new statewide target of 75 percent disposal reduction by the year 2020.

Assembly Bill 341 requires the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop and adopt regulations for mandatory commercial recycling, which was not required under the previous version of the Integrated Waste Management Act. The new Mandatory Commercial Recycling Regulation was approved by CalRecycle in January 2012. As amended by Assembly Bill 341, the Integrated Waste Management Act requires that on and after July 1, 2012, businesses must implement a commercial recycling program.

### ***Underground Service Alert: Protection of Underground Infrastructure***

Pursuant to California Government Code Sections 4216–4216.9, the appropriate regional notification center must be contacted at least two working days prior to any excavation activities. Underground Service Alert of Southern California is the notification center for the proposed project. Subsequent to notification, underground infrastructure operators are notified and required to locate and field-mark the approximate location and number of subsurface installations that may be affected. The operators are then required to determine the exact location of subsurface installations that may be affected by excavating with hand tools within the approximate area of the subsurface installations, as determined by field marking.

### **3.13.2.3 Regional and Local**

#### ***San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board***

The San Diego RWQCB has jurisdiction over discharges to waters of the State and to land in San Diego, Imperial, and Riverside Counties and manages water quality for the jurisdictions traversed by the study area. The San Diego RWQCB is responsible for setting standards, issuing waste discharge requirements, determining compliance, and enforcing standards. The San Diego RWQCB monitors and sets standards for water quality under several programs, including storm water, wastewater treatment, and wetlands protection.

Projects that would disturb a surface area greater than 1 acre would be required to obtain coverage under a NPDES Construction General Permit from the San Diego RWQCB. To obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit, applicants must file a Notice of Intent and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan containing a description of a proposed project and monitoring and reporting procedures, best management practices (such as dewatering procedures), storm water runoff quality control measures, and concrete waste management, to be implemented for a proposed project as necessary.

**County of San Diego General Plan, Land Use and Safety Element**

The County of San Diego General Plan, Land Use Element, includes the following policies related to public services and utilities (County of San Diego 2011a):

- **LU-6.5 Sustainable Stormwater Management:** *Ensure that development minimizes the use of impervious surfaces and incorporates other Low Impact Development techniques as well as a combination of site design, source control, and storm water best management practices, where applicable and consistent with the County’s LID Handbook.*
- **LU-13.2 Commitment of Water Supply:** *Require new development to identify adequate water resources, in accordance with State law, to support the development prior to approval.*

The County of San Diego General Plan, Safety Element, includes the following policy related to fire response times (County of San Diego 2011b):

- **Policy S-6.4 (Fire Protection Services for Development):** *Require that new development demonstrate that fire services can be provided that meet the minimum travel times identified in Table S-1 (Travel Time Standards from Closest Fire Station).*

Table S-1 of the San Diego General Plan Safety Element is included as Table 3.13.6.

Table 3.13-6 Travel Time Standards from the Closest Fire Station<sup>(a)</sup>

Travel Time	Regional Category (and/or Land Use Designation)	Rationale for Travel Time Standards <sup>(b)</sup>
5 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Village (VR-2 to VR-30) and limited Semi-Rural Residential Areas (SR-0.5 and SR-1)</li> <li>• Commercial and Industrial Designations in the Village Regional Category</li> <li>• Development located within a Village Boundary</li> </ul>	In general, this travel time standard applies to the county's more intensely developed areas, where resident and business expectations for service are the highest.
10 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Semi-Rural Residential Areas (&gt; SR-1 and SR-2 and SR-4)</li> <li>• Commercial and Industrial Designations in the Semi-Rural Regional Category</li> <li>• Development located within a Rural Village Boundary</li> </ul>	In general, this travel time provides a moderate level of service in areas where lower-density development, longer access routes and longer distances make it difficult to achieve shorter travel times.
20 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited Semi-Rural Residential areas (&gt;SR-4, SR-10) and Rural Lands (RL- 20)</li> <li>• <b>All</b> Commercial and Industrial Designations in the Rural Lands Regional Category</li> </ul>	In general, this travel time is appropriate for very low-density residential areas, where full-time fire service is limited and where long access routes make it impossible to achieve shorter travel times.

Table 3.13-6 Travel Time Standards from the Closest Fire Station<sup>(a)</sup>

Travel Time	Regional Category (and/or Land Use Designation)	Rationale for Travel Time Standards <sup>(b)</sup>
>20 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very-low rural land densities (RL-40 and RL-80)</li> </ul>	Application of very-low rural densities mitigates the risk associated with wildfires by drastically reducing the number of people potentially exposed to this hazard. Future subdivisions at these densities are not required to meet a travel time standard. However, independent fire districts should impose additional mitigation requirements on development in these areas.

Source: County of San Diego 2011b

Notes:

- (a) The most restrictive standard will apply when the density, regional category and/or village/rural village boundary do not yield a consistent response time standard.
- (b) Travel time standards do not guarantee a specific level of service or response time from fire and emergency services. Level of service is determined by the funding and resources available to the responding entity.

### County of San Diego Emergency Operations Plan

The County of San Diego Emergency Operations Plan provides guidance for management of law enforcement and fire and emergency response operations in San Diego County (County of San Diego 2014). The plan recognizes that no single jurisdiction in the County has the resources to respond to all possible emergency scenarios. Under Annex B (Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Operations) of the plan, fire departments operating in the County can request assistance from other fire departments by requesting assets from the Operational Area Fire Coordinator (CAL FIRE). Under Annex C (Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Operations) of the plan, police departments operating in the county can request assistance from other law enforcement agencies by requesting assets from the Operational Area Law Enforcement Coordinator (San Diego County Sheriff) (County of San Diego 2014).

### County Community Plans

The Bonsall Community Plan includes the following policy relevant to public services and utilities (County of San Diego 2011c):

- **Policy LU-7.1.5:** Support water conservation and minimize wastewater by requiring the use of reclaimed water and gray water in new development and major renovations for landscaping and agriculture irrigations, as well as fire suppression systems, where feasible.

No other relevant policies were identified in the Rainbow, Fallbrook, Valley Center, or North County Metropolitan Community Plans.

### City of Escondido General Plan, Community Protection Element

The City of Escondido General Plan, Community Protection Element, includes the following policies regarding fire and police response times (City of Escondido 2012):

- **Fire Protection Policy 2.2:** Provide Fire Department response times for no less than 90 percent of all emergency responses with engine companies by achieving the following service standard:
  - Provide an initial response time of seven and one-half (7½) minutes for all structure fire and emergency Advanced Life Support (ALS) calls and a maximum response time of ten (10) minutes for supporting companies in urbanized areas of the city.
- **Police Services Policy 3.2:** Maintain an initial response time for Priority 1 calls of no more than five (5) minutes and an initial response time for Priority 2 calls of no more than six and one-half

(6½) minutes. Constantly review these standards to ensure their adequacy and appropriateness in consideration of resource availability.

- **Solid Waste and Recycling Policy 15.6:** Encourage, and consider requiring, recycling and reuse of construction wastes, including recycling materials generated by the demolition and remodeling of buildings.

### **City of Poway General Plan, Emergency Services Element**

The City of Poway General Plan Emergency Services Element contains the following policy relevant to public services and utilities (City of Poway 1991):

- **Policy 1 (Solid Waste):** Promote safe environmentally sound means of solid waste disposal for the community.

### **City of San Diego General Plan, Public Facilities, Services and Safety Element**

The following policies established in the Public Facilities, Services and Safety Element of the City of San Diego General Plan are relevant to public services and utilities (City of San Diego 2015):

- **Policy PF-D.1:** Locate, staff, and equip fire stations to meet established response times as follows:
  - a) To treat medical patients and control small fires, the first-due unit should arrive within 7.5 minutes, 90 percent of the time from the receipt of the 911 call in fire dispatch. This equates to one minute of dispatch time, 1.5 minutes of company turnout time, and five minutes of driving time in the most populated areas.
  - b) To provide an effective response force for serious emergencies, a multiple-unit response of at least 17 personnel should arrive within 10.5 minutes from the time of 911 call receipt in fire dispatch, 90 percent of the time.
    - This response is designed to confine fires near the room of origin, to limit wildland fires to less than three acres when noticed promptly, and to treat up to five medical patients at once.
    - This equates to one minute of dispatch time, 1.5 minutes of company turnout time, and eight minutes of driving time spacing for multiple units in the most populated areas.
- **Policy PF-E.2:** Maintain average response time goals as development and population growth occurs. Average response time guidelines are as follows:
  - Priority E Calls (i.e., imminent threat to life) within seven minutes;
  - Priority 1 Calls (i.e., serious crimes in progress) within 12 minutes;
  - Priority 2 Calls (i.e., less serious crimes with no threat to life) within 30 minutes;
  - Priority 3 Calls (i.e., minor crimes/requests for police service that are not urgent) within 90 minutes;
  - Priority 4 Calls (i.e., minor crimes/requests for police service that are not urgent) within 90 minutes.
- **Policy PF-I.2:** Maximize waste reduction and diversion (see also Conservation Element, Policy CE.A.9).

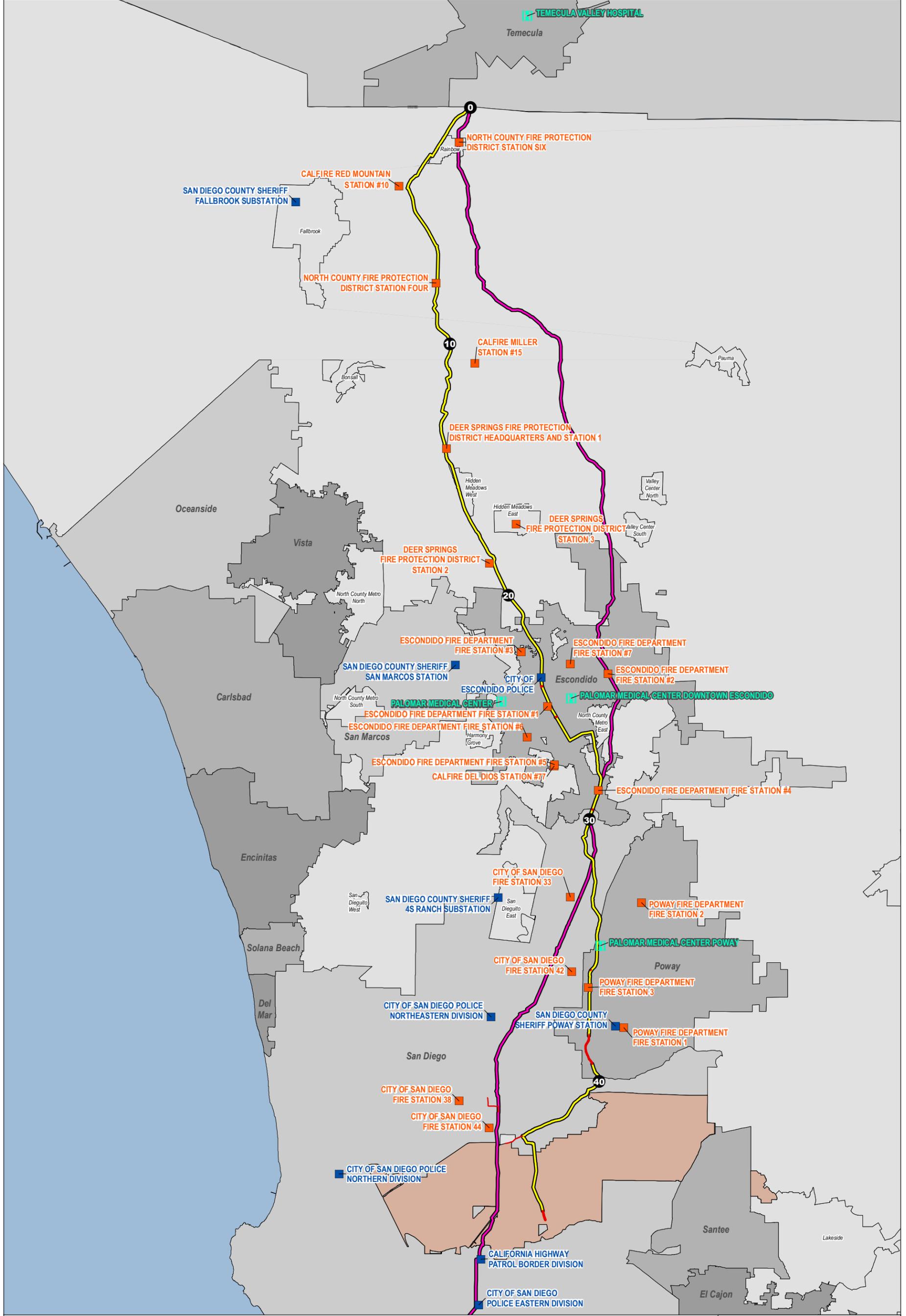
- *D. Maximize the separation of recyclable and compostable materials.*
- *E. Collaborate with public and private entities to support the development of facilities that recycle materials into usable products or that compost organic materials.*
- *F. Reduce and recycle Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris. Strive for recycling of 100 percent of inert C&D materials and a minimum of 50 percent by weight of all other material.*

### **3.13.3 Draft Significance Criteria**

Had an impact analysis been completed for the proposed project, significance criteria would likely have been based on CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. An impact might have been considered significant if the project would:

- a) 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:
  - i) Fire protection
  - ii) Police protection
  - iii) Schools
  - iv) Parks
  - v) Other public facilities
- b) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board;
- c) 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;
- d) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;
- e) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or require new or expanded entitlements;
- f) 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;
- g) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; or
- h) Comply with federal, state, or local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

### **3.13.4 Draft Analytical Figures**



- Milepost
- Line 3602
- Tie-Ins & Extensions
- Existing Line 1600
- MCAS Miramar
- Hospital
- Police Station
- Fire Station

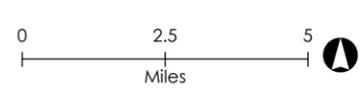


Figure 3.13-1  
**Emergency Services  
 Closest to the Study Area**  
 Pipeline Safety and Reliability  
 Project - New Natural Gas  
 Line 3602 and De-rating  
 Line 1600  
 San Diego County, CA

### 3.13.5 References

- California Highway Patrol. 2017. Border Division. Accessed December 4, 2017.  
<https://www.chp.ca.gov/Find-an-Office/Border-Division>
- CAL FIRE (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection). 2012a. CAL FIRE Contacts. Accessed July 26, 2017. <http://calfire.ca.gov/about/about>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2012b. CAL FIRE Contacts. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
<http://calfire.ca.gov/contacts/search>
- CalRecycle (California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery). 2017a. Facility/Site Summary Details: West Miramar Sanitary Landfill (37-AA-0020). Accessed July 31, 2017.  
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory/>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017b. Facility/Site Summary Details: Otay Landfill (37-AA-0010). Accessed July 31, 2017. <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory/>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017c. Facility/Site Summary Details: Sycamore Landfill (37-AA-0023). Accessed July 31, 2017. <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory/>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017d. Facility/Site Summary Details: Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC (15-AA-0257). Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory/>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017e. Facility/Site Summary Details: Kettleman Hills - B18 Nonhaz Codisposal (16-AA-0023). Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory/>
- City of Escondido. 2012. City of Escondido General Plan. Community Protection Element. Accessed May 3, 2016.  
<http://www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/PDFs/Planning/GPUpdate/GeneralPlanChapterVI.pdf>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(a). History of Law Enforcement. Accessed July 26, 2017.  
<http://police.escondido.org/history-of-law-enforcement.aspx>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(b). Water Division. Accessed July 26, 2017. <https://www.escondido.org/water-division.aspx>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(c). Wastewater Division. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
<http://www.escondido.org/wastewater-division.aspx>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(d). Storm Water Program. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
<https://www.escondido.org/storm-water-program.aspx>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(e). Recycling and Waste Division. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
<http://www.escondido.org/recycling-waste.aspx>
- City of Poway. 1991. City of General Plan – Emergency Services Element, Public Facilities Element. Accessed May 25, 2016. <http://poway.org/286/General-Plan>

- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(a). Public Works, Sewer. Accessed December 5, 2017. <https://www.poway.org/221/Sewer>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(b). Storm Water and Flood Control. Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.poway.org/241/Storm-Water-Flood-Control>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(c). Trash & Recycling Collection. Accessed December 5, 2017. <https://poway.org/298/Trash-Recycling-Collection>
- City of San Diego. 2015. General Plan – Public Facilities, Services and Safety Element. Accessed May 3, 2016. [https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/pf\\_2015.pdf](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/pf_2015.pdf)
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017a. Water Overview. Accessed July 27, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/water/gen-info/overview>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017b. Wastewater, History and Background. Accessed December 5, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/mwwd/general/history>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017c. Environmental Services, Collection Services. Accessed December 5, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/environmental-services/collection>
- County of San Diego. 2011a. County of San Diego General Plan – Land Use Element. Accessed August 29, 2017 <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/generalplan.html>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2011b. County of San Diego General Plan – Safety Element. Accessed May 25, 2016. <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/generalplan.html>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2011c. County of San Diego General Plan, Bonsall Community Plan. Accessed on June 29, 2017 from <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/generalplan.html>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2014. County of San Diego Emergency Operations Plan. Accessed June 1, 2016. [http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/oes/emergency\\_management/plans/op-area-plan/2014/Updates/2014-OA-EOP-Basic-Plan-and-All-Annexes.pdf](http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/oes/emergency_management/plans/op-area-plan/2014/Updates/2014-OA-EOP-Basic-Plan-and-All-Annexes.pdf)
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(a). System Description, San Diego County Sanitation District. Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw/wasteh2o/system-description.html>.
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(b). Department of Public Works. Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw.html>.
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(c). About the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Accessed on August 10, 2017. <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/SGMA.html>
- DSFPD (Deer Springs Fire Protection District). 2016. Deer Springs Fire Protection District Annual Fire Chief's Report. Accessed November 26, 2017. <http://www.deerspringsfire.org/about.html>
- Ed-Data. 2017. County Summary: San Diego County; District Summary: Vallecitos School District, Fallbrook Union Elementary School District, Fallbrook Union High School District, Bonsall Unified School District, Vista Unified School District, San Marcos Unified School District, Escondido Union School District, Escondido Union High School District, Poway Unified School District, San Diego Unified School District. December 1, 2017. <https://www.ed-data.org/>

- EFD (Escondido Fire Department). n.d.(a). The Organization. Accessed September 8, 2017.  
<http://fire.escondido.org/the-organization.aspx>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(b). Facilities. Accessed September 8, 2017. <http://fire.escondido.org/facilities.aspx>
- MCAS (Marine Corps Air Station) Miramar Fire Department. 2017. About Us. Accessed July 26, 2017.  
<http://miramarfire.org/index.cfm?section=10&pagenum=78>
- NCFPD (North County Fire Protection District. 2007. About Us. Accessed July 26, 2017.  
[http://www.ncfireprotectiondistrict.org/about\\_us.html](http://www.ncfireprotectiondistrict.org/about_us.html)
- Highspeedinternet.com. 2017. Internet Providers in San Diego, CA. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
<https://www.highspeedinternet.com/ca/san-diego>
- Palomar Health. 2017. Locations. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
<https://www.palomarhealth.org/locations/location-list>
- PFD (Poway Fire Department (PFD). 2013a. Fire Department History. Accessed July 26, 2017.  
<http://www.poway.org/195/Fire-Department-History>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2013b. Fire Stations. Accessed May 31, 2016. <http://www.poway.org/375/Fire-Stations>
- SDCFA (San Diego County Fire Authority). n.d.(a). Partner Agencies. Accessed September 8, 2017.  
<http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/sdcfa/partner-agencies/>
- \_\_\_\_\_. n.d.(b). About the San Diego County Fire Authority. Accessed September 8, 2017.  
<http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/sdcfa/sdcfa/about.html>
- RMWD (Rainbow Municipal Water District). 2017. About the District. Accessed July 27, 2017  
<https://www.rainbowmwd.com/about-the-district>
- Rincon Water. 2016. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Accessed July 27, 2017.  
<http://www.rinconwater.org/public-library>
- San Diego County Sheriff's Department. n.d. About Us. Accessed August 8, 2017.  
<http://www.sdsheriff.net/aboutus.html>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017. Locations. Accessed December 5, 2017.  
[http://www.sdsheriff.net/contact\\_locations.html](http://www.sdsheriff.net/contact_locations.html)
- SanGIS. 2012. County of San Diego. "Hospitals." SanGIS Data Warehouse. Oct 24, 2012. San Diego Geographic Information Source - JPA. Accessed Jun 2, 2017.  
<http://www.sangis.org/download/>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016. County Assessor. "Municipal Boundaries" SanGIS Data Warehouse. Aug 10, 2016. San Diego Geographic Information Source - JPA. Accessed Feb 13, 2017  
<http://www.sangis.org/download/>
- SDCWA (San Diego County Water Authority). 2016a. Member Agencies. Accessed July 27, 2017.  
<http://www.sdcwa.org/member-agencies>

- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016b. About Us. Accessed July 27, 2017. <http://www.sdcwa.org/about-us>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016c. 2016 Annual Report: Expanding a Diversified Water Portfolio. Accessed July 27, 2017. <http://www.sdcwa.org/publications>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016d. Imported Supplies. Accessed July 27, 2017. <http://www.sdcwa.org/imported-supplies>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016e. Local Supplies. Accessed July 27, 2017. <http://www.sdcwa.org/local-supplies>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016f. Water Use. Accessed July 27, 2017. <http://www.sdcwa.org/water-use>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016g. Urban Water Management Plan. Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.sdcwa.org/urban-water-management-plan>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016h. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Accessed July 27, <http://www.sdcwa.org/urban-water-management-plan>
- SDFD (San Diego Fire Department). 2017a. About SDFD. Accessed July 26, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/about>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017b. Fire Stations. Accessed December 5, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/about/firestations>
- SDG&E (San Diego Gas & Electric Company). 2017. Project features provided by the applicants.
- SDPD (San Diego Police Department). 2017a. SDPD Units. Accessed July 26, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/police/services/divisions/northeastern>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017b. Northeastern Division. Accessed July 26, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/police/services/divisions/northeastern>
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017c. Eastern Division. Accessed July 26, 2017. <https://www.sandiego.gov/police/services/divisions/eastern>
- Temecula Valley Hospital. 2017. Welcome to Temecula Valley Hospital. Accessed December 5, 2017. <https://www.temeculavalleyhospital.com/>
- U.S. Department of Defense. 2006. Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6. Accessed June 1, 2016, <http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/605506p.pdf>
- USMC (United States Marine Corps). 2017. MCAS Miramar boundary data provided to Ecology and Environment, Inc. on May 8, 2017.
- VCMWD (Valley Center Municipal Water District). 2017. Our District, Fact Sheet. Accessed December 5, 2017. <http://www.vcmwd.org/Our-District/Fact-Sheet>