

## CITY COUNCIL

For City Clerk's Use:

☐ **APPROVED** ☐ **DENIED**

Reso No. \_\_\_\_\_ File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Ord No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Agenda Item No.:** 6  
**Date:** January 27, 2010

**TO:** Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

**FROM:** Rich Buquet, Neighborhood Services Manager

**SUBJECT:** Research Agreement with Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc. for students in the Landscape Architecture Master's program to create a comprehensive vision plan for the Escondido Creek Trail

### RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that Council adopt Resolution No. 2010-13 authorizing a research agreement with Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc., not to exceed \$56,825, to create a comprehensive vision plan for the Escondido Creek Trail. The plan will be created by a team of students from the Landscape Architecture Master's program at Cal Poly Pomona.

### FISCAL ANALYSIS:

The City of Escondido receives annual formula allocations of CDBG program funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). All program and program administration expenses are paid with CDBG funds and do not impact the General Fund.

### PREVIOUS ACTION:

In May of 2009 Council approved the submittal of five bicycle/pedestrian facility grants to SANDAG.

On October 28, 2009, Council approved a third amendment to the FY 2007-2008 One-Year Action Plan for CDBG to transfer \$65,000 from the CDBG Grants to Blocks Project to fund a proposed low-cost study for revitalization of the Escondido Creek area by Cal Poly Pomona students participating in a graduate level program in architectural landscape.

### BACKGROUND:

In August 2009 the City received a proposal from students of the Landscape Architecture Master's program at Cal Poly Pomona to do a comprehensive Escondido Creek vision plan for trail access and usability, resource conservation, environmental stewardship and awareness. The study group indicated that the plan was one of 14 creek projects under consideration and that four would be selected for acceptance.

In October 2009, Council approved the use of CDBG funds to pay for the study, should we be selected. The "Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan" was one of the four selected. Students will begin work on the plan as soon as the agreement is finalized with the work schedule spanning January 2010 – June 30, 2010.

City staff will work with the students to incorporate the work specified in the SANDAG grant with their research findings work. CDBG funds were intended to be used as a match for the original SANDAG grant and will cover the cost of the Cal Poly study along with an appropriate contingency.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Buquet", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Rich Buquet  
Neighborhood Services Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-13

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK, TO EXECUTE ON BEHALF OF THE CITY, A SUPPORTED RESEARCH AGREEMENT WITH CAL POLY POMONA FOUNDATION, INC. FOR STUDENTS IN THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE MASTER'S PROGRAM TO CREATE A COMPREHENSIVE VISION PLAN FOR THE ESCONDIDO CREEK TRAIL

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido and the Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc. desire to enter into a Supported Research Agreement ("Agreement") with students in the Landscape Architecture Master's program to create a comprehensive vision plan for the Escondido Creek Trail; and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing was held on October 28, 2009, at which time FY 2007-2008 CDBG funds were approved to be used for a proposed study for the revitalization of the Escondido Creek Trail; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires at this time and deems it to be in the best public interest to approve the Agreement.

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

1. That the above recitations are true.
2. That the Mayor and City Clerk are authorized to execute on behalf of the City an Agreement with Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc. for students in the Landscape Architecture Master's program to create a comprehensive vision plan for the Escondido Creek Trail. A copy of the Agreement is attached as Exhibit "1" and is incorporated by this reference.

## SUPPORTED RESEARCH AGREEMENT

This AGREEMENT is by and between Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc. (FOUNDATION), an auxiliary organization of California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (UNIVERSITY), and City of Escondido (SPONSOR).

**WHEREAS**, in pursuit of its educational purposes, which include research and training, FOUNDATION undertakes scholarly research and experimental activities in a variety of academic disciplines; and

**WHEREAS**, the research program contemplated in this AGREEMENT is of mutual interest to both FOUNDATION and SPONSOR, will further the instructional objectives of FOUNDATION in a manner consistent with its status as a non-profit, tax-exempt institution, and may derive benefits for both SPONSOR and FOUNDATION; and

**WHEREAS**, SPONSOR is willing to fund the research in accordance with its budget, in consideration of the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT; and

**WHEREAS**, in furtherance of its scholarly research, training mission and instructional interests, FOUNDATION is willing to undertake the research upon the terms and conditions set forth below;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the covenants, conditions, and stipulations hereinafter expressed, and in consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived therefrom, the parties hereby mutually agree as follows:

1. **SCOPE OF PROJECT:** FOUNDATION shall use reasonable efforts to perform the activities as described in its proposal entitled "The Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan," which is attached hereto as Attachment "A" and made a part of this AGREEMENT, and is hereafter referred to as "PROJECT."
2. **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** PROJECT shall be under the supervision of Susan Mulley, UNIVERSITY, who shall serve as Principal Investigator. If for any reason the Principal Investigator shall be unable to continue to serve and a successor acceptable to both parties is not available, this AGREEMENT shall be terminated as hereafter provided.
3. **PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** The activities of PROJECT shall be conducted during the period of 9/1/09 through 7/31/10. This period will be subject to modification or renewal only by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.
4. **PAYMENT OF COSTS:** In consideration of FOUNDATION'S performance hereunder, SPONSOR agrees to support FOUNDATION'S costs incurred conducting the activities of PROJECT, in the amount of \$56,825. This amount shall not be exceeded by FOUNDATION without the written authorization of SPONSOR. Payment shall be made upon execution of this agreement.

The payment due under the AGREEMENT shall be made payable to Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc., and shall be mailed to:

Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc.  
Office of Grants and Contracts  
3801 West Temple Avenue, Building 55  
Pomona, CA 91768

5. **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:** The PROJECT conducted hereunder shall be performed in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNIVERSITY and FOUNDATION, including, but not limited to, policies and procedures applicable to research involving human subjects, intellectual property, laboratory animals, hazardous agents and materials.
6. **REPORTS:** FOUNDATION shall deliver to SPONSOR a final report showing the results of PROJECT performed within ninety (90) days of the completion of PROJECT.
7. **NO WARRANTIES:** FOUNDATION makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, as to any matter, including, without limitation: the results of PROJECT or any invention or product, tangible or intangible, conceived, discovered or developed under this AGREEMENT; the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of the PROJECT results or of any invention or product derived from PROJECT. FOUNDATION shall not be liable for

any direct, consequential or other damages suffered by SPONSOR or any others resulting from the use of PROJECT results or any information, invention or product derived from PROJECT.

8. **TERMINATION:** Performance under this AGREEMENT may be terminated by either party upon thirty (30) days written notice to the authorized personnel listed in the notices section of this agreement. Upon termination by SPONSOR, FOUNDATION will be reimbursed for all costs and non-cancelable commitments incurred in performance of the AGREEMENT prior to the date of termination in an amount not to exceed the total commitment set forth in Paragraph (4). Upon termination by FOUNDATION, all costs and non-cancelable commitments incurred thereafter will be the responsibility of FOUNDATION. In the event that FOUNDATION terminates this AGREEMENT, FOUNDATION will return any unused funds to SPONSOR within three (3) months of the written notice of termination.
9. **INDEMNIFICATION:**
  - (a) SPONSOR shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (UNIVERSITY), Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc., their officers, employees, representatives, and agents from and against any and all claims, liability, loss, damage, demands, suits, judgments, expenses and costs (including without limitation costs and fees of litigation) of every nature arising out of or in connection with the SPONSOR'S performance hereunder or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in the agreement, except such loss or damage which was caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the UNIVERSITY or FOUNDATION.
  - (b) FOUNDATION shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SPONSOR, its officers, agents and employees against all claims, demands, suits, judgments, expenses and costs, if any, arising from or relating to FOUNDATION'S, Principal Investigator's, and UNIVERSITY'S negligent acts, willful misconduct, or omissions arising from, or alleged to arise from, or related to, performance under this AGREEMENT.
10. **PROPRIETARY INFORMATION:** Any proprietary information disclosed by one party to the other shall be disclosed in writing and designated as proprietary, or if disclosed orally, shall be confirmed in writing and designated proprietary within thirty (30) days of such disclosure. A party receiving proprietary information, hereunder referred to as "RECIPIENT," agrees to use the proprietary information only for the purpose of this AGREEMENT and further agrees that it will not disclose or publish such information except that foregoing restrictions shall not apply to:
  - (a) information which is or becomes publicly known through no fault of RECIPIENT;
  - (b) information learned from a third party entitled to disclose such information;
  - (c) information already known to or developed by RECIPIENT prior to receipt hereunder, as shown by RECIPIENT'S prior written records;
  - (d) information which is published in the necessary course of the prosecution of patent applications based upon inventions developed pursuant to this AGREEMENT; or
  - (e) information required to be disclosed by operation of law or court order including, but not limited to, the California Records Act.

The obligation of confidentiality imposed by this provision shall expire two (2) years following the expiration or termination of this AGREEMENT. Each party will use a reasonable degree of care to prevent the inadvertent, accidental, unauthorized or mistaken disclosure or use by its employees of proprietary information disclosed hereunder.

11. **OWNERSHIP OF RESEARCH RESULTS:** FOUNDATION may hold UNIVERSITY intellectual property, and manage the rights to such intellectual property consistent with UNIVERSITY regulation and policy. All rights and title to Intellectual Property whether patentable or copyrightable or not, relating to PROJECT made solely by employees of UNIVERSITY or FOUNDATION shall belong to UNIVERSITY and shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT.

All rights and title to Intellectual Property, whether patentable or copyrightable or not, relating to PROJECT made and/or owned solely by employees of SPONSOR shall belong to SPONSOR. Such inventions, improvements, and/or discoveries shall not be subject to the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT.

All rights and title to Intellectual Property, whether or not patentable or copyrightable, relating to PROJECT made jointly by the parties shall belong jointly to the parties.

- 11.1 **PUBLICATIONS AND COPYRIGHTS:** FOUNDATION shall have the right to publish the results obtained from PROJECT conducted hereunder. Publication of information that had previously been researched by the SPONSOR but presented to FOUNDATION personnel as a component of the PROJECT performed under this AGREEMENT requires prior written approval of the SPONSOR. During the performance of this AGREEMENT, FOUNDATION agrees to provide SPONSOR with a manuscript of any proposed presentation and/or publication at least thirty (30) days prior to submission thereof for presentation and/or publication. SPONSOR shall have thirty (30) days to review any such publication and/or presentation and to request an additional delay of up to thirty (30) days so that SPONSOR'S proprietary information, subject to the exceptions of Paragraph 10 subparagraphs (a) through (e), can be deleted from the presentation and/or publication. If SPONSOR does not respond with comments within thirty (30) days from the initial submission, FOUNDATION shall be free to proceed with publication and/or presentation. Title to and the right to determine the disposition of any copyrights, or copyrightable material, first produced in the performance of the PROJECT shall remain with the UNIVERSITY or FOUNDATION as an agent for UNIVERSITY in Intellectual Property.
- 11.2 **PATENTS:** Title to any invention conceived or first reduced to practice by FOUNDATION staff will remain with UNIVERSITY or FOUNDATION as an agent for UNIVERSITY in Intellectual Property, which will have the sole right to determine disposition of any patents or other rights resulting there from. Such disposition shall be calculated to protect the public interest, as well as the rights and equities of both parties. This will not, however, give FOUNDATION any rights to the title of any invention conceived or first reduced to practice prior to this AGREEMENT or performed by the SPONSOR, and/or SPONSOR employees or other SPONSOR subcontractors, during the time period of this AGREEMENT, which may be required to further the research under this AGREEMENT.

FOUNDATION agrees to grant to SPONSOR a time-limited option to negotiate an exclusive, world-wide, royalty-bearing license, to make, use, or sell any invention or discovery made and conceived under this AGREEMENT directly resulting from the performance of PROJECT hereunder, including the right to sublicense on a royalty-bearing basis with accounting to FOUNDATION.

SPONSOR shall have sixty (60) days from disclosure of any invention or discovery to notify FOUNDATION of its desire to enter into such a license agreement.

A license agreement shall be negotiated in good faith within a period not to exceed one hundred and twenty (120) days from SPONSOR'S notification to FOUNDATION of its desire to enter into a license agreement, or such period of time as the parties shall mutually agree.

In the event SPONSOR elects to exercise its option as to any invention or discovery, in accordance with above, it shall be obligated to pay all patent expenses for such invention or discovery.

Should SPONSOR elect not to file or maintain, or decides to discontinue the financial support of the prosecution, maintenance or protection of a patent application or patent for Intellectual Property, FOUNDATION shall be free to file or continue to prosecute or maintain any such application(s), and to maintain any protection issuing thereon in the United States and in any foreign country, at FOUNDATION'S sole expense, and SPONSOR shall have no rights in the application or resulting patent.

12. **USE OF NAMES:** SPONSOR shall not employ or use the name of FOUNDATION or UNIVERSITY in any promotional materials, advertising, or in any other manner without the prior express written permission of FOUNDATION and UNIVERSITY, except that SPONSOR and FOUNDATION may, during the term of this Agreement or thereafter state that SPONSOR is sponsoring, or has sponsored, the PROJECT at FOUNDATION or UNIVERSITY. This, however, does not in anyway limit SPONSOR'S use of the results of PROJECT for regulatory purposes. In no event shall the sponsoring of the PROJECT be considered to be an endorsement by

FOUNDATION or UNIVERSITY of any commercial product which may result, indirectly or directly, from the PROJECT.

13. **NOTICES:** Any notice given under this AGREEMENT shall be in writing to the individuals below and shall be deemed delivered three (3) days after deposit in the United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, and addressed to the parties as follows:

Foundation: G. Paul Storey, Executive Director  
Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc.  
3801 W. Temple Ave., Bldg. 55  
Pomona, CA 91768  
E-Mail: gpstorey@csupomona.edu

Sponsor: Rich Buquet, Neighborhood Services Manager  
City of Escondido  
201 North Broadway  
Escondido, CA 92025  
Phone: 760-839-4579  
E-Mail: rbuquet@escondido.org

14. **INDEPENDENT PARTIES:** For purpose of this AGREEMENT, the parties hereto shall be independent contractors and shall at all times be considered neither an agent nor employee of the other. No joint venture, partnership, or like relationship is created between the parties by this AGREEMENT. The SPONSOR and FOUNDATION are independent business entities and neither has any authority to act for, or on behalf of, or bind the other to, any contract, without the other's written approval or except as otherwise expressly set forth in this AGREEMENT.
15. **ASSIGNMENTS:** This AGREEMENT shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, and may be assigned only to the successors of these parties. Any other assignment by either party without prior written consent of the other party shall be void.
16. **OWNERSHIP:** Title to any equipment purchased or manufactured in performance of the PROJECT funded under this AGREEMENT shall vest in the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.
17. **FORCE MAJEURE:** FOUNDATION shall not be liable for any failure to perform as required by this AGREEMENT, to the extent such failure to perform is caused by any of the following: labor disturbances or disputes of any kind, accidents, failures of any required governmental approval, civil disorders, acts of aggression, acts of God, energy or other conservation measures, failure of utilities, mechanical breakdowns, material shortages, disease, or similar occurrences.
18. **SEVERABILITY:** In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction holds any provision of this AGREEMENT to be invalid, such holding shall have no effect on the remaining provisions of this AGREEMENT, and they shall continue in full force and effect.
19. **SIMILAR RESEARCH:** Nothing in this AGREEMENT shall be construed to limit the freedom of FOUNDATION, or of its researchers who are participants under this AGREEMENT, to engage in similar research under other grants, contracts, or agreements with parties other than SPONSOR.
20. **GOVERNING LAW:** This AGREEMENT is acknowledged to have been made and shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California, provided that all questions concerning the construction or effect of patent applications and patents shall be decided in accordance with the laws of the country in which the particular patent application or patent concerned has been filed or granted, as the case may be.
21. **AUTHORITY:** Each party represents to the other that the person signing on its behalf has the legal right and authority to execute, enter into and bind such party to the commitments and obligations set forth herein.

22. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** Unless otherwise specified herein, this AGREEMENT embodies the entire understanding of the parties for this PROJECT and any prior contemporaneous representations, either oral or written, are hereby superseded. No amendments or changes to this AGREEMENT including, without limitation, changes in the activities of the PROJECT, total estimated cost, and period of performance, shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by authorized representatives of both parties. If any provisions stated in the AGREEMENT, resulting purchase orders, and the project proposal are in conflict, the order of precedence, from first to last shall be: (a) AGREEMENT (b) attachments, (c) the project proposal, and (d) the purchase order, it being understood and agreed that any purchase order or similar document issued by FOUNDATION will be for the sole purpose of establishing a mechanism for payment of any sums due and owing hereunder. Notwithstanding any terms and conditions contained in said purchase order, the purchase order will in no way modify or add to the terms of this AGREEMENT.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** the parties hereto have executed this AGREEMENT by their duly authorized officers or representatives.

**SPONSOR:**

City of Escondido

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rich Buquet, Neighborhood Services Manager

**FOUNDATION:**

Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
G. Paul Storey  
Executive Director



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties below are authorized to act on behalf of their organizations, and have executed this Agreement as of the date set forth below.

**CITY OF ESCONDIDO**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lori Holt Pfeiler  
Mayor

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marsha Whalen  
City Clerk

**FOUNDATION:**

Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
G. Paul Storey  
Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY  
JEFFREY R. EPP, City Attorney

By: \_\_\_\_\_

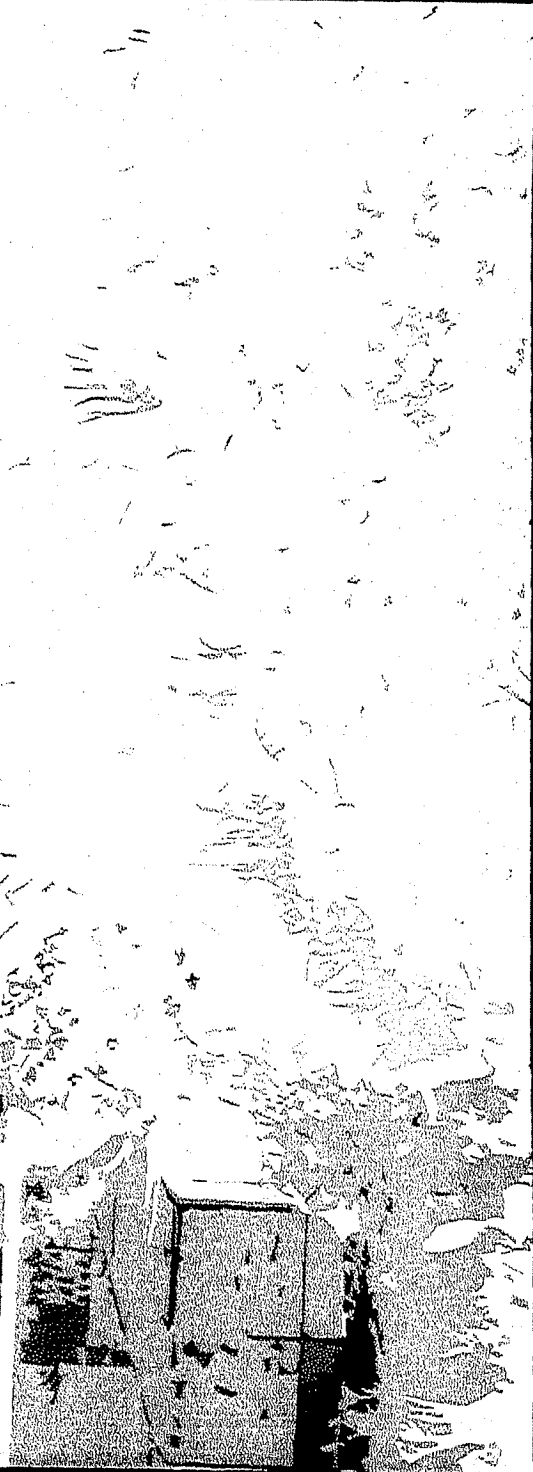
THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST QUALIFIED PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

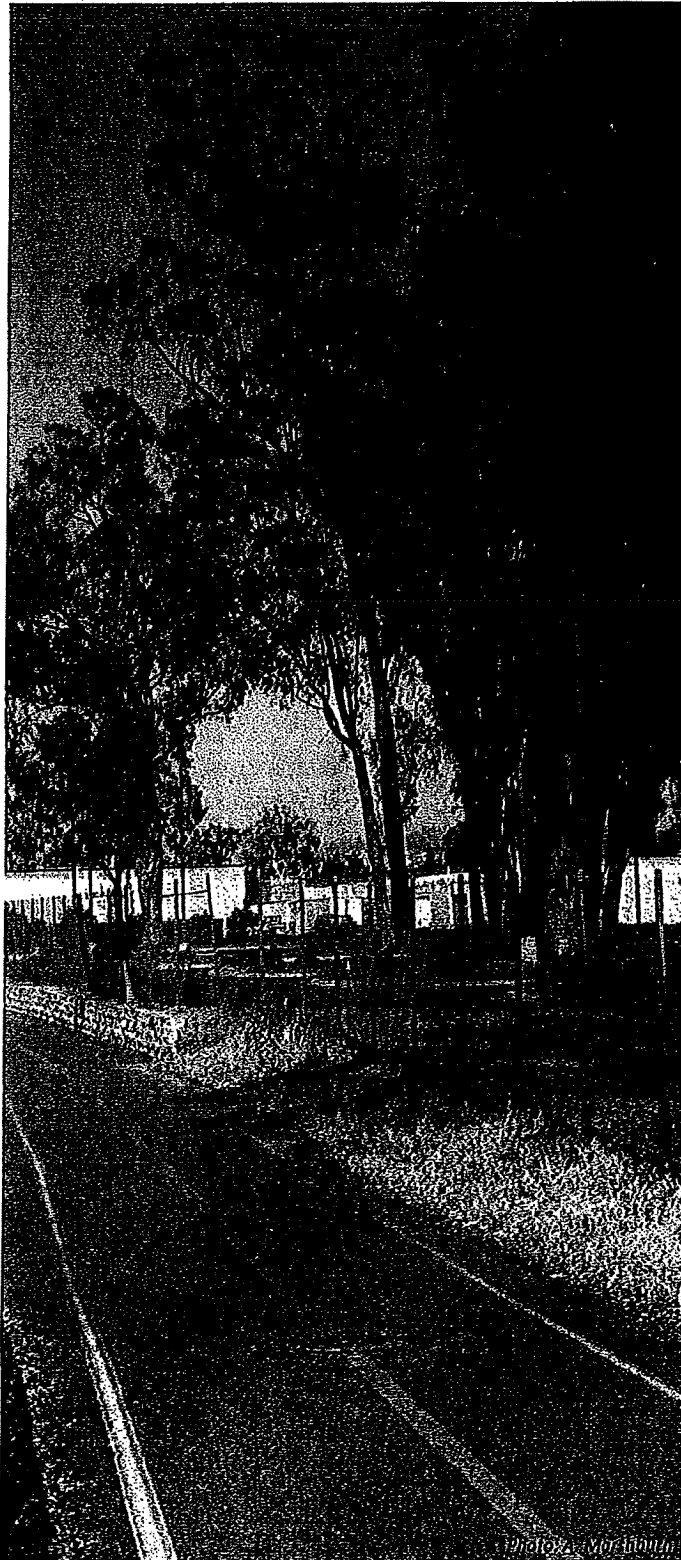
ATTACHMENT "A"

# The Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan

Prepared by: William W. Hargrave  
William W. Hargrave & Associates, Inc.  
1600 Broadway, Suite 200  
San Francisco, CA 94109

Prepared for: Escondido Creek Greenway  
1600 Broadway, Suite 200  
San Francisco, CA 94109





## **The Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan**

Proposal for the Escondido Creek  
Greenway Vision Plan

*Submitted for review by:*

*City of Escondido*

*Contact:*

*Councilmember Olga Diaz*

Submitted by:

April Marshburn

Professor Dr. Susan J. Mulley

Studio 606

California State

Polytechnic University, Pomona

3801 West Temple Avenue

Pomona, CA 91768

909.869.3984

Proposed Project Implementation:

November 2009-July 2010

April Marshburn  
1834 North Harvard Boulevard #1  
Los Angeles, CA 90027

August 1, 2009  
Councilmember Olga Diaz  
Escondido City Hall  
201 North Broadway  
Escondido, CA 92025

Dear Councilmember Diaz,

I am pleased to submit this proposal for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan. This is a proposal to create a vision plan for trail access and usability, resource conservation, environmental stewardship and awareness. As proposed, The Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan project provides a unique opportunity to engage the community in a process for creating a plan that will improve their city by enhancing linkages and access within the City of Escondido. In a time of financial limitation, this is an opportunity to maximize resources by building upon the existing infrastructure in the landscape of the city. The Studio 606 team will identify opportunities to increase and expand upon the use of these resources for the benefit of the community and the environment.

The Studio 606 team will complete the project with the guidance of faculty and will consult with experts to analyze the multitude of social and ecological factors pertaining to the project. The team will balance the needs of the community and ecological factors in a manner beneficial to both interests. The team will assess the needs of the community by collecting the stakeholders' input during meetings and the participatory process. The team will consult with experts to determine the environmental needs of the watershed and habitat. The resulting plan will be socially and environmentally just.

The Landscape Architecture Master's program at Cal Poly Pomona has a unique curriculum focusing on the integration of ecological and human needs. The Studio 606 team is particularly well suited to develop plans balancing both the human and environmental interests of the Escondido Creek and trail.

Proposals that have been accepted and approved for funding will be voted upon for project selection by the Studio 606 students in October, 2009. Approximately four projects of an anticipated fourteen will be selected. The contract approval process will follow selection of the projects. Once contracts are signed, teams may begin the project. Work is scheduled to start in January, 2010.

I look forward to hearing from you to further discuss this proposal and project. Please do not hesitate to contact me or Dr. Susan Mulley should you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

April Marshburn  
415.812.4273  
aprilmarshburn@gmail.com

Dr. Susan Mulley  
909.815.4737  
sjmulley@csupomona.com

## Executive Summary

This proposal is to create a comprehensive vision plan for the Escondido Creek Trail to increase community access and usability of the trail, promote resource conservation and ecological function, and to foster stewardship and awareness.

The Escondido Creek Trail is a class 1 path (separate non-motorized two-way paved path) routed along the maintenance right of way of the Escondido flood control channel. The trail runs from east to west bisecting a course through the heart of the city and is the only path of its distinction (class 1) running the width of the city. Building upon the existing trail infrastructure, a unique opportunity emerges to provide a safe non-motorized transportation corridor that will link residential neighborhoods to the many recreational, commercial, institutional, and retail features within and beyond the city boundaries. Improvements to the trail stand to enhance the community's quality of life; increase recreational and commuting options, improve environmental quality, and stimulate the local economy.

A few key issues preclude the trail from being used to its potential. The trail has been a place for recent criminal activity. Low transparency along the creek trail corridor and the fenced right of way make it difficult for law enforcement to patrol. The current trail is elementally basic and is in need of enhancements. The potential for the trail is diminished by missing connections to regional features and assets. Access to the Escondido Creek path is restricted. Usability of the trail is hindered by gates that obstruct the flow of traffic. Intersections at which the trail crosses surface streets lack adequate crosswalks and safety measures. The trail is minimally promoted so few residents are aware of the asset.

The Escondido Creek is a crucial component to the environmental integrity of North County's ecosystems and solutions addressing trail usability issues could be designed to also help protect the stream. The Escondido Creek watershed supports 17 types of native vegetation communities and 53 sensitive wildlife and plant species within the watershed (SELC 2005). However, land uses impact the health of the creek and threaten diversity. Urban runoff flushes toxins such as motor oil, auto fluids, paints, and other solvents into the watershed and the channelization of the Escondido Creek has caused habitat loss and fragmentation. Integral to the health of the watershed, the reach of the Escondido Creek within the City of Escondido can play a significant role in supporting and even restoring the watershed.

Protecting the stream is crucial to downstream species survival. Stewardship of the creek is necessary. However, few residents in the City of Escondido realize the flood control channel is actually a stream; even fewer residents understand the vital role the stream plays in the watershed. The trail poses an excellent opportunity to raise the awareness of the stream and watershed while providing the community a multimodal greenway trail. The obstacles to using the trail such as access, lack of connectivity, and lack of vegetation can be addressed with design solutions. Enhancement cues made to the creek trail will draw the attention of the community and entice use of the trail. More users on the trail will also help reduce crime. A decrease in crime and an improved trail experience will stimulate interest in stewarding the trail and the stream.

Design solutions can address the issues of safety and usability of the trail as well as the health of the stream. As a component of the project, Studio 606 will consider the issues specific to the Escondido Creek Trail and suggest solutions appropriate to the needs and resources of the community. Prioritizing the Escondido Creek and enhancing the Escondido Creek Trail will have an impact across the community. Improving the Escondido Creek Trail stands to increase property values, stimulate sales revenue, facilitate recreational and commuting opportunities, improve watershed ecology, restore habitat, reduce congestion, improve air quality, increase childhood outdoor learning opportunities, promote environmental stewardship, and

promote a sense of community by providing neighbors a chance to meet. The Escondido Creek Trail will strengthen the Escondido community stitching the east and west reaches of the City together along the trail greenway.

The goal for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan is to generate public interest in enhancing the waterfront trail and improving the ecology of the Escondido Creek. The Vision Plan will establish design guidelines for a trail network along the Escondido Creek enhancing community access to the waterfront trail and ecologic function of the stream. The Vision Plan will engage the community in the process of developing the vision for the trail and will provide design guidelines that can be implemented gradually and adapted to the evolving needs of the community.

The total cost for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan is \$56,825. The planning process for the vision plan will proceed through six stages: Precedents & Research, Site Inventory, Project Program, Analysis, Synthesis & Design, and Final Vision. Precedents & Research will begin in September but the remaining five stages will be completed from January to July, 2010. The Studio 606 team will complete the project with the guidance of faculty and will consult with experts to analyze the multitude of social and ecological factors pertaining to the project. The team will balance the needs of the community and ecological factors in a manner beneficial to both interests. The team will assess the needs of the community by collecting the stakeholders' input during meetings and the participatory process. The team will consult with experts to determine the environmental needs of the watershed and habitat. The resulting plan will be socially and environmentally just.

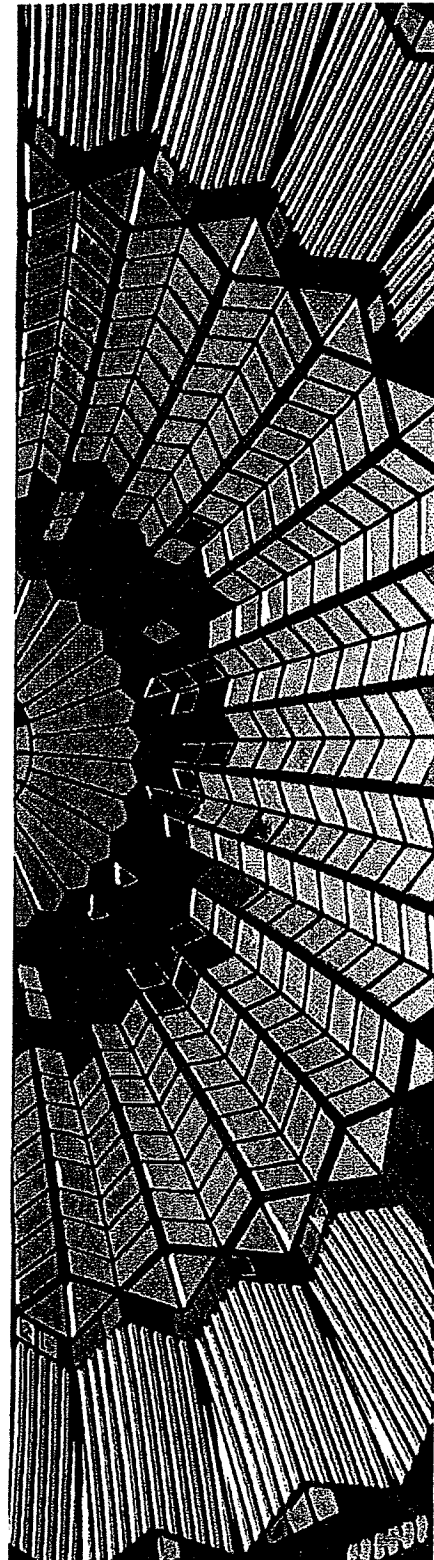
## Contents

<i>Executive Summary</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Introduction</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Background</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Goal</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Scope of Work</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Budget</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>List of Tasks</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Schedule of Work</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Significance</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>References</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Appendix A - The 606 Studio</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Appendix B - Contract &amp; Payment Schedule</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Appendix C - Selected List of Past 606 Studio Projects</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Appendix D - Faculty Qualifications</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Appendix E - Student Qualifications</i>	<i>17</i>

## List of Figures

<i>Image 1: Escondido Creek Trail</i>	<i>i</i>
<i>Map Escondido Creek Corridor</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Image 3: Escondido Creek Transit Center</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Image 4: Los Angeles Bicycle Trail Gate</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Image 5: Las Virgenes Creek, Calabasas, CA</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Image 6: Escondido Creek Watershed, Jurisdictions</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Image 7: Escondido Creek Watershed, Urban Land Uses</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Schedule</i>	<i>12</i>

Cover Image Photo & Manipulation by: A. Marshburn  
 Image this Page: Photo by Mlheco at [www.flickr.com/photos/mlheco/2541923981/](http://www.flickr.com/photos/mlheco/2541923981/), Photo manipulation by: A. Marshburn



## Introduction

The proposal is to create a vision plan for the Escondido Creek Trail to increase community access and usability of the trail, promote resource conservation and ecological function, and to foster stewardship and awareness.

The Escondido Creek Trail<sup>1</sup> is a class 1 trail (separate non-motorized two-way paved path) running along the maintenance right of way of the Escondido Creek flood control channel. The trail runs from east to west bisecting a course through the heart of the City of Escondido. The trail is the only path of its distinction (class 1) routed through the center of the community.

The Escondido Creek Trail presents a unique opportunity to provide a safe non-motorized transportation corridor that will link residential neighborhoods to the many recreational, commercial, institutional, and retail features within and beyond the city boundaries. The goal for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan is to generate public interest in enhancing the waterfront trail and improving the ecology of the Escondido Creek. In a time of financial limitation, this is an opportunity to maximize resources by building upon the existing infrastructure in the landscape of the city. Improvements to the trail stand to enhance the community's quality of life, increase recreational and commuting options, improve environmental quality, and stimulate the local economy.

## Background

### Hidden Valley, Hidden Stream

The Escondido Creek has meandered through the hidden valley of Escondido providing wildlife and human habitat throughout history. Early Luiseño people built their villages along the banks of the creek finding sustenance in the landscape. The fluvial processes enriched the soils drawing Nineteenth Century agriculturists to the valley. The population grew and the city of Escondido emerged.

Twentieth Century development continued building near the creek eventually overdeveloping the floodplain. In 1916 growing fears of inundation were realized when streamside houses and businesses in downtown Escondido flooded (Pioneer Room 2002). Middle century engineering efforts to control the stream redirected 7 miles into a concrete channel in the 1970's (SELC 2005). Void of its former scenic quality, the city shifted away from the stream orienting homes and buildings opposite of creek views.

Today, the stream that once drew many people to its shore is known merely as a flood control ditch; few realize its significance to the health of the watershed or its historic status. The Escondido Creek still bisects the heart of the City of Escondido; only now the stream is confined by the concrete channel. In the years following channelization, the stream became a forgotten utilitarian corridor. However, new interest in this corridor is budding. In a forward looking action during the 1990's, the City of Escondido installed over 6 miles of a class 1 bicycle trail (separate non-motorized two-way paved path) along the channel's maintenance right of way. The community has been returning to the stream since.

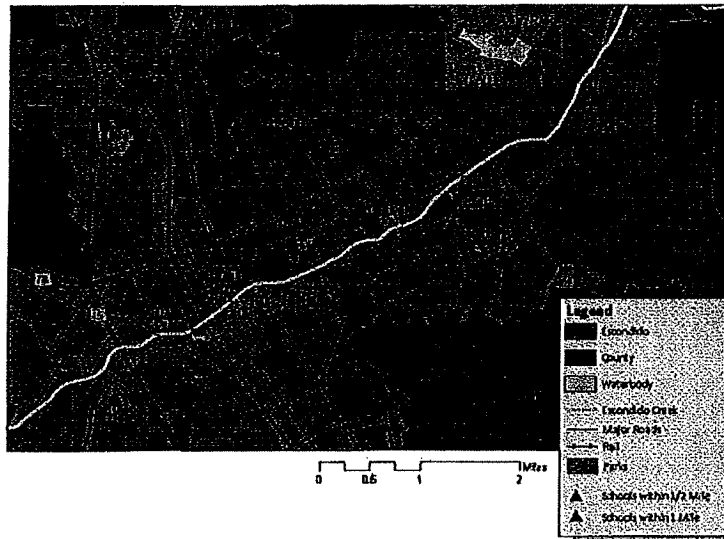
### Emerging Trail Opportunities

The Escondido Creek Trail is well positioned to be a valuable asset for the community of Escondido providing recreational opportunities for both children and adults. The trail's east-west orientation links

<sup>1</sup> In an effort to increase awareness, this proposal will refer to the stream flowing in the flood control channel by its fluvial name the Escondido Creek and the phrase flood control channel will refer to the concrete channel physically confining the stream. The trail running along the maintenance right of way of the channel will be referred to as the Escondido Creek Trail.



### Escondido Creek Corridor



residential neighborhoods to community features such as Grape Day and Washington parks, the Grand Avenue neighborhood, and shopping along Escondido Boulevard. This position increases equity in the city distributing open space to the many residents along the trail corridor. However, the trail has not realized its recreational potential; expanding the trail to connect to trails within the region would provide additional non-motorized access to existing recreational infrastructure such as Daley Ranch, Dixon Lake, and Lake Hodges maximizing recreational opportunities for the city's residents.

The trail also provides workforce commuting opportunities. Key nodes along the route include the City's civic complex and the Palomar Medical Center. Palomar Community College's Escondido Educational Center and six other schools fall within a half mile reach of the trail. However, the trail route currently breaks between Grape Day Park and Centre City Parkway—severing a crucial connection to the Escondido Transit Center. Rerouting the trail to include access to the transit center will greatly increase non-motorized commuting options for the residents of Escondido.

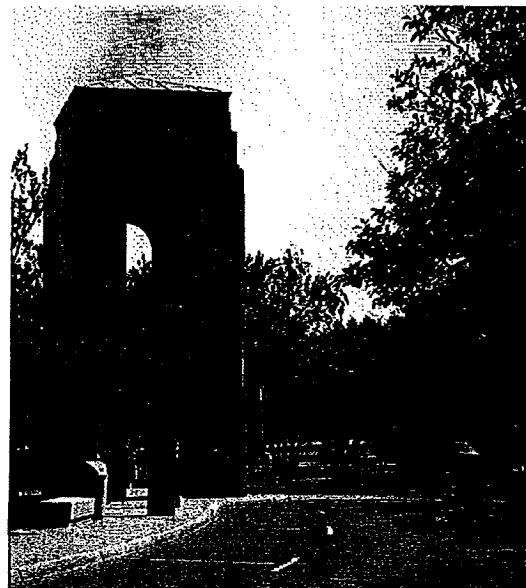
For all this potential, the trail lacks a few key connections and is underutilized. Some of this lack of use stems from the limited community awareness of the trail's existence. Other reasons arise from usability issues and experiential aspects of the trail. The community has many potential users as demonstrated by the numerous local cycling enthusiasts at the Escondido finish line of the recent Amgen Tour of California. The task at hand is to identify all potential users: bicyclists, joggers, walkers, hikers, and strollers, and direct them to the Escondido Creek Trail.

### Issues with the Trail

Speaking of the trail and its functionality, one trail user stated "the bones are there"; meaning the basic trail infrastructure is in place (Ragazzi 2009). However, a few key issues preclude the trail from becoming the asset to the community it could be. Following is a review of these issues.

#### Safety & Crime

The trail has been experiencing crime—especially between Juniper and Midway streets. The orientation of homes and buildings along the flood control channel away from the creek limits visibility of the trail and



Escondido Transit Center

Photo: A. Marshburn

creates a setting for crime and illicit behavior. Most crimes along the creek involve theft and violence (Davis 2008). In light of recent reported crimes, police have increased surveillance of the flood control channel (City of Escondido 2009). However, the lack of visibility along the creek trail corridor, the narrow maintenance right of way, and the trail fencing encumber police patrol.

#### *Poor Aesthetics & Lack of Amenities*

The current trail is elementally basic and is in need of enhancements. The trail aesthetics are minimalistic: an asphalt surface flanked on one or both sides with chain link fencing. Little of the trail has been landscaped. Large sections of the trail are not shaded and can be hot in summer months. In addition, the trail lacks essentials such as rest stops and benches.

#### *Lack of Connectivity*

The potential for the trail is diminished by missing connections to regional features and assets. The Escondido Creek trail traverses the city from east to west and is the only class 1 bicycle path running the width of the city positioning it to serve as a great connector for non-motorized transport within the city. However, certain key connections are not made. The trail needs to be extended to link the Escondido Transit Center, employment centers such as the new Palomar Medical Center West, and the recreational areas of Daley Ranch and Lake Hodges.

#### *Restricted Trail Access*

Access to the Escondido Creek trail is restricted. Most surface streets leading to trail entrances lack bicycle lanes. Fencing restricts trail access points to gateways, some of which are blocks apart. Users who find themselves between gates at dusk risk being locked in the fence. Usability of the trail is hindered by gates that obstruct the flow of traffic. Intersections at which the trail crosses surface streets lack adequate crosswalks and safety measures. Many of these intersections are at high volume streets which create dangerous crossings. These intersections also lack signage alerting automobiles of possible bicycle and pedestrian cross traffic.

#### *Limited Trail Awareness*

Trail use is low because few residents are aware of the trail. Signage within neighborhoods along the trail route is minimal. The issue is further impacted by the restricted visibility of the trail. One trail user estimates only 2 out of every 10 city residents are aware of the trail (Ragazzi 2009). The trail is minimally promoted so its user potential is not reached.



Los Angeles River Bike Path Gate  
Photo: A. Marshburn

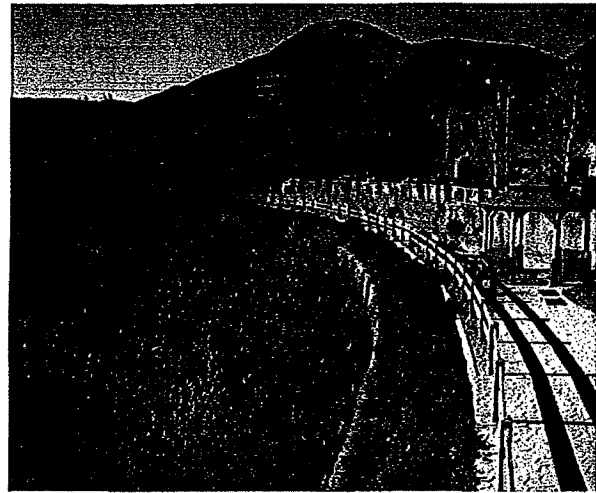
#### *Trail Solutions*

Though safety, usability, and aesthetic issues with the current conditions of the trail limit use, these issues can be addressed with design solutions. The spectrum of solutions varies from minor scale installations to large scale, big budget projects. Many of these alternatives have been implemented in the Southern California region. As an example, the City of Los Angeles installed artisanal gates crafted with riparian imagery along the Los Angeles River Bicycle Trail to serve as an indicator to the community the trail is a space to be used—in essence an invitational gateway. The City of Calabasas took a grander approach by creating a river walk along a de-channelized reach of urban stream passing between an office complex and shopping mall. The river walk features a winding path and a

gazebo adjacent a Starbucks Coffee. The range of solutions is broad and offers options at varying levels of investment. Issues facing the Escondido Creek Trail are similar to issues experienced in other municipalities; solutions to resolve these issues have been implemented and tested.

### The Escondido Creek & Watershed

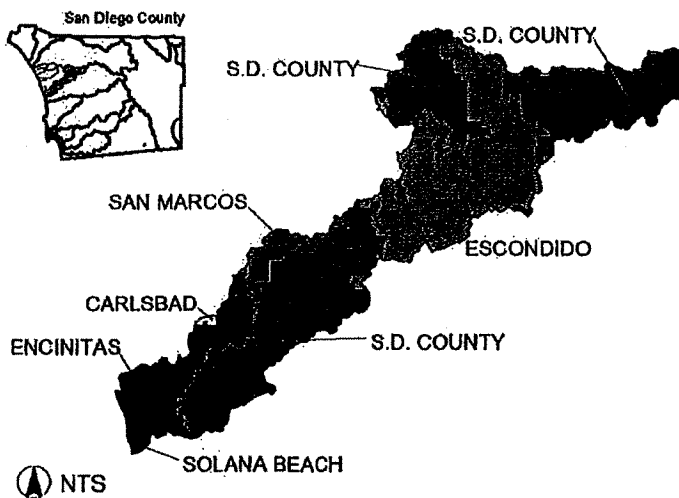
Trail greenways can serve as buffers between urban areas and streams protecting the watershed. Design solutions addressing issues with the trail could also be designed to help protect the stream. Following is an overview of the stream and issues within the watershed.



*Las Virgenes Creek river walk, Calabasas, CA*

*Photo: A. Marshburn*

The Escondido Creek itself is a crucial component to the environmental integrity of North County's ecosystems. The stream traverses 26 miles connecting the headwaters of Bear Valley above Lake Wohlford to the Pacific Ocean at the San Elijo Lagoon and is the primary stream in the Escondido Creek Watershed (SELC 2005). At 54,000 acres, the Escondido Creek Watershed is the largest and most complex watershed in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit (KTU&A Merkel 2002).



*Escondido Creek Watershed, Jurisdictional Boundaries within the Watershed  
 Image Source: The San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy*

The health of Escondido Creek is integral to the health of the watershed. The Escondido Creek watershed supports 17 native vegetation communities and the California Natural Diversity Database identifies 53 sensitive wildlife and plant species within the watershed (SELC 2005). The City of Escondido is located in the middle basin valley of the watershed. Given its location, the community of Escondido is well positioned to positively support the ecology of the watershed.

### Creek & Watershed Issues

#### Land Use Impacts

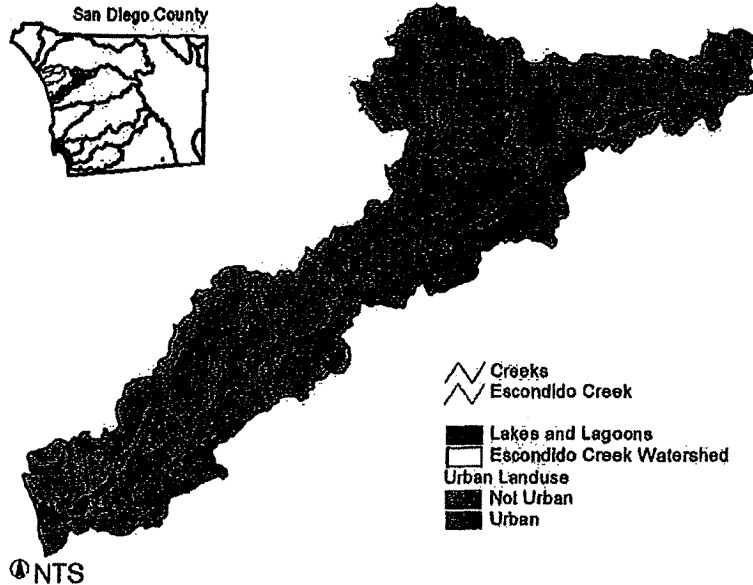
Issues impacting the health of the Escondido Creek are associated with the land uses in the watershed and the channelization of the creek. On undeveloped land, vegetation and soil

work to intercept runoff. As earth and vegetation are replaced with impervious surfaces such as roofs, streets, and parking lots, the overall volume of runoff in the watershed is increased. In the Escondido Creek Watershed urban areas such as residential, industrial, commercial, and infrastructural uses cover approximately 44% of the watershed (SELC 2005). This increase in runoff volume due to land development has dramatic consequences throughout the watershed. Research has indicated impervious cover between

10 and 25 percent reduces stream stability, reduces habitat, degrades water quality, and decreases biological diversity (SELC 2005). Increased urban runoff also leads to an increased velocity and volume during storm events and the likelihood of flooding (KTU&A Merkel 2002). In the Escondido Creek Watershed runoff dilutes the naturally brackish waters of the San Elijo Lagoon impacting resident wildlife species (KTU&A Merkel 2002).

#### Water Quality Issues

The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board lists San Elijo Lagoon as impaired due to bacteria, sedimentation and siltation, and excess nutrients (SELC 2005). These water quality issues are associated with upstream land uses. Agriculture, residential, and commercial runoff (such as from golf courses and industrial parks) can be a significant source of excessive nutrients within the watershed. These nutrients combined with thermal temperatures caused by lack of stream vegetation lead to



NTS

Escondido Creek Watershed, Map of Urban Land Use. Approx. 44% of the watershed is urbanized.  
 Image Source: The San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy

algal blooms and decreased dissolved oxygen levels choking fish and other wetland creatures (KTU&A MERKEL 2002). In addition, urban runoff flushes toxins such as motor oil, auto fluids, paints, and other solvents into the watershed. These pollutants can be dangerous to wildlife species living downstream (SELC 2005).

#### Habitat Loss & Fragmentation

Land uses in the Escondido area and the concrete channel of the Escondido Creek have caused habitat loss and fragmentation. Native vegetation along the Escondido Creek provides habitat for a diversity of species, some rare and threatened. Wildlife species are reliant upon native vegetation for shelter, food and nesting. However, much of this vegetation and habitat has been lost by land development (KTU&A Merkel 2002). Three large areas of remaining natural habitat near the city are: Lake Wohlford, Daley Ranch, and the hills along San Elijo Canyon southwest of Escondido. These lands do not border one another and are thinly connected by low quality wildlife corridors (KTU&A Merkel 2002). The stream, once a wildlife corridor, lacks native vegetation diminishing its usefulness as a wildlife linkage.

#### The Escondido Community's Role in a Healthy Watershed

Integral to the health of the watershed, the reach of the Escondido Creek within the City of Escondido can play a significant role in supporting and even restoring the watershed. Measures made upstream to reduce and cleanse urban runoff within the City of Escondido will have beneficial impacts all the way downstream to the ocean. Increasing vegetation along the flood control channel can help diminish runoff while providing connectivity to the high quality habitat areas within the upper watershed and reduce thermal stream temperatures. Implementing watershed protection strategies is good for neighborly interaction with the downstream communities and municipalities impacted by the runoff from the upper watershed.

Protecting the stream depends on the community's awareness of its relationship to the health of the watershed. Few residents in the City of Escondido realize the flood control channel is actually a stream; even fewer residents understand the vital role the stream plays in the watershed. Lack of awareness impedes interest in the protection and stewardship along the channelized reaches of the stream. Yet these reaches of the stream have large impacts on the watershed and are the most in need of stewardship and care. Protecting the stream is crucial to downstream species survival. Residents in the city of Escondido can help protect these downstream habitats by recognizing the impacts individual efforts can have on water quality and runoff. Stewardship of the creek is necessary.

#### **Fostering Awareness & Inspiring Stewardship**

To transform the creek into a place people want to care for, it has to be a place people value. Enhancements to the Escondido Creek Trail can initiate this interest. The trail poses an excellent opportunity to raise the awareness of the stream and watershed while providing the community a multimodal greenway trail.

The obstacles to using the trail such as access, lack of connectivity, and lack of vegetation can be addressed with design solutions. Enhancement 'cues' made to the creek trail will draw the attention of the community and entice use of the trail (Nassauer 1995). Providing these enhancements, or 'cues to care', will demonstrate to the community the trail is an intended landscape, available for public enjoyment. More users on the trail will also help reduce crime. Jacobs wrote Increasing the eyes upon a street will reduce crime (Jacobs 1961). This theory can be applied to the trail—increasing users will increase trail surveillance, diminishing the allure as a place for crime (Jacobs 1961).

#### ***The Need for Stewardship***

An improved trail experience will stimulate interest in stewarding the trail and the stream. Public agencies at all levels depend on stewards to help offset tight budgets. Engaging stewards in the care of the Escondido Creek Trail will help ease the burden from the shoulders of the City (Hester 2006). Yet, more than the public service, the sense of satisfaction and fulfillment stewardship generates bolsters the individual (Hester 2006). Generating stream and trail stewardship will be good for the community, the individual, and a key component to the success of the project.

#### **Benefits**

The community of Escondido can anticipate economic, environmental and social benefits associated with improvements to the Escondido Creek Trail greenway. The trail will improve conditions for Escondido's children and will help promote a safe and livable community for all of Escondido's residents to enjoy.

#### ***Escondido's Economy***

Greenway trails provide economic benefit by increasing property values and sales revenues. The City of Estes Park, CO, expanded the idea of a trail along the stream to create a river walk that served as an economic engine for the city. With patience and an innovative funding mechanism which dedicated revenues from the redevelopment river walk project to reinvestment, Estes Park converted what was once a flood control channel into a revitalized vibrant river walk. The project was completed in phases as funding became available. In addition to providing community open space, reducing flood risk, and improving water quality, the project realized a 250% return on real dollars attributable to the project (Sorvig 2009). By 2008, the river walk project had generated over \$2 million in increased sales tax revenue (Sorvig 2009).

#### ***Watershed Ecology & Environment***

Trails can serve as natural buffer zones by minimizing pollution runoff. Important for improving water

quality, plantings and landscape elements along trail corridors can be effective at cleansing stormwater and preventing pollutants from washing into the watershed. Trails can serve as greenways increasing habitat and reconnecting wildlife corridors previously lost to urbanization. In addition, well connected trails can encourage non-motorized commuting reducing the number of overall vehicle trips in a city, ease congestion, and improve air quality.

#### *Escondido's Young People*

Trails provide specific opportunities for the younger residents of the community. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys report childhood obesity rates for children aged 6-11 years have risen 17% between the years 2003 and 2006 (NHANES 2009). The CDC further states, increasing opportunities for our children to exercise is crucial to their health; the Escondido Creek Trail will facilitate these opportunities for exercise and will encourage active recreation. Six schools lie within a ½ mile distance of the Escondido Creek Trail, 4 of which are K-12 levels. The Escondido Creek Trail could be incorporated into the development of safe routes to school. Other features near the trail route include The Boys & Girls Club and the Escondido Children's Museum. The trail could facilitate quality recreation time with family, outdoor learning opportunities, and teach children the importance of environmental stewardship.

#### *A Safe & Livable Community*

Trails can promote a safe and livable community. Improvements to the Escondido Creek Trail will improve connectivity and provide an essential corridor connecting the residents of Escondido with parks, schools, shopping, recreational, and commuting opportunities in the city. The CDC's Task Force on Community Preventive Services "strongly recommends" creating or enhancing access to places for physical activities such as walking and biking trails to promote community activity and health (TFCPS 2001). Enhancements to the Escondido Creek Trail will provide opportunities for affordable exercise and convenient, safe non-motorized travel to a broader range of users than served by the current trail conditions. Improvements to the trail will promote a sense of community by improving the sense of place and providing neighbors a chance to meet. Connectivity improvements and enhancements to the Escondido Creek Trail will strengthen the Escondido community stitching the East and West reaches of the City together along the trail greenway.

As a component of the project, Studio 606 will consider the issues specific to the Escondido Creek Trail and suggest design solutions appropriate to the needs and resources of the community. By involving the community in the process, Studio 606 will help identify methods to improve the safety, experience and usability of the Escondido Creek Trail. In addition, the Studio will also examine opportunities for improving the ecology of the stream by consulting with environmental experts. Most importantly, however, by partnering with the community, Studio 606 will identify opportunities for raising awareness and fostering the stewardship crucial to ensure the long term success of the Escondido Creek Trail project. Prioritizing the Escondido Creek and enhancing the Escondido Creek Trail will have an impact across the community. Improved experience and usability will increase users, raise awareness, and will improve the overall ecology of the watershed. The first step in the process is to develop a comprehensive vision plan for the trail.

The Escondido Creek has long been a life force of the hidden valley. In recent years the stream fell from view but, after several years in the shadows, the community has been returning to the creek's edge. Improving the Escondido Creek Trail will help restore the stream to its former position as the crucial historic linkage that binds this community together.

## Goal

The goal for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan is to generate public interest in enhancing the waterfront trail and improving the ecology of the Escondido Creek. The Vision Plan will establish design guidelines for a trail network along the Escondido Creek enhancing community access to the waterfront trail and ecologic function of the stream. The Vision Plan will engage the community in the process of developing the vision for the trail and will provide design guidelines that can be implemented gradually and adapted to the evolving needs of the community.

## Objectives

### Escondido Creek Trail Access and Usability

- Improve safety along trail. Design team will examine solutions to reduce crime; increase access for police patrol and trail users; and enhance night safety and visibility of trail.
- Enhance usability of Escondido Creek Trail. Design team will examine solutions to promote trail, improve regional connectivity of trail, and increase trail uses.
- Enhance experience for Escondido Creek Trail users. Design team will examine solutions to improve aesthetics and comfort of trail use.

### Resource Conservation and Ecological Function

- Improve hydrologic function of Escondido Creek. Design team will examine solutions to decrease and cleanse urban runoff, minimize thermal pollution, and conserve water.
- Increase native habitat of Escondido Creek. Design team will examine solutions to restore native plant communities and species, and improve connectivity to wildlife corridors.

### Community Relationship, Awareness, and Stewardship

- Develop understanding of stakeholders. Design team will identify community's interest in trail, current and potential users of Escondido Creek Trail, and potential funding sources for implementation projects.
- Increase awareness of Escondido Creek's integral role in ecology of watershed. Design team will examine solutions to educate community on watershed ecology, increase visibility of Escondido Creek, and improve perception of creek and flood control channel.
- Foster stewardship of Escondido Creek & Trail. Design team will identify potential stewardship organization and empowerment methods for trail and creek.

## Scope of Work

The work of the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan will be accomplished in six stages of work:

- Precedents & Research
- Site Inventory
- Project Program
- Analysis
- Synthesis & Design
- Final Vision

### *Stage 1: Precedents & Research*

The purpose of this preliminary stage is to review research and case studies relevant to the project and gather data. The study of relevant research will review theories exploring the relationship between communities, individuals and the natural and built environment. Review will include place-making,

community building, crime prevention, and stewardship research. Relevant case studies may include urbanized streams, watershed, trail network, private/public partnership, and community participatory projects as models. Data collection for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan will also be a significant part of this preliminary stage and will form the basis of knowledge for the project.

*Stage 2: Site Inventory*

The purpose of this stage is to allow the Studio team to develop an understanding for the physical site of the project. This stage will include visits to the site, mapping of data, and consultation with experts on ecological functions. Inventory will be collected on: site context, geomorphology and soils, landforms and topography, hydrology and drainage, climate and microclimate, vegetation and wildlife, land use patterns and circulation patterns, and socio-cultural research.

*Stage 3: Project Program*

The purpose of the third stage is to develop an understanding of the stakeholder needs and desires. This stage will require the Studio team to conduct behavior observation at the site, host community meetings, conduct interviews with stakeholders, and to hold discussions between the Studio team members and stakeholders. Community participation is critical to the success of the project and community members will be encouraged to provide input during interviews, meetings, and interactions with the Studio team.

*Stage 4: Analysis*

The analysis stage will combine the data gathered from the previous three stages. This stage is crucial for providing the foundation upon which design alternatives will be based. The process will involve layering the data collected in the Site Inventory and Project Program stages. The layering methodology will reveal the opportunities and constraints for the project.

*Stage 5: Synthesis & Design*

In the fifth stage the team will use the previously identified goals and objectives to develop conceptual design alternatives. The design alternatives will specifically consider the needs and desires of the stakeholders and illuminate solutions that work with the community resources as identified by the opportunities and constraints in the previous stage. The conceptual design alternatives will address the users and programming of the trail, and resource conservation at the site scale. At a sub-regional scale the conceptual designs will address human and habitat linkages to the site.

*Stage 6: Final Vision*

In the final stage the Studio team will derive the final vision from the list of explored conceptual design alternatives developed in the previous stage. The final vision for the project will provide the guidelines and framework for the implementation of the plan. The final vision will be a balanced plan facilitating public access to the Escondido Creek Trail, foster stewardship, and support the ecology of the watershed.

## **Deliverables**

**Bound Copy of Full Report**

The Studio 606 team will produce a professionally printed bound document publishing the sub-regional and site scale design guidelines. The document will publish information on stakeholder needs and desires and funding sources for project implementation. The guidelines will present a framework for implementing solutions for Escondido Creek Trail access and usability, resource conservation and ecological function, and fostering awareness and stewardship in the community.



#### **Public Meetings**

A series of public meetings will be held during project to gather community input. These public meetings will be useful for assessing the community's needs and interests and for promoting the Escondido Creek Trail project.

#### **Escondido Creek Trail Promotional Materials**

The Studio 606 team will produce materials such as imagery (digital) and/or a brochure promoting the Escondido Creek Trail. This material will be made available to the client for reproduction purposes. The promotional material may be used to increase awareness of the Escondido Creek Trail or for promoting implementation of the project.

*Deliverables may be modified upon consultation with the client.*

### **Budget**

The total cost for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan is \$56,825. This cost accounts for travel for the Studio 606 team to and from site, printing and production costs of bound full report, and the expenses associated with hosting community meetings. Additional expenses include fees for services such as consultants, GIS data, photography, maps, office supplies, and equipment as needed to complete research for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan.

### **List of Tasks**

#### **Precedents and Research**

- Review relevant case studies pertinent to trail access in an urban stream context
- Review relevant literature pertinent to urban stream restoration and trail corridor design

#### **Inventory**

- Collect GIS Data
- Conduct preliminary site visit with Studio 606 team
- Review and compile inventory for site context
  - o Biophysical Research & Inventory
    - Geographic setting
    - Topography
    - Local geomorphic processes
  - o Soils
    - Hydrology
    - Geo fluvial morphology
    - Drainage
    - Water quality
  - o Climate data
    - Weather patterns
    - Air quality
  - o Habitat
    - Vegetation / plant communities
    - Wildlife
    - Present and expected wildlife
    - Patterns and movement
  - o Socio-cultural Research & Inventory

- Land use
  - Existing and planned development
  - Local historic & cultural resources
  - Current circulation patterns for pedestrians, bicycles, and automobiles
    - Existing trails and corridors
    - Existing transportation
- Community demographics
- Summarize compiled inventory data into visual maps, supporting graphics, and verbal digests

#### **Program**

- Meet with relevant stakeholders to build relationships and understanding of community
- Identify methods for connecting with stakeholders and engaging them in design process
- Host community meetings to develop understanding of stakeholder needs
- Interview client and stakeholders
- Conduct behavior observations at site

#### **Analysis of Inventory and Program**

- Categorize assembled site inventory information into landscape units for analysis
- Categorize program needs into program units for analysis
- Determine opportunity and constraint profiles within the scope of project using data analysis, overlay technique, and modeling as appropriate
  - Identify opportunities and constraints and categorize them into common themes
  - Develop objective analysis of uses and programming for site by using capability matrix
  - Develop subjective analysis of appropriate uses and programming of site by using a suitability matrix
- Review analytic data and models to assess for gaps in information
  - Address gaps as needed
- Identify potential initial program elements for site scale design area
- Present initial site inventory, program and analysis to Studio 606 students, faculty, client and interested stakeholders for feedback
- Review initial findings and feedback from presentation—refine goals, objectives and scope of work based upon responses

#### **Synthesis and Design**

- Review and analyze previously identified potential initial program elements
- Identify and develop design alternatives and planning solutions for site scale design area
- Develop initial conceptual graphics to express potential design alternatives
- Evaluate design alternatives to assess for relative benefits and impacts
- Present preliminary design alternatives to client for feedback
- Final site visit of Studio 606 team to assess potential of design alternatives in context of site
- Select a preferred planning and design alternative based on faculty and client feedback
- Create an initial conceptual vision plan of the preferred alternative to be presented to the client and community for feedback and further input
- Compile design work for publication and presentation

#### **Final Vision**

- Refine and conclude design work for final presentation
- Present final vision plan to 606 students, faculty, client and interested stakeholders
- Publish and deliver vision plan materials to client

## Schedule of Work

	Sept '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Jan '10	Feb '10	Mar '10	April '10	May '10	June '10	July '10
Project Selection Process											
Contract Negotiation											
Contracts Signed											
Precedents & Innovations Research											
Site Visits											
Inventory											
Community Meetings											
Analysis											
Interim Presentation											
Synthesis & Conceptual Vision											
Design Solution											
Final Vision											
Production											
Final Presentation											
Printing & Publication											

## Significance

The Escondido Creek Trail is essential for providing non-motorized transport options and increasing recreational opportunities for the community of Escondido. A class 1 trail, it is currently the only route connecting the residential neighborhoods to the east and west of the city with the commercial, infrastructural, and retail features in the city center. By increasing safety, usability, and enhancing experience, the trail can significantly improve connectivity between the residential neighborhoods of Escondido to the city and beyond. Improvements made to the trail along the stream corridor can protect water quality, increase habitat, and conserve resources. Enhancements to the trail can raise property values and increased trail use will stimulate the local economy.

The Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan project provides a unique opportunity to engage the community in a process that will improve their city by enhancing linkages and access within the City of Escondido. In a time of financial limitation, this is an opportunity to maximize resources and existing infrastructure in the landscape of the city. The Studio 606 team will identify opportunities to increase and expand upon the use of these resources for the benefit of the community and the environment.

The goal for the Escondido Creek Greenway Vision Plan is to generate public interest in enhancing the waterfront trail and improving the ecology of the Escondido Creek. The Vision Plan will establish design guidelines for a trail network along the Escondido Creek enhancing community access to the waterfront trail and ecologic function of the stream. The Vision Plan will engage the community in the process of developing the vision for the trail and will provide design guidelines that can be implemented gradually and adapted to the evolving needs of the community.

Prioritizing the Escondido Creek and enhancing the Escondido Creek Trail will have an impact across the region. The community of Escondido can anticipate economic, environmental and social benefits associated with improvements to the Escondido Creek Trail greenway. The trail will improve conditions for Escondido's children and will help promote a safe and livable community for all of Escondido's residents to enjoy. The Escondido Creek Trail will strengthen the Escondido community stitching the east and west reaches of the city together along a rejuvenated trail greenway.

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## Appendix A - The 606 Studio

The California State Polytechnic University 606 Studio is a design team made up of faculty and third-year Landscape Architecture Masters students. The Studio promotes the application of advanced methods of analysis and design to address serious and important ecological, social, and aesthetic issues related to urban, suburban, rural and natural landscapes with a particular emphasis on preserving and restoring natural systems. The academic studio environment offers a unique opportunity for graduate students to explore issues and possibilities at a variety of levels. The students, with faculty direction and participation, carry out the projects—including the tasks of research, analysis, planning and presentation. Because the Studio is part of an educational institution, the projects that come from it must maintain academic integrity, display technical and professional expertise, advance sustainable land management practices and theory, and be grounded in reality. The projects are also required to address significant issues concerning resources and the physical environment with broad implications beyond the boundaries of the project site and promise to result in significant benefits to the general public. The schedule of 606 projects is roughly fixed by the academic year. Project definition and organization for this 606 will begin in Fall 2009. Work should be completed and final reports submitted and approved by Spring 2010, unless parties agree on a different schedule. The client agency for the project will provide funding to cover the estimated cost of completing the project. Contractual agreements are undertaken through the Cal Poly Pomona Foundation. All materials produced by the studio are owned by the University as per the University Copyright Policy. For more information on the 606 Studio, please contact the Cal Poly Pomona website at [http://www.csupomona.edu/~la/mla\\_606.html#projects](http://www.csupomona.edu/~la/mla_606.html#projects). See Appendix C for examples of past projects.

## Appendix B - Contract & Payment Schedule

Payment schedule and the final project contract will be negotiated through and managed by the Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc. The foundation is a private, non-profit organization of the Cal Poly Pomona Campus.

This project is part of the requirements for graduation from the Department of Landscape Architecture Master's Degree Program and, as such, students are not paid for their time and services. However, the typical contribution to a project of this nature is at least 30 hours per student per week with a range of 1800 to 2000 hours per group.

There is no guarantee that this project will be selected by the students of the 606 Studio for implementation. The students will decide on projects in October 2009 and if selected, you will be notified immediately to begin the process for funding.

## Appendix C - Selected List of Past 606 Studio Projects

- 2007 *Public Space as Catalyst for the Regeneration of South Los Angeles* for the Community Redevelopment Agency of Los Angeles
- Kids at the Creek: Planting the Seeds of Stewardship in Chollas Creek* for Groundwork San Diego
- Transforming Urban Environments for a Post-Peak Oil Future: A Vision Plan* for the City of San Buenaventura
- Urban Ecotones: Vision Plan for a Healthy Future* for California Resource Connections, Inc.
- 2006 *Master Plan for R-Ranch in the Sequoias* for R-Ranch
- Green Linkages* for the city of West Covina
- Del Rey Lagoon and Parkway - Gateway of Ballona Watershed* for the City of Los Angeles
- 2005 *Carmel River Parkway Vision Plan* for The Big Sur Land Trust.

- Hahamongna Park Vision Plan* for the City of Pasadena
- 2004 *Lakeside River Park Conceptual Plan* for the San Diego River Lakeside Conservancy  
*Watershed Design Guidelines for the San Diego Creek and Upper Newport Bay* for the County of Orange, California
- 2003 *Carr Lake Regional Park* for the City of Salinas, California  
*Long Beach Riverlink: Connecting City to River* for the San Pedro Bay Estuary Project  
*Tecate River Park: A Framework for an Urban River Environment in Tecate, Mexico* for the Fundacion La Puerta
- 2002 *San Gabriel Confluence Park: A River Based Urban Nature Network* for the Sierra Club  
*San Diego River Park Conceptual Plan* for the California Coastal Conservancy

## **Appendix D - Faculty Qualifications**

### **606 Studio Faculty Members**

**Phil Pregill** is a full Professor in the Landscape Architecture Department at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona and Director of the Landscape Architecture in Italy program. He also teaches design, history, construction, and graphics in both the graduate and undergraduate programs. He is co-author of *Landscapes in History*, and is currently conducting research on abstraction in the design process. Phil is also an accomplished painter, and his works have appeared in numerous juried competitions. He received his Bachelor of Arts and his Master of Landscape Architecture degrees from the University of Oregon.

**Gerald O. Taylor** Associate Professor, ASLA, RLA teaches in both the graduate and undergraduate programs with a focus on landscape ecology, advanced landscape design, and planting design. He is committed to the pedagogy of community service-learning and his studio projects have recently won top student awards in the Community Service category from the American Society of Landscape Architecture (ASLA). He is actively involved in research and professional projects relating to ecological restoration, ethnobotany of Indigenous peoples, sustainable campus ecology, and the healing and restorative properties of landscapes. In addition to being a Registered Landscape Architect in the State of California, Gerald is a Certified Arborist. He majored in Environmental Studies/Political Studies at Pitzer College, Claremont, CA and received his landscape architecture training at Cal Poly Pomona earning a BSLA and a MLA.

**Dr. Susan J. Mulley** Assistant Professor of Landscape Architecture at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, teaches in both the graduate and undergraduate programs with a focus on environmental design and planning, advanced landscape design, community design, research methods and historic landscapes. Her research deals with design for human health, ecological function of designed landscapes, conservation and stewardship behavior in landowners, and participatory action research. Her students have won the top national level awards in research and design from the American Society of Landscape Architecture (ASLA). She has a BSc in Environmental Science, a MA in History, a MLA, and a PhD in rural planning.

**Doug Delgado**, teaches advanced landscape planning in the Master of Landscape Architecture program at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. As a graduate student he co-authored a widely circulated and often cited 606 project, "Reconnecting the San Gabriel Valley." Professionally, he has been actively involved in watershed planning throughout Los Angeles County, especially the San Gabriel River Watershed. His past works include the master plan and landscape design for the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River Spreading Grounds and the open space plan for the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy. He has also participated on the steering committees of the San Gabriel River Master Plan and the Ballona Creek Watershed Task Force and has been a frequent speaker at planning venues throughout the region. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from the University