(C) 334 (R-2009-969) 4/14/09

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE APR 1 4 2009

RESOLUTION CERTIFYING MND NO. 146595 – JACOB HEALTH CARE CENTER PROJECT.

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2008, Jacob Health Care Center, LLC., submitted an application to the City of San Diego for a conditional use permit/planned development permit/tentative map/easement vacation to amend CUP 5054 for the Jacob Health Care Center project; and

WHEREAS, the matter was set for a public hearing to be conducted by the City Council of the City of San Diego; and

WHEREAS, under Charter section 280(a)(2) this resolution is not subject to veto by the Mayor because this matter requires the City Council to act as a quasi-judicial body and where a public hearing was required by law implicating due process rights of individuals affected by the decision and where the Council was required by law to consider evidence at the hearing and to make legal findings based on the evidence presented;

WHEREAS, the issue was heard by the City Council on __APR 1 4 2009 __; and WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of San Diego considered the issues discussed in Mitigated Negative Declaration [MND] No. 146595, NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, that it is hereby certified that MND No. 146595, on file in the office of the City Clerk, has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), as amended, and the State guidelines thereto (California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.), that the decision reflects the independent judgment of the

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City of San Diego as Lead Agency and that the information contained in said report, together with any comments received during the public review process, has been reviewed and considered by this City Council in connection with the approval of a conditional use permit/planned development permit/tentative map and easement vacation for the Jacob Health Care Center project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council finds that project revisions now mitigate potentially significant effects on the environment previously identified in the Initial Study and therefore, that the MND, a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk and incorporated by reference, is approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that pursuant to California Public Resources Code,
Section 21081.6, the City Council hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting
Program, or alterations to implement the changes to the project as required by this body in order
to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment, a copy of which is attached hereto, as
Exhibit A, and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Clerk is directed to file a Notice of Determination [NOD] with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the County of San Diego.

APPROVED: JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney

By:

Keith Bauerle

Deputy City Attorney

KB:hm:pev 03/18/09

Or.Dept:DSD

R-2009-969 MMS#8192

EXHIBIT A

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Conditional Use Permit 514658, Planned Development Permit 514659, Tentative Map No. 514660 and Easement Vacation No. 613849 to Amend CUP 5054

PROJECT NO. 146595

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is designed to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 during implementation of mitigation measures. This program identifies at a minimum: the department responsible for the monitoring, what is to be monitored, how the monitoring shall be accomplished, the monitoring and reporting schedule, and completion requirements. A record of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will be maintained at the offices of the Entitlements Division, 1222 First Avenue, Fifth Floor, San Diego, CA 92101. All mitigation measures contained in the Mitigated Negative Declaration (Project No. 146595) shall be made conditions of Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Planned Development Permit, Tentative Map and Easement Vacation to amend CUP 5054 as further described below.

GENERAL

- 1. Prior to issuance of any construction permit the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental Designee of the Entitlements Division shall verify that Mitigation Measures for Historical Resources (Archaeology) have been included in entirety on the submitted construction documents and contract specifications, and included under the heading, "Environmental Mitigation Requirements." In addition, the requirements for a Preconstruction Meeting shall be noted on all construction documents.
- 2. Prior to the commencement of work, a Preconstruction Meeting (Pre-con) shall be conducted and include the City of San Diego's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) Section, Resident Engineer, Building Inspector, Project Consultant Archaeologist, Applicant and other parties of interest.
- 3. Evidence of compliance with other permitting authorities is required, if applicable. Evidence shall include either copies of permits issued, letters of resolution issued by the Responsible Agency documenting compliance, or other evidence documenting compliance and deemed acceptable by the ADD Environmental Designee.

PROJECT SPECIFIC MITIGATION MEASURES

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

1. Prior to Notice to Proceed (NTP) for any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition

Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

- 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coast Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI,

Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

- a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

3. When Monitoring Will Occur

- a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
- b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The

Native American monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during construction related activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities.

- 2. The monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- 1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI and Native American monitor shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program [ADRP] and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing

activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.

c. If resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and the following procedures as set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken:

A. Notification

- 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS).
- 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate Discovery Site

- 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.

- 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with the California Public Resource and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains shall be determined between the MLD and the PI, IF:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission; OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.
 - c. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
 - (3) Record a document with the County.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American

- 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
- 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
- 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner and the Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries

In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.

b. Discoveries

All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV - Discovery of Human Remains.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.

d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.

- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring.
 - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
 - 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
 - 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
 - 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
 - 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
- 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

1. Prior to Notice to Proceed (NTP) for any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that

the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

- 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with

MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. The PME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

3. When Monitoring Will Occur

- a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
- b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, presence or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/ trenching activities as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and moderate resource sensitivity.

 The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities.
 - 2. The monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or when

unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- 1. In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.
 - c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered:
 - d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

IV. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries

In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, The PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM on the next business day.

b. Discoveries

All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM on the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

V. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Paleontological

Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,

- a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
- b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History
 Museum. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the
 appropriate forms) any significant or potentially significant
 fossil resources encountered during the Paleontological
 Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's
 Paleontological Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to
 the San Diego Natural History Museum with the Final
 Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Fossil Remains

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the geologic history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate
- C. Curation of fossil remains: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.

2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Final Monitoring Report to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
- 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

TRANSPORTATION/CIRULATION

- 1. The entire facility shall provide a total no more than 158 beds in Phase 1, 257 beds in Phase 2, and 288 beds in Phase 3.
- 2. The University Avenue access shall be gated and used only by employees and emergency vehicles.
- 3. For Phase 1, a minimum of 53 automobile spaces (including 2 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are required by the Land Development Code. 66 automobile spaces (including 2 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are shown on the project's Exhibit "A".
 - All on-site parking stalls and aisle widths shall be in compliance with requirements of the City's Land Development Code and shall not be converted and/or utilized for any other purpose, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Development Services Director.
- 4. For Phase 2A, a minimum of 53 automobile spaces (including 2 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are required by the Land Development Code. 53 automobile spaces (including 2 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are shown on the project's Exhibit "A".
 - All on-site parking stalls and aisle widths shall be in compliance with requirements of the City's Land Development Code and shall not be converted and/or utilized for any other purpose, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Development Services Director.
- 5. For Phase 2, a minimum of 86 automobile spaces (including 3 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces

with rack(s) are required by the Land Development Code. 103 automobile spaces (including 4 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are shown on the project's Exhibit "A".

All on-site parking stalls and aisle widths shall be in compliance with requirements of the City's Land Development Code and shall not be converted and/or utilized for any other purpose, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Development Services Director.

6. For Phase 3, a minimum of 96 automobile spaces (including 3 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are required by the Land Development Code. 105 automobile spaces (including 4 standard accessible spaces and 1 van accessible space), 2 motorcycle spaces, and 2 bicycle spaces with rack(s) are shown on the project's Exhibit "A".

All on-site parking stalls and aisle widths shall be in compliance with requirements of the City's Land Development Code and shall not be converted and/or utilized for any other purpose, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Development Services Director.

- 7. At the recordation of the first final map, the applicant shall record a Mutual Access Easement Agreement between proposed Parcel 1 and proposed Parcel 2, satisfactory to the City Engineer.
- 8. Prior to the issuance of any building permits, the applicant shall provide evidence that the eastside and westside of the project access from University is red-curbed, satisfactory to the City Engineer.
- 9. Prior to the issuance of any building permits, the applicant shall install DO NOT ENTER signs at the project driveway access off Colt's Way, satisfactory to the City Engineer.
- 10. Prior to the issuance of any building permits, the applicant shall install pavement arrow markings indicating vehicular direction of travel is one-way northbound behind the existing building, satisfactory to the City Engineer.

CROSSROADS FEIR MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN (MMP)

AIR QUALITY

1. To reduce the ROC pollutant emission to level less than significant, applicants of future development project's within the Redevelopment Area shall use zero emission volatile organic compound (VOC) paints. These low VOC paints are currently available from several paint manufacturers. To reduce the NO_x pollutant emission to a level less than significant, applicants of future development projects within the Project Area shall properly maintain dieselpowered on-site mobile equipment and shall use gasoline-powered on-site mobile equipment instead of diesel-powered mobile equipment when feasible.

NOISE

- 1. The construction of redevelopment projects within the Project Area shall be subject to existing City regulations regarding the control of construction noise. These regulations include limiting the hours of construction and the maximum noise levels from construction equipment. City regulations that address construction noise include:
 - A. The construction hours for construction activities on sites adjacent to residences, schools, and other noise-sensitive uses shall be reviewed and adjusted as determined appropriate by the City.
 - B. To the extent feasible, construction activities will be screened from adjacent noise-sensitive land uses, with solid wood fences or other barriers as determined appropriate by the City.
 - C. All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, operated within 1,000 feet of dwelling unit(s), school, hospital, or other noise-sensitive land use shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained muffler exhaust systems.
 - D. Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practical from occupied dwellings, classrooms, and other sensitive receptors.
 - E. Construction routes shall be established where necessary and practicable to prevent noise impacts on residences, schools, and other noise-sensitive receptors.
 - F. Where the City undertakes major street widening improvements where residential uses are adjacent to streets, the City evaluates the potential for noise exposure to residents and implementation of soundproofing as required.
 - G. New development within the Project Area shall be subject to existing City regulations, Title 24 Noise Insulation Standards, and implementation of site specific building techniques. The site specific building techniques include:
- 2. Individual development shall, to the extent feasible under a pedestrian oriented concept, implement site planning techniques such as:
 - A. Increasing the distance between the noise source and the receiver.
 - B. Using non-noise sensitive structures such as garages to shield noise-sensitive areas.
 - C. Orienting buildings to shield outdoor spaces from a noise source.

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- Individual developments shall incorporate architectural design strategies which reduce the exposure of noise-sensitive spaces to stationary noise sources (i.e., placing bedrooms or balconies on the side of housing facing away from noise sources). These design strategies shall be implemented based on recommendations of acoustical analysis for individual developments as required by the City to comply with City noise standards.
- 4. Individual development shall incorporate noise barriers or walls into development adjacent to noise sources based on recommendations of acoustical analysis for individual developments as required by the City to comply with City noise standards.
- 5. Elements of building construction (i.e., walls, roof, ceilings, windows, and other penetrations) shall be modified as necessary to provide sound attenuation. This may include sealing windows, installing thicker or double-glazed windows, locating doors on the opposite side of a building from the noise source, or installing solid-core doors equipped with appropriate acoustical gaskets.

GEOLOGY/SOILS

- 1. A comprehensive geotechnical evaluation, including development-specific subsurface exploration and laboratory testing, shall be conducted prior to design and construction of any development within the Project Area. The purpose of the geotechnical evaluation would be to 1) further evaluate the subsurface conditions in the area of the proposed structures; 2) provide specific data on potential geologic and geotechnical hazards, and 3) provide information pertaining to the engineering characteristics of earth materials at the specific site of each development. From these data, recommendations for grading/earthwork, surface and subsurface drainage, temporary and/or permanent dewatering, foundations, pavement structural sections, and other pertinent geotechnical design considerations may be formulated.
- 2. Measures that would address liquefiable soils include ground modification, such as dynamic compaction, or the use of deep foundations, such as driven piles embedded into underlying competent formational materials in areas where liquefaction is a concern.
- 3. Measures that would address expansive soils include remedial grading including removal and recompaction with nonexpansive soils, as well as moisture conditioning and/or chemical treatment.
- 4. The settlement potential of areas underlain by fill soils will likely need to have multi-level structures be supported on deep foundations. The settlement potential of these soils would be evaluated as part of the geotechnical design phase of any Redevelopment Project. Measures may include remedial grading or surcharging and monitoring by means of settlement monuments.

- 5. In areas where potentially corrosive soils exist, the steel reinforcement of structures may need to be protected from corrosive effects. Special concrete designs may be required.
- 6. In areas within the La Nacion fault buffer zones, a fault evaluation for each human-occupancy structure (a structure intended for 2,000 or more human occupancy hours per year) shall be performed that demonstrates that there are no active faults below the proposed structure.
- 7. The potential for relatively strong seismic accelerations will need to be considered in the design of all proposed improvements.
- 8. Based on the presence of potentially shallow groundwater table in portions of the Project Area, temporary dewatering during construction may be needed for subterranean structures if proposed. Recommendations for dewatering, as well as an evaluation of the effect of dewatering on nearby structures will need to be considered during the design phase of any improvements. Also, water generated from dewatering activities may need treatment to meet agency discharge requirements.
- 9. Areas of surficial slope instability would need to be mitigated by completely or partially removing the unstable surface materials, placing proper drainage measures above the affected area, construction of buttress fills and/or the installation of suitable retaining devices.

WATER QUALITY

1. Prior to approval of specific development plans within the Redevelopment Project Area, a detailed hydrology study shall be prepared that addresses the drainage characteristics of the proposed development and develop an appropriate drainage control plan for the specific project site. The drainage control plan shall be implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the hydrology study and shall address on-site and off-site drainage requirements to ensure on-site runoff will not adversely affect off-site areas or alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or off-site areas. The study shall define design criteria, as approved by the City Engineer, to be utilized in the design of subsequent on-site storm drain systems.

The above mitigation monitoring and reporting program will require additional fees and/or deposits to be collected prior to the issuance of building permits, certificates of occupancy and/or final maps to ensure the successful completion of the monitoring program.