PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

The basic infrastructure and civic needs of the community (health, education, safety, recreation and public utilities) are provided by the City or other local jurisdictions, such as Poway Unified School District. The types of facilities and service levels provided to the community are the City’s response to their desires and needs. Accordingly, the objectives and policies below are guidelines in the on-going process of providing community facilities and services.

The objectives and policies of the Public Facilities Element relate to the following facilities and services: education, library, government buildings, parks and recreation and public utilities. The Public Safety Element addresses emergency preparedness, medical services and fire and police protection.

Poway is fortunate to have had a reasonably well-developed public facility system even before incorporation as a city. This was due to the outstanding efforts of the Poway Municipal Water

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>BASE CAPACITY</th>
<th>PORTABLE ROOMS</th>
<th>TOTAL CAPACITY 10-90</th>
<th>TOTAL ENROLLMENT 10-91</th>
<th>PROJECTED ENROLLMENT 10-91</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary, K-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaparral</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>693</td>
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<td>Garden Road</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Rock</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomerado</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tierra Bonita</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley</td>
<td>690</td>
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<td>780</td>
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<td>775</td>
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<td>Middle, 6-8</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meadowbrook</td>
<td>1147</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1355</td>
<td>1168</td>
<td>1255</td>
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<td>Twin Peaks</td>
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<td>High, 9-12</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poway</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3244</td>
<td>2709</td>
<td>2633</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abraxas</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ Because some portables on campus are utilized for Extended Student Services (ESS), staff development, special education, Palomar College, regional occupational program or to replace permanent classrooms utilized by other specialized programs such as computer labs, the total capacity for each school is likely to be lower than estimated. The Total Capacity column includes these rooms even though they are used for other purposes.
District (water service, fire protection and parks), the Pomerado County Water District (sewage collection) and the Poway Unified School District. Much of the public investment needed to create a facilities system appropriate for the community's needs at incorporation had already been made. However, there were facilities lacking which, coupled with steady growth throughout the 1980s, has led to a continued need for new facilities.

Since incorporation, the City has added an impressive list of new public facilities including: seven new parks and the expansion of the existing three parks; an olympic swim center; a multi-purpose center/gymnasium (with one more under construction); a center for the performing arts; a Future Farmers of America facility; and fifty miles of trail.

Although, in the future, Poway's population is not expected to increase at the same rate as in the past decade, as incremental population and housing growth occurs, some facilities may require expansion or upgrading.

Limited public financial resources constitute the largest single constraint upon the City's ability to provide a consistent level of public facilities and services over an extended period of time. Shrinking tax dollars strain the City's and other public agencies' ability to provide a consistent service level, let alone to accommodate any additional growth.

Construction of new facilities is expensive but ongoing operation and maintenance expenses are an even greater financial challenge. While the capital investment needed in the beginning is often several million dollars, it represents a one-time only cost and a variety of funding sources are available. Operation and maintenance costs (which can be in the hundreds of thousands of dollars) are present throughout the life of the project and must often be paid for out of the more limited General Fund monies. One creative means of addressing these financial considerations is through public/private partnerships. For example, the City might construct a sports facility and then lease it to a private contractor for operation. The contractor would charge for use of the facility and operate related facilities like a food concession and "pro shop" on-site.
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The City of Poway is located within the Poway Unified School District (PUSD). The Poway district also serves the San Diego communities of Rancho Bernardo, Rancho Penasquitos, Carmel Mountain Ranch and Sabre Springs. There are 11 schools in Poway, including Poway High School, two middle schools, seven elementary schools and a continuation high school. All grades K-12 are accommodated.

Steady enrollment increases at district schools in the last decade and projected growth, necessitates planning for additional facilities. Most of the schools within Poway are near or at total capacity (Table IV-1).

Although PUSD is not currently proposing any additional schools within Poway, boundary adjustments, future planned facilities and new schools opening during the 1990-1991 school year elsewhere in the district will help alleviate crowding at schools within the community.

The Poway Unified School District had surplus school sites located on the north side of Espola Road west of Valle Verde Road and within the Rancho Arbolitos planned development located north of Twin Peaks Road on Silverset Street. These sites are being converted to neighborhood park use with the construction of Valle Verde Park in 1988 and the planned opening of Silverset Park in 1991.

CULTURAL FACILITIES

POWAY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

This center is an 815 seat, professionally designed and fully equipped performing arts facility of 46,500 square feet in size. The center is used for professional touring, community-based and high school performances. The center, which was opened in the spring of 1990, is located on the Poway High School campus at 15498 Espola Road.

OLD POWAY HERITAGE MUSEUM

The Old Poway Heritage Museum is located in the Old Poway Park on Midland Road in the rear of the Hamburger Factory building. This cultural facility is operated by the Poway Historical Society and provides visitors a link with Poway's early beginnings. The museum, which opened in 1991 is a focal point in the community where historic and prehistoric cultural materials, literature and artifacts will be maintained for generations to come. The museum is open to the public on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

LIBRARY

The Poway Community Library is operated by the County of San Diego Library System. The County system operates 35 community libraries distributed throughout the County, primarily in unincorporated communities or small cities. The Poway Community Library has been located in its present location, in Lively Center on Poway Road, since February 1975.
A master plan has been developed to assess library needs within the community and to provide short- and long-term recommendations to improve library services to the City. A Library Advisory Committee has been created which will work with a library consultant to plan for the construction of a new library to better meet the needs of the community.

The goal of the Poway library is to contribute to the cultural, educational and recreational enrichment of the community by supporting lifelong learning and the pursuit of knowledge at all age levels.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS**

Public buildings include those owned by either the City or the County that are used primarily as places of meeting, assembly or public information (including the existing City Hall). The fire stations and the Sheriff’s substation are discussed in the Emergency Services Element of the Public Safety master element.

**GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS**

The City of Poway has grown from 110 full-time employees in 1980 to 216 in the 1990-91 fiscal year. As the City of Poway expanded its services throughout the community, City facilities became overcrowded.

City Hall currently houses 57 employees, including the City Council, City Manager, City Clerk and Administrative Services Department. In mid-summer, 1990, two modular office units were installed in front of City Hall, providing an additional 7,200 square feet of space. The Planning Services and Engineering Services Departments share this new space providing a common counter for public assistance with development related matters. The Safety Services Department is located at Fire Station 1, next to City Hall, while the Community Services Department is headquartered in a separate building on Poway Road and the Public Services Department operates from facilities at Lake Poway.

**COMMUNITY CENTER**

This public facility is located within the Community Park complex south of Poway Road and west of Bowron Road. The center includes a public auditorium with kitchen and stage (ideal capacity - 250) and the Poway Valley Senior Center which is a complete service center including a nutrition program.

**LAKE POWAY PAVILION**

This facility is located east of Espola Road at the eastern terminus of Lake Poway Road within the Lake Poway Recreation area grounds. It is open to the public and can accommodate approximately 70 persons. An expansion of the outdoor use area is currently being planned.

**OLD POWAY PARK**

This public park facility is further discussed under the Parks and Recreation section. When complete, the facility will include two renovated historic houses (the Porter House and the Nelson House) and the Templar’s Hall, which will be available for public use.
Legends:

- HS: High School
- JH: Junior High School
- E: Elementary School
- CS: Continuation School
- CC: Community Center
- H: Hospital
- C: Cemetery
- MPC: Multipurpose Center
- WT: Water Treatment
- WRF: Water Reclamation Facility
- CH: City hall
- FS: Fire Station
- S: Sheriff Sub-station
- HH: Historic Homes
- CPA: Center for the Performing Arts
FOR PARENTS AND KIDS SAKE

This facility, located on the south side of Metate Lane opposite Poway Royal Mobile Estates, is a modular building which was donated to the City by Cadillac Fairview Company. It was originally installed as a sales office for the Pomerado Business Park. It is currently the headquarters of For Parents and Kids Sake, a local service organization concerned with the prevention of child abuse.
SPORTS FACILITIES

The City of Poway, in conjunction with the Poway Unified School District and several private property owners, provide a full range of athletic, recreational (passive and active) and competitive sports facilities and opportunities which promote the physical well-being of the community. The existing and future facilities within Poway have been carefully planned and located to ensure that the needs of every age group and neighborhood have been considered. Facilities within the community include both indoor and outdoor (public and private) uses as described below.

PRIVATE SPORTS FACILITIES

Several privately operated facilities exist within the community. These include the following:

The Farm in Poway
StoneRidge Country Club

This 117-acre private country club is located in the north Poway area on Espola Road between Valle Verde Road and Cloudcroft Drive. The facility includes a clubhouse, swim and tennis facilities and an 18-hole championship golf course which has been the site of the LPGA's Inamori Classic since 1989.

Rancho Arbolitos Swim and Tennis Club

This seven acre private club includes a swimming pool and eight tennis courts. Club membership is open to anyone although purchasers of new homes in the Rancho Arbolitos Planned Community receive a discount if they join within six months of moving into the community. The club is located at the southeast corner of Twin Peaks Road and Silverset Street in the central portion of Poway.

North County Soccer Park

This 4.8 acre park serves soccer teams and enthusiasts from both the local vicinity and the region. Approximately 100 teams presently utilize the park and players ages range from child to adult.

The facility is located on the west side of Espola Road between Twin Peaks Road and Ezra Lane in central Poway. The park includes an outdoor lighted arena, practice field, mini-court and public concession/sports shop.

Poway Valley Riders Association

This ten acre equestrian facility is located in the southwest corner of Twin Peaks Road and Tierra Bonita Road. In addition to regular club events, the facility accommodates equestrian events such as the annual PRCA sanctioned Poway Rodeo.

JOINT USE FACILITIES

In addition to the Center for the Performing Arts, the City of Poway and the Poway Unified School District also operate a multipurpose center as a joint use facility. A second multipurpose center will be under construction before the end of 1991.

In addition, school sports fields are heavily used by community youth and adult sports leagues during non-school
TABLE IV-2
PRIVATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Non-Restricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body Gallery Fitness Ctr.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriage Lanes</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North County Indoor/Outdoor Soccer Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poinsettia Family Mobile</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poinsettia Senior Mobile</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poway Royal Mobile Estates</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poway Theater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poway Valley Riders Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rancho Arbolitos Swim and Tennis Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Ridge Country Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Farm in Poway</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted refers to public use access

*See The Farm in Poway Specific Plan regarding recreational amenities accessible to the public

hours. School locations and facilities are referenced in Table IV-3 Poway Unified School District Inventory of Sports Facilities.

Twin Peaks Multipurpose Center

This is a 12,000 square foot gymnasium facility located on the campus of Twin Peaks Middle School at 14640 Tierra Bonita Road. The School District utilizes the facility for educational purposes during school hours, and the City operates the facility after school and on weekends and holidays. The center is the primary playing area for Poway Youth Basketball. The facility includes: one main basketball court with two cross courts, three volleyball courts, six badminton courts, stage area, conference room, and concession area. The court surface is hardwood and the facility includes glass backboards, complete public address system, and spectator area. The building was completed in May 1988.

Meadowbrook Multipurpose Center

A second multipurpose center has been authorized and funded to be built at Meadowbrook Middle School. As with the Twin Peaks center, the School District will utilize the facility for educational purposes during school hours and the City will operate it after
## Table IV-3

**Poway Unified School District Inventory of Sports Facilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>Chaparral Elementary</td>
<td>12950 Trianon Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball - Out</td>
<td>Garden Road</td>
<td>14614 Garden Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball - In</td>
<td>Midland Elementary</td>
<td>13614 Midland Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track</td>
<td>Painted Rock</td>
<td>16771 Marlinchek Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Pomerado Rd.</td>
<td>16221 Linn St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>Tierra Bonita</td>
<td>14678 Tierra Bonita Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>Valley View</td>
<td>13000 Bowditch Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>Meadowbrook</td>
<td>12320 Meadowbrook Ln.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handball / Racquetball</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics</td>
<td>Twin Peaks</td>
<td>14845 Twin Peaks Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>Abraxas</td>
<td>12450 Gen Oak Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Poway High School</td>
<td>16500 Espada Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball - In</td>
<td>Ranch Bernardo</td>
<td>16401 Bernardo Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball - Out</td>
<td>Plaza Del Rey</td>
<td>12391 Plaza Del Rey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball - 90 Fl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball - 60 Fl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PUBLIC FACILITIES - 9*
school, on weekends and holidays. The building, which will be similar to the Twin Peaks Multipurpose Center, will include: one main basketball court with two cross courts, scoring system, six badminton courts, three volleyball courts, conference room, concession and spectator area. The floors are hardwood. A stage is not included in the facility.

**CITY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES**

At incorporation in December 1980, Poway had three developed parks with 15 total turfed acres. Presently, the City owns ten improved parks, totaling 154.9 acres, plus 380.64 acres of natural or unimproved parks. The facilities and activities vary from site to site.

**CITY RIDING/HIKING TRAIL AND BIKEWAY SYSTEMS**

The rural character and aesthetic quality of Poway provide a unique environment for outdoor recreational activities. The residents of Poway and the general public alike can take advantage of Poway's environment by enjoying the systems of trails and bikeways throughout the community.

The trails system includes local and regional equestrian, hiking, jogging and mountain biking opportunities. The bikeways system offers on- and off-road improvements including bicycle paths, lanes, and routes. These systems are discussed in greater detail in the Transportation Element.

**PARKS**

The best measure of the quality of park, recreational and cultural services is in the ultimate enrichment of the lives of the people served. This is not readily measurable; therefore, other types of indices are necessary. The amount and location of available open space is one of the most important factors in determining the adequacy of a single park or an entire park system. Valuative indices include acreage per thousand population and effective service units.

**Lake Poway Recreation Area**

This 449 acre lake and park is located at 14644 Lake Poway Road. The park meets both the City's regional and community park standards and includes a 60 surface acre lake for boating and fishing, hiking and riding trails, large picnic areas, pavilion and gazebos, lighted ball field, horseshoe pits, sand volleyball courts, restrooms, concessions and two tot lots. An archery range was approved in May 1991. Ninety-seven acres are developed park land with an additional 352 acres undeveloped. (Amended per GPA 93-03D)

In April 1991 a facility was opened within the Lake Poway park area to house large animals being raised by young people participating in the Future Farmers of America program.

**Garden Road Park**

This 6.5 acre neighborhood park is located at 14820 Garden Road in the southeast portion of Poway. It includes picnic areas, restrooms, one sand
TABLE IV-4
AVAILABLE PARK LAND 1991

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS</th>
<th>ACTIVE AREAS</th>
<th>PASSIVE AREAS</th>
<th>TOTAL ACREAGE</th>
<th>ACRES/1000</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Bette Bendixen Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.0064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Road Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0.0645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilleary Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>9.34</td>
<td>0.0934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Poway Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.0040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panorama Hills O.S. Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.0040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rancho Arbolitos O.S. Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silverset Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>0.1130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starridge Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>0.1710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valle Verde Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.0470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91.44</td>
<td>0.9140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STANDARD</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.0210</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY PARKS</th>
<th>ACTIVE AREAS</th>
<th>PASSIVE AREAS</th>
<th>TOTAL ACREAGE</th>
<th>ACRES/1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poway Community Park</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Poway Recreation Area</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>4.4900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STANDARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Source: Urban Planning and Design Criteria, Joseph DeChiara and Lee Kopplemen Third Edition

(Amended per GPA 93-03D)

Starridge Park

This neighborhood park is located at 13743 Starridge Street, with parking located off Carriage Road. Of the 17.1 acres, 6.1 acres are developed. Facilities include restrooms, a Pony volleyball court and a playground. The park is adjacent to Garden Road Elementary School which provides additional playing fields.
League size baseball field, a practice soccer field, an outdoor basketball, court and a playground with picnic areas. Eucalyptus groves and native vegetation cover the remaining 11 acres.

Valle Verde Park
This 4.7 acre neighborhood park located at 16899 St. Andrews Drive is the newest completed park. The park also fronts on Valle Verde and Espola Roads. This park site is in the northern portion of the City and its facilities include: restrooms, combination softball/soccer field, playground and picnic areas. All 4.7 acres are developed.

Old Poway Park
This four acre historic park is located at 14134 Midland Road. Of the five acres, 2.5 acres include playground and picnic area. An additional 2.5 acres will house a museum, train barn, turn-of-the-century buildings, an operating steam locomotive, gazebo, restaurant and restrooms when completed. The park is scheduled for completion in the summer of 1992.

Poway Community Park
This is a 28 acre fully developed community park located at 13094 Bowron Road. The facilities include a full size lighted soccer field and practice soccer field, two lighted regulation adult softball fields, two lighted tennis courts, open play areas, shuffleboard court, fitness course, lighted basketball court, senior center with large meeting rooms and a community center with large meeting rooms. Restrooms, picnic areas and two playgrounds are also part of the facility.

Community Swim Center
Located within the Community Park facility is a 50-meter swimming pool center. The facility includes: full shower and locker room facility, eight 50-meter swim lanes, ten 25-yard lanes, a diving area with a one meter and three meter board and large shallow areas to four feet. Full competitive equipment is available on the site including: scoring system, lane lines, starting blocks and water polo equipment. A wading pool and picnic shelter are within the facility.

Panorama Hills Park
This park site has an area of four acres and is presently undeveloped. Completely passive, the site does include picnic areas. The site is located in the North Poway area.

Silverset Park
Located at the corner of Silverset and Triumph Drive in central Poway is an 11.3 acre neighborhood park. Of the 11.3 acres, 6.1 acres are under development. Facilities will include both active and passive areas, little league practice field, basketball court, regulation soccer field, walkways, restroom, playground and picnic area. The park is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 1991.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POWAY RECREATION FACILITIES</th>
<th>Ball Diamond</th>
<th>Basketball</th>
<th>Soccer Field</th>
<th>Play Ground</th>
<th>Picnicing</th>
<th>Meeting Room</th>
<th>Fishing / Boating</th>
<th>Horse Shoes</th>
<th>Picnic Shelters</th>
<th>Wilderness Campground</th>
<th>Public Phones</th>
<th>Rest Rooms</th>
<th>Swimming Pool</th>
<th>Tot Pool</th>
<th>Tennis Courts</th>
<th>Concession</th>
<th>Sta.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Poway Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowbrook Park</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Village Center</td>
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### TABLE IV-6

**INVENTORY OF PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Standards Facility/Pop.</th>
<th>Needed</th>
<th>Currently Available or Under Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td>1 per 5000</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>1 per 5000</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf (18-hole)</td>
<td>1 per 50,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>1 per 10,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>1 per 2,000</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>1 per 20,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community/</td>
<td>1 per 25,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipurpose Center</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* 27-hole golf course approved/not currently available. Standards Based on NPRA Guidelines for Open Space Need Based on Buildout Population of 55,000.

** 25 courts are located on school grounds within PUSD.

### Hilleary Park

This park is located at the corner of Hilleary and Community Roads. Five acres of the 9.34 acre neighborhood park are currently under development. Planned facilities include a little league practice field, regulation soccer field, walkways and hard surface courts. The park also includes a restroom, playground and picnic areas. The first phase, which includes parking, little league field, playground and restrooms, is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 1991.

### Rancho Arbolitos Park

Located on the southeast corner of North City Parkway and Pomerado Road, this park provides an aesthetic break between Twin Peaks Plaza, Abraxas High School and the single-family homes within Rancho Arbolitos. Due to geologic constraints, little or no improvements are proposed on this 21.7 acre site. The park is intended for interpretive and passive recreational uses.

### CITY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY STANDARDS

The City of Poway park and recreation facility design standards represent a general guideline for development of recreation areas. The City has adopted...
the National Recreation and Park Association Facility Standards as a basis although facility design standards should not be accepted as absolute. They should be adjusted to meet socio-economic conditions and variables present in each area to be served.

The City of Poway parks and recreation facilities are classified based on their service area, their size, their primary function and facilities they offer. There are five classifications: miniparks, neighborhood, community and regional parks and special use areas. The following information describes each facility classification: (Amended per GPA 93-03D)

Miniparks and Facilities

Minipark facilities are intended to provide passive and limited recreational activities and include a limited variety of facilities such as a small turfed area, playground equipment, picnic tables, barbecues, drinking fountains, a shade structure and possibly a half or reduced size hardcourt. The service area for the minipark is one-quarter mile and should be located within confined neighborhoods and are designed to serve people living in the immediate area. Park facilities within this category should consist of less than three acres in size. (Amended per GPA 93-03D)

Neighborhoods Parks and Facilities

Facilities in this category provide for both active and passive recreational activities and include a variety of facilities such as playground equipment, picnicking areas, and wading pools. Limited game courts for tennis, basketball, and other sports may be appropriate. The service area for neighborhood parks is one-half mile. Park facilities in this category should have an area of at least three to ten acres. Neighborhood parks should be located centrally to the residential development served whenever possible. Neighborhood parks should not be divided by natural or man-made barriers such as thoroughfares, major water courses, or drainage channels. Neighborhood parks may include non-lighted sports fields based on community needs and available acreage.

Community Parks and Facilities

Community park facilities generally provide a diverse range of facilities and equipment. Park facilities in this category may include a variety of athletic fields and game courts as well as indoor facilities. This category of parks generally offers a wide range of recreational amenities to the surrounding community, which may include a variety of athletic fields and game courts as well as indoor facilities. Typical amenities may include athletic complexes, arenas, swimming pools, senior centers, outdoor theatres, covered picnic areas, and playgrounds, depending on the specific needs of the community and the availability of resources. Community parks generally serve a number of neighborhoods and have a service area radius of one to two miles.
Park facilities in this category should have an area of at least 10 to 40 acres and serve a population of 20,000 people. Access to the park should be in proximity to public transportation and secondary arterials.

Regional Parks and Facilities

Regional Park facilities generally offer a wide variety of outdoor facilities not found in neighborhood and community parks. Park facilities in this category may include campgrounds, hiking and riding trails, lakes, waterways, large picnic areas, outdoor theatres, boating facilities, natural study areas, and lighted or non-lighted athletic areas such as those found in community parks. Regional parks serve the entire community and may attract visitors from as much as three hours driving distance. Site/requirements are 100 acres and above.

Special Use Areas and Facilities

Special use areas and facilities are those that are developed for specific types of use rather than a broader range of multiple park and open space uses. There is no specific site area requirements for special use areas and facilities. Facilities in this category include golf courses, sports complexes, cultural centers, historic sites, trails, nature preserves, zoos, and concert bowls.

Active/Passive Areas

Park areas can be developed with either active or passive park amenities or a combination of both. Active park areas typically provide a form of organized, supervised, often extracurricular recreation. Park amenities denoting active use may include gymnasiums, swim complexes, multi-use ballfields, tot lots, hard court play surfaces, volleyball, horseshoe areas, or a combination thereof.

Passive park areas generally do not provide the amenities associated with active use. Passive use areas allow for more quiet and contemplative activities such as walking and reading. The amenities generally associated with passive parks include nature trails, walkways, picnic tables, benches, and small lawns or landscaped areas.

PLANNED FACILITIES

Although many new facilities have been provided in the past decade, additional facilities are needed. The following are projects are currently planned:

1. Library: A 20,000 square foot first phase library is expected to be completed in 1993.

2. In early 1991, City staff performed an extensive analysis of potential sites for an adult sports complex. The City Council's intent was to provide a permanent location for adult softball and allow use of the ball fields at Community Park for youth sports. After review of the alternative sites and facility needs, Council directed staff to design and construct an adult softball complex in South Poway. The complex will be
designed so that it could be operated by a private concessionaire.

The sports complex is located at the intersection of Stowe Drive and Mclvers Court. A pay-for-play racquetball facility is proposed at Stowe Drive and Crosthwaite Circle.

The main feature of the complex is three regulation softball fields. Other facilities include four sand volleyball courts, two basketball courts, batting cages, two tennis courts, a tot lot area and a group picnic area. These facilities are arranged around a central concession and restroom area and fenced for security. A central entryway from the parking lot provides a controlled point of entry for the majority of the facility. The pay-for-play racquetball and tennis courts will be located outside the fenced area in order to be more accessible during off use hours. The parking lot will accommodate 228 spaces, providing ample parking and it will be screened from Community Road and the valley by a landscaped berm. The park will be completely lighted for use in the evenings.

Landscaping for the park will consist of drought tolerant trees and shrubs. Low flow and drip irrigation will be used throughout the park. The turf areas in the ball fields have been minimized to reduce irrigation requirements.

In addition, Quimby Act funds will continue to be collected and will be used to acquire additional park lands as needed.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

WATER SERVICE AND FACILITIES

The provision of water is a basic requirement of all forms of land use. In the past, water and water facilities have been inexpensive and abundant. This situation has dramatically changed in recent years due to periods of drought, increases in the cost of water and water facilities, and energy for water transport. Today and in the future there is critical need for water conservation to both maximize the City’s limited water supply and to defer costly capital improvements to the water treatment and transmission system.

Poway receives all of its water supply from the Metropolitan Water District, through the San Diego County Water Authority, of which it is a member agency. Water is stored in Lake Poway prior to treatment. The City operates a water treatment, transmission and storage system with a design capacity of 24 million gallons per day (mgd) and a maximum treatment rate of 30 mgd. The City also provides the Ramona Water District with up to four mgd of treated water through an agreement with the San Diego County Water Authority. The present water usage in the City includes both domestic use (serving residential and commercial users) and agricultural irrigation.
The pattern of future development in the City will be determined to a great extent by the planning of water supply facilities. The impact of land use changes on the City's ability to maintain its present quality of water supply and service should be closely regulated. Water conservation and reclamation measures included primarily in the Water Resources Element should be initiated through the City's development application review process. Also, capital improvement projects to expand the system to accommodate increased demand caused by new development should be funded to the extent necessary by private interests.

SEWER SERVICE AND FACILITIES

The availability and location of sewer service facilities to transfer wastewater from a household or business to a wastewater treatment facility is an important factor in the determination of land use. In particular, whether or not sewer service exists will generally determine the difference between urban development, which requires sewer service and rural residential development, which can utilize on-site subsurface sewage disposal if soil and topographic conditions allow.

In recent years, the City's available capacity to transmit and treat sewage has been limited and near capacity. It is clear that the ability of the City to expand its wastewater treatment capabilities will be an important factor in how much the population of Poway will grow.

Presently, the City's sewer service system is primarily a collection and transmission system. Wastewater generated in Poway is transferred into the City of San Diego system through the Penasquitos Interceptor sewer and treated at the Metro wastewater treatment facility in Point Loma. Poway's ability to accommodate additional sewage generation by new development is limited by the amount of capacity available to the City. However, additional capacity is available to a certain extent through purchase.

The City of Poway is currently planning the construction of a new Water Reclamation Facility project. The project is the construction and operation of an eight-ten million gallon per day (mgd) wastewater treatment and water reclamation facility to replace the City of Poway's sewer service provided by the City of San Diego Metropolitan Sewer System (METRO). Currently, the majority of Poway's sewage is discharged into the San Diego METRO System where it is treated and eventually discharged through the Point Loma Sewer Outfall. The City of Poway plans to construct and operate the water reclamation facility on a City of Poway-owned site located west of Poway within the San Diego community of Sabre Springs. Associated with the planned water reclamation facility is a reclaimed water distribution system that will ultimately serve the irrigation demands of the nearby I-15 corridor and the South Poway Business Park.

The business park is under construction and a dual water supply system is being installed to accommodate both potable and reclaimed water. In addition, the
north Poway area will eventually receive reclaimed water from the City of San Diego San Pasquale Valley Water Reclamation Facility or extended Escondido Hale Avenue Treatment Facility. The City of Poway was the first city in the San Diego region to pass a mandatory water use ordinance requiring new development to install dual pipe systems and use reclaimed water.

Existing sewer capacity and maintenance requirements should be considered prior to future sewer service expansions. Future developments should be required to assume a reasonable share of the cost of a sewer system expansion necessary to accommodate such growth.

The feasibility of utilizing treated reclaimed water for non-contact water usage such as landscaping should also be examined. In particular, the cost of the supply and delivery system and potential markets should be addressed. Also the long-term environmental effects on soil and plant life should be carefully studied. The City has prepared a water reclamation master plan which more specifically details the implementation of a comprehensive plan to use reclaimed water safely and assure high quality water.

SOLID WASTE FACILITIES
The disposal of solid waste materials is currently accommodated by several methods within the planning area. Commercial solid waste haulers including Mashburn, Laidlaw and Bay Cities provide pickup service for existing residential, commercial, manufacturing/industrial and institutional land uses in the planning area. Materials are hauled outside of the City to landfill sites in the region.

Grocery stores located in Poway have reverse vending machines which accept glass, plastic and aluminum can products. Many of these stores also provide bins for accepting returned plastic grocery bags.

The Poway Band Boosters, in conjunction with IMS Recycling Company, operates a facility at the southeast corner of Poway Road and Garden Road. This facility accepts newspaper, plastic, glass and aluminum and metal cans.

The City of Poway is presently developing a curbside pickup program in order to promote further recycling efforts throughout the community and comply with the Integrated Waste Management Act requirements of 25 percent reduction by 1995 and 50 percent reduction by 2000. One of the licensed trash haulers in the City currently offers curbside recycling and a second proposes to start in summer 1991.
Parks and Recreation Plan

SERVICE AREAS

Neighborhood Park 1/2 mile
Multipurpose Courts 1 3/4 mile
Community Park 2 miles

FACILITIES

1. Panorama Hills Open Space Park
2. Valle Verde Park
3. Lake Poway Recreation Area
4. Poway Center for the Performing Arts
5. Twin Peaks Multipurpose Center
6. Old Poway Park
7. Garden Road Park
8. Poway Community Swim Center
9. Poway Community Park
10. Hilleary Park
11. Starridge Park
12. Meadowbrook Multipurpose Center
13. Rancho Arbolitos Open Space Park
14. Silverset Park
15. Bette Bendixen Park
GOALS, POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

The goals, policies and strategies shown below are those that relate directly to issues discussed in the Public Facilities master element. The various elements of the General Plan are intended to be consistent with each other and should be interpreted to be consistent. Goals and policies contained in other elements will also support those included here. A complete listing of all goals, policies and strategies is contained in Section II of this General Plan.

GOAL II. IT IS THE GOAL OF THE CITY OF POWAY TO PROVIDE FOR AN ORDERLY BALANCE OF BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND USES IN CONVENIENT AND COMPATIBLE LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND TO ENSURE THAT ALL SUCH USES SERVE TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT, CHARACTER, AND IMAGE OF THE CITY.

Policy B - Distribution of Land Uses

Land uses should be distributed so as to encourage in-fill development within the built-up parts of the City, protect the integrity of existing land uses and densities and preserve the open space and rural nature of Poway.

Strategies

1. Encourage land uses and densities that are consistent with a rural lifestyle and image, including preservation of open space and development of very low density residential land uses. The density of land use shall remain primarily rural within the hillsides and remote regions of the City and suburban within the developed central community core.

2. Large contiguous areas of open space shall be encouraged throughout the City and shall not be fenced or otherwise constricted.

3. Watershed areas with slopes greater than 25 percent shall be retained in parcel sizes of 40 acres or more.

4. The majority of residential construction in the City shall be in rural residential categories. Rural residential areas shall be primarily devoted to large-lot custom home construction although in some instances tract homes that simulate custom homes may be allowed.
5. Various types of multiple family units are encouraged in order to provide greater variety in regard to design and lifestyle preference.

6. Multi-family residential land uses shall be located in areas compatible with existing land uses and in proximity to major roads, transit, commercial areas and public services and facilities.

7. Recreational uses (e.g., resorts, golf courses) may be allowed in rural areas providing that provisions are made for the health, safety and welfare of the users and surrounding residents and that the uses are consistent with the policies of the Land Use and Community Design Elements.

8. In rural residential areas, most uses other than agricultural and residential shall be limited to areas with natural slopes of 10 percent or less. Other uses such as hiking, and riding trails, driving ranges, golf courses and other recreational uses may be considered on steeper slopes providing that they do not significantly alter the landform. Buildings and parking lots must adhere to slopes of less than 10 percent.

9. The distribution of land uses should consider the health, safety and welfare of the community in regard to natural hazards.

10. Public or quasi-public structures (schools, churches, hospitals) shall be located in low-risk seismic or geologic hazard areas.

11. Community commercial land uses that will serve the entire community or subregion in which Poway is located are encouraged along Poway Road adjacent to existing uses of similar intensity.

12. Limited neighborhood commercial activities may be located on the border of rural residential and urban land uses.

13. Mobile home park land uses shall be located in areas compatible with existing land uses and in proximity to major roads, transit, commercial areas and public services and facilities.

14. New urban development projects (residential areas with greater than two dwelling units per acre (du/ac), commercial and manufacturing) shall be bounded on a minimum of two sides by existing urban land uses and existing public facilities.

15. Where a commercial area abuts a residential area, the following improvements shall be made to ensure compatibility.
• Structures shall be adequately set back from the residential property line to avoid land use impacts;
• An eight foot high solid masonry wall shall be constructed along the residential property line, except where it is clearly demonstrated that a shorter wall will adequately protect the residential property;
• Landscaping in the form of trees, shrubs and ground covers shall be planted within an area at least five feet wide, in addition to wall footings, on the inside area of the wall.

16. It is the specific intent of the City that commercial land uses on Pomerado, Twin Peaks and Espola Roads not be substantially expanded beyond their present locations.

17. Public and semi-public uses should be located where the use is compatible with surrounding land uses, development intensity, topography and architectural style. The following provisions shall guide the location of such uses:

• Site should be located adjacent to a Transportation Element roadway;
• Public utilities should be immediately available to the site;
• Sites where the public/semi-public uses can serve as a buffer between residential and other potentially incompatible use are particularly appropriate.

18. Manufacturing uses shall be located so as not to create adverse impacts on surrounding land uses and/or the City transportation system.

19. Commercial and manufacturing service land uses adjacent to residential land uses shall include a buffer zone or noise attenuation wall to reduce outside noise levels at the property line to 60 DBA.

20. Incompatible land uses shall not be made contiguous without adequate buffering and/or setbacks. Special emphasis and techniques shall be used in buffering surrounding land uses from commercial uses. In the event a question of compatibility exists between two uses or intensities, the lower intensity use shall take precedence. The City Council shall make the final determination in those areas of questionable land use compatibility.

21. Provide information on all submitted development proposals that may affect student enrollment to the Poway Unified School District (PUSD) for review in light of their planning goals. The City shall provide the PUSD with regular reports of building permit activity.
Floodplains and Floodways

22. Land within the 100 year floodplain should be designated for low density residential or open space uses.

23. Structures which do not conform to Poway Flood Hazard Management standards must be brought into conformance with these standards if reconstruction, rebuilding or repairing made necessary by damage will exceed 50 percent of the reasonable replacement value of the structure prior to any damage.

24. Critical emergency uses (hospitals, fire stations, police stations, public administration buildings and schools) shall not be located in flood hazard areas.

25. Development within the 100 year floodway is prohibited.

26. Development in the 100 year floodway may be approved if the following conditions are met:

   - All structures, both permanent and temporary, must be raised one foot above the 100 year flood level;
   - Information certifying the 100 year flood level must be submitted by a qualified civil or hydrological engineer;
   - All-weather access must be provided to all developments for divisions of land, residential units, commercial buildings, manufacturing buildings or public buildings;
   - Information certifying that no upstream or downstream changes to the 100 year floodplain will occur must be submitted by a qualified civil or hydrological engineer.

27. For purposes of land division, floodway areas shall not be included in the calculation of net area.

28. To prevent increased flooding within Poway, all new land divisions and commercial developments shall be reviewed to determine the feasibility of storm drainage detention. Should the project increase the storm drainage runoff by ten percent or more, the differential storm drainage runoff shall be detained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. This does not preclude the City from requiring storm drainage detention for projects which do not exceed a 10 percent differential increase in storm drainage.

29. No development shall be approved that would inhibit, prevent or preclude the location of proposed detention basins on Rattlesnake Creek and the north and south branches of Poway Creek as outlined in the Floodwater Detention Basin Survey, dated August 1981.
Policy C - Land Use and Transportation

Ensure that the City's transportation system does not become overburdened.

Strategies

1. Avoid approving any development that will increase the traffic on a City roadway above the existing design capacity at Level of Service C unless traffic/roadway design mitigation is available and/or will be implemented to achieve the desired Level of Service. Or if no feasible alternatives are available, cumulative land use impacts on roadways should be assessed to ascertain the contribution of each new use being considered.

2. Prohibit development which will result in Level of Service E or F at any intersection unless no feasible alternatives exist and an overriding public need can be demonstrated.

3. Developments which will result in a concentration of people (such as multiple-family residential developments) should be located in proximity to commercial services and along primary roadway corridors or in other locations of high transit potential or access.

4. Continue to develop neighborhood parks in proximity to residential areas to encourage pedestrian travel to recreation facilities.

Policy D - Public Service Constraints

The land use pattern and population should be consistent with the capability of existing and planned public services and facilities

Strategies

1. Development should not overburden the ability of local school districts to provide a consistent level of quality educational services and facilities to community residents. The City supports changes to state law which would remove restrictions on local jurisdictions' ability to deny development based on inadequate schools.

2. Land uses and development review applications that are inconsistent with the capability of any public service agency to provide cost-effective service shall not be approved.

3. The number and location of dwelling units in the City shall be limited to that which can be adequately served by public services and facilities.
4. Sewage treatment capacity shall be available prior to the approval of any new development application which requires community sewer service.

5. New development should not increase overall water consumption. All possible water conservation techniques shall be incorporated into the design of the project and the remaining water requirement shall be offset through contribution to appropriate retro-fit programs or increased supply programs such as wastewater treatment facilities.

6. Land use decisions should not overburden the ability of the Palomar Pomerado Health System to provide a consistent level of quality medical services and facilities. Copies of all submitted development proposals that may cause an increase or change in medical service demand shall be submitted to the health system for comment. In addition, regular reports of building permit activity shall be submitted to the System.

GOAL III. IT IS THE GOAL OF THE CITY OF POWAY TO ENHANCE THE WELL-BEING OF POWAY RESIDENTS BY PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RELAXATION, REST, ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATION THROUGH A WELL BALANCED SYSTEM OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES DISTRIBUTED TO SERVE THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY.

Policy A - Parks
A diversified, comprehensive park system should be provided for the residents of Poway, utilizing adopted standards, contemporary concepts and planning strategies.

Strategies
1. Encourage public involvement in the site acquisition and design development of park facilities to ensure community needs are met.

2. All park land dedicated as a requirement of residential development shall be developed and used for park purposes.

3. Seek to ensure that every neighborhood is served within a one-half mile radius by an elementary school site or park.

4. Seek to provide adequate playing fields to serve the organized sports needs of the residents, including softball, soccer and other organized sports.
5. Development of a sports complex in South Poway at Stowe Drive and McIvers Court, which should include three basketball fields, two basketball courts, four volleyball courts, batting cages, two tennis courts, a "pay for play" racquetball facility, a tot lot and concession facilities.

6. Pursue the development of a soccer park.

7. Neighborhood parks shall serve as the day-to-day recreational areas of the City. The facilities should include playgrounds, playing fields and turf areas where local residents can enjoy the outdoors in a safe and refreshing environment.

8. Maximize the usage of all park facilities through the centralized scheduling and extended use hours where feasible to meet community needs. Evaluate park sites on an individual basis for the inclusion of sports lighting.

9. Include preschool age and handicapped accessible equipment in each park and provide balanced active and passive recreational opportunities.

10. Design all parks to incorporate xeriscape landscaping techniques.

11. Cooperate with the School District to ensure that the school fields being used by youth sports are maintained adequately and continue to explore ways to maximize the use of school fields for youth sports through renovating the fields and if possible, providing lighting.

Financing

12. Maintain legislation under the Quimby Act to require the dedication of land, payment of in-lieu fees or a combination thereof, as a condition of residential development approval, to the equivalent of five acres of land per 1,000 population anticipated in the proposed development.

13. Pursue appropriate regional, state and federal grant-in-aid programs.

14. Encourage consideration of public/private partnerships to share cost and benefit its operation.
Policy B - Recreation Facilities
The City shall seek to provide a wide range of facilities which address the recreational needs of all ages in the community.

Strategies

1. Promote added family activity facilities to serve the community.

2. Continue to explore alternative recreational facilities and opportunities for the teen population.

3. Explore ways to provide golfing opportunities to the public at an affordable fee.

4. Research means of providing self sustaining or corporately funded camp programs for a variety of interests.

5. Work closely with local youth sports organizations in providing athletic activities for youth and children.

6. Offer adult leagues in a variety of sports and operate on a demand basis as much as possible. They shall function on a self-sufficient level with reduced rates for resident teams.

7. Maintain aquatic programs and pool facility operating hours to serve the optimum number of residents in a cost-effective and safe manner.

8. Provide recreation classes to meet the needs of a wide range of ages and interests.

Policy C - Private Recreational Facilities
The City encourages the development of private recreational facilities to fulfill a portion of the City's recreational needs.

Strategies

1. Private recreational facilities can be used to reduce the total amount of land to be dedicated and/or fees paid in-lieu to 50 percent of the requirement per residential development proposal.

2. Private recreational facilities shall meet the standards for similar public facilities.

3. Private recreational facilities shall be maintained by the developer, owner, a homeowners' association or an assessment district.
4. Adequate provisions shall be made to ensure that private recreational facilities remain available in perpetuity or the residents and the City shall be compensated accordingly.

**Policy D - Cultural and Educational Facilities**
The City shall seek to provide adequate facilities to address the cultural and educational needs of the community.

**Strategies**

**Library**

1. Construct a modern, comfortable, well-planned community library to achieve and maintain a level of library services appropriate to the cultural, educational and recreational needs of the community. The ultimate goal is to provide a facility that is based on a sliding scale of 0.5 to 0.8 square feet of library space and three to five items of library materials per resident.

2. Maintain a Citizens' Library Committee to advise on building, planning, evaluating and administering the library.

3. Encourage coordination and cooperation with other area library agencies to maximize the breadth and quality of library services available in our community.

4. Develop a plan to establish, maintain and fund a level of library staff and materials commensurate with the library service plan.

**The Arts**

5. Establish a use policy which will ensure a balanced program of professional, school, and community performing arts activities as the priority use for the Poway Center for the Performing Arts.

6. Encourage and develop a plan to provide special children's performances, lecture demonstrations and master classes by touring artists scheduled to perform at the Center for the Performing Arts.

7. Establish a plan to produce youth oriented performing arts programming, such as young people's concerts, children's theater and participatory dance activities.

8. Investigate the feasibility of a Festival of the Arts featuring local arts organizations, regional professional companies and touring artists on a scale similar to Community Days.
9. Investigate the feasibility of a program to permanently provide art in public places.

10. Develop a plan to incorporate a space for rotating art exhibitions in public facilities where practical and appropriate.

**Policy E - Public Meeting Space**
The City shall seek to provide meeting space for both public and private purposes consistent with approved policies and legal constraints.

**Strategies**

1. Public meeting space shall be designed to meet community needs and shall be available at rental rates comparable with fees charged by other public agencies for similar facilities.

**Policy F - Special Events**
Special events should be provided which are designed to attract general as well as special interest groups and which highlight the leisure experience of the participants.

**Strategies**

1. Continue to develop and improve youth and family oriented programs.

2. Seek corporate funding to provide increased event programming.

3. Encourage volunteers as a means of promoting interest and providing leadership in existing and future programs in a fiscally sound manner.

4. Encourage a farmers and arts and crafts fair at Old Poway Park.

**Policy G - Disabled Services**
The City shall seek to develop avenues for residents with special needs to participate in a variety of recreational programs and activities.

**Strategies**

1. Work closely with existing programs provided by service organizations and PUSD and research and consider for development, both mainstream and specialized programs based on the needs of the community.

2. Maintain an appropriate level of staff training and volunteer coordination relating to the special needs population.
Policy H - Fiscal Impact
All public facilities should be adequately staffed and maintained.

Strategies
1. Projected operating costs and revenue sources should be determined and analyzed prior to approval of any proposed new public facility.

GOAL VII. IT IS THE GOAL OF THE CITY OF POWAY TO PROVIDE A SAFE AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT FOR THE RESIDENTS OF POWAY.

Policy B - Fire Protection
The City shall maintain a high standards for the delivery of fire protection services.

Strategies

Fire Prevention
1. Encourage the development, implementation and public awareness of fire prevention programs.

2. Implement programs to reduce the quantity of combustible vegetative materials in the City to reduce wildland fire hazards including a brush management program subject to approval by the City.

3. Continue the use of the Weed Abatement Program and a fire buffer program along heavily traveled roads through thinning, disking or controlled burning, subject to air quality standards. Brush, but not trees should be cleared from both sides of major arterials.

4. The existing rows of eucalyptus trees should be trimmed periodically, and combustible vegetative materials at the tree base should be periodically removed.

5. All proposed development shall satisfy the minimum structural fire protection standards contained in the adopted editions of the Uniform Fire and Building Codes; however, where deemed appropriate the City shall enhance the minimum standards to provide optimum protection.
6. Fire protection requirements shall be expanded where structural and/or capital improvements cannot adequately protect the community from property damage or potential loss of life.

7. Study the feasibility of regulations requiring the installation of a sprinkler system at the time of construction of new residential structures and in conjunction with expansion or substantial interior remodeling of existing structures.

8. Require fire retardant roofing materials based upon the type of construction in and outside of high fire hazard areas.

9. Enforce the fire control requirements of the City's landscape standards.

10. In order to minimize fire hazards, the Poway Fire Department shall routinely be involved in the review of development applications. Consideration shall be given to adequate emergency access, driveway widths, turning radii, fire hydrant locations and needed fire flow requirements.

11. Advocate and support State legislation which would provide tax incentives encouraging the repair or demolition of structures which are classified as high fire hazards.

12. The construction of public facilities and transportation corridors shall be consistent with the adopted standards of the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code.

Facility Location

13. Fire stations shall be located on or near arterial roadways to provide for rapid response times.

14. The timing of station construction shall relate to the rise of service demand in the surrounding areas.

15. The location of stations should consider existing and projected land uses and appropriate buffering should be provided where necessary.

16. Proposed Fire Station 3 shall be located in the South Poway Business Park.

17. Emphasis on future construction and capital improvements should be toward the alleviation of deficiencies in critical risk areas.
(B.) **Public Facilities Element**

1. **Goal IX., Policy A - City Water System.** *Strategy 6 shall be amended by the addition of the following language:*

   The extension of the City water system into the "rural residential" areas of the Resource Conservation Area, as defined in the adopted Poway Subarea Habitat Conservation Plan and companion Implementing Agreement documents, shall be cooperatively planned among the City, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, and involved residents and property owners to achieve the conservation objectives and requirements of the subject Plan and companion Agreement.

(C.) **Transportation Element**

1. **Goal XII., Policy A - Planning.** *Strategy 9 shall be added to read as follows:*

   9. The development of public streets, public and private residential roads and easements, scenic roadways, trails and pedestrian routes shall comply with the adopted Poway Subarea Habitat Conservation Plan and companion Implementing Agreement and the requirements thereof, including the Land Use and Management, Compensation Mitigation Strategy, Mitigation Ratios, and Special Development Requirements.

   Compliance shall also be required for regional transportation improvements and other land use development undertaken by other public agencies and surrounding jurisdictions.

(D.) **Natural Resources Element**

1. **The Biological Resources section of the Natural Resources Element** (current pages 16 through 25 up to OPEN SPACE, and pages 53-55), including text, tables, Policy C, and strategies shall be replaced with the adopted Poway Subarea Habitat Conservation Plan and companion Implementing Agreement documents. These documents shall be fully incorporated by reference as a separately-bound appendix, including the Final Joint NEPA/CEQA document.

   **The following brief introduction shall be included after the existing heading of Biological Resources:**

   On August 15, 1995 the City of Poway/Poway Redevelopment Agency (City) adopted the Poway Subarea Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (Poway Subarea HCP) and the companion Implementing Agreement (IA) documents. The subject documents were adopted to comply
Inter-jurisdictional Cooperation

18. Opportunities for joint-power agreement facilities and/or operations should be evaluated and pursued where practical.

19. Support mutual aid agreement and communication links with the County and the other municipalities participating in the Unified San Diego County Emergency Service Organization.

GOAL IX. IT IS THE GOAL OF THE CITY OF POWAY TO PROVIDE AN EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL PUBLIC WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM TO SERVE THE CURRENT AND FUTURE RESIDENTS OF POWAY.

Policy A - City Water System
A consistent level of quality water service shall be maintained by minimizing the impacts of new land use changes on the existing system.

Strategies

1. Encourage and promote water conservation techniques and awareness in the community.

2. Encourage community and individual responsibilities that prepare emergency water resource plan in case of disaster or system failure.

3. Require new construction to include appropriate water conserving measures including low-flow fixtures, water-conserving appliances and low volume irrigation systems and to provide water conservation offsets.

4. Require the use of low volume irrigation systems where feasible.

5. Encourage existing construction to retrofit with appropriate water conserving appliances and low volume irrigation systems.

6. Limit the extension of water service facilities, such as transmission lines or pumps, to accommodate new development projects to one-quarter mile across an undeveloped area.
7. The dedication, construction and maintenance of pumps, transmission and storage facilities to service new developments and expand the City’s water system capacity should be reviewed with each new development application.

8. Require commercial car washes to use recycled water.

9. Require all new swimming pools to be covered when not actively in use.

**Policy C - Water Reclamation**
Serve the community’s wastewater treatment needs through water reclamation.

**Strategies**

1. Develop and implement a water reclamation master plan and implementation service area distribution system master plan to define, encourage and develop the use of reclaimed water in Poway.

2. All new construction in areas proposed for service by reclaimed water shall be preplumbed to readily accept reclaimed water for landscape irrigation.

3. Reclaimed water shall be used wherever its use is economically justified, technically feasible and consistent with legal requirements, preservation of public health, safety and welfare and environmentally desirable. Reclaimed water uses may include, landscape irrigation, filling of artificial lakes, industrial processes and agricultural production.

4. Wastewater treatment system expansions should be designed to maintain the current Level of Service.

5. Wastewater collection lines or pumping facilities to accommodate new development projects should not be extended over undeveloped areas.

6. Structures connected to the community collection system shall not use salt-based self-regenerating water softeners.

7. Parcels within the sewer improvement district boundary and beyond 200 feet of an available sewer transmission line should be required to install a dry sewer hook-up for future utilization of the community sewer system. Parcels within 200 feet of the community sewer system must connect to the system.
8. Septic tanks should be limited to parcels of one acre or greater unless circumstances exist that make the connection to a sewer transmission line impossible on existing parcels greater than one-half acre but less than one acre. Parcels in areas with a history of septic tank leach field system failures shall connect to the community sewer system.

9. All septic tanks shall be approved by the County Department of Environmental Health as a result of on-site tests certified by a qualified engineer.

10. Replacement of failed septic systems or new development with proposed septic system shall consider alternative wastewater collection systems including, but not limited to septic tank effluent pump or gravity systems, grey water systems, or alternative on-site treatment and disposal systems.

**Policy D - Financing**
All improvements to existing utility systems necessitated by the approval of a new development project shall be financed entirely by the project proponent either by fee or actual construction.

**GOAL XII. IT IS THE GOAL OF THE CITY OF POWAY TO ENCOURAGE REGIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.**

**Policy B - Regional Facilities**
Support the construction of appropriately sited and designed facilities to serve regional and/or subregional public facility needs.

**Strategies**

1. Cooperate in the construction of a regional water reclamation facility to serve both the City of Poway and the City of San Diego.

2. Work with other water agencies to provide adequate regional water storage facilities.

3. Enhance the quality of library services through cooperation with other library agencies in the region.

4. Cooperate in regional efforts to ensure adequate solid waste disposal facilities.