#332 Sub Hem A (R-2017-398) COR. COPY 3/21/17

RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 311000

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE MAR 21 2017

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO APPROVING TENTATIVE MAP NO. 1615361 AND EASEMENT VACATIONS NO. 1615364 FOR CAVALLO STREET DUPLEX – PROJECT NO. 461765.

WHEREAS, KALYAN YELLAPU, Subdivider, and, JOHN LEPPERT, Engineer, submitted an application to the City of San Diego for Tentative Map No. 1615361 and Easement Vacation No. 1615364 for the construction of two single-family dwelling units. The project site is located at 12592 1/3 and 12594 Cavallo Street (temporary address), in the CVPD-SF3 zone of the Carmel Valley Planned District within the Carmel Valley Community Plan Area. The property is legally described as; Parcel 1 of Parcel Map No. 16422 in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, March 5, 1991 as Instrument No. 91-095897 of official records except therefrom that portion thereof conveyed to the City of San Diego by Grant Deed recorded July 25, 1994 as instrument No. 94-0458234 of official records; and Lot 127 of Carmel Del Mar Neighborhood 5, Unit No. 11, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 12440, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego, August 10, 1989, excepting therefrom that portion of Lot 127 conveyed to the City of San Diego for right of way purposes in grant deed recorded July 25, 1994 as file No. 1994-0458234, official records; and

WHEREAS, the Map proposes the Subdivision of two existing lots, totaling 1.29-acres, into four lots; and

WHEREAS, the project complies with the requirements of a preliminary soils and/or geological reconnaissance report pursuant to Subdivision Map Act sections 66490 and 66491(b)-(f) and San Diego Municipal Code section 144.0220; and

WHEREAS, on February 2, 2017, the Planning Commission of the City of San Diego considered Tentative Map No. 1615361 and Easement Vacation No. 1615364 and pursuant to Resolution No. 4834-PC the Planning Commission voted to recommend City Council approve of the map; 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; and

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2017, the City Council of the City of San Diego considered

Tentative Map No. 1615361, and Easement Vacation No. 1615364 pursuant to

San Diego Municipal Code section(s) 125.0440, 125.1040 and Subdivision Map Act section

66428, received for its consideration written and oral presentations, evidence having been submitted, and testimony having been heard from all interested parties at the public hearing, and the City Council having fully considered the matter and being fully advised concerning the same;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of San Diego, that it adopts the following findings with respect to Tentative Map No. 1615361:

1. The proposed subdivision and its design or improvement are consistent with the policies, goals, and objectives of the applicable land use plan.

The project site is within the Carmel Valley Community Plan, the City's adopted land use plan for this area. The project site is within Neighborhood 5, Unit 11. Carmel Valley

Neighborhood 5 is one of the 10 neighborhood development units identified in the 1975 Carmel Valley Community Plan. The community plan requires preparation of precise plans for each neighborhood development unit within the planning area. Neighborhood 5 is a component of the neighborhood development plan that also covers neighborhoods 4 and 6, known as the Carmel Valley Neighborhoods 4, 5 and 6 Precise Plan (Precise Plan). This planning area comprises 820 acres along the SR-56 corridor and the precise plan was first adopted in 1982.

The project site is characterized as an infill development site designated by the Carmel Valley Community Plan for Low Density Residential Development at a density range between 5 and 14 single-family dwelling units per acre. The 1.29-acre site could accommodate up to 18 single-family dwelling units per the Community Plan, however, the Precise Plan further defines land use by specifying various development parameters, including zone recommendations, to establish neighborhood form. The Precise Plan, however, does not specifically allocate density for each of the two residential land use components, single-family and duplex/paired housing. The site is also constrained because local street access is not permitted from Carmel Country Road at this location and by the presence of steep previously graded slopes adjacent to Cavallo Street, the local street proposed for project access.

The project site is identified by the Precise Plan for Duplex/Paired Housing residential use. Density is defined for the neighborhood as a whole as a result of the allocation of land uses at an average of 5.81 single-family dwelling units per acre. Overall single-family dwelling unit sizes within Neighborhood 5 are also intended to be smaller than those within adjacent Neighborhood 4, with the implication that lot sizes should be smaller and density greater. Zoning for this site is Carmel Valley Planned District CVPD-SF3, which allows single-family and zero lot line development with a minimum lot size of 3,000 square feet. The proposed 'paired housing' building type and lot sizes are within the parameters established by the zone and surrounding development.

The Precise Plan also includes an urban design element that focuses on implementation of contour grading principles and informal landscape design as well as achieving neighborhood design unity through use of consistent development standards. The element contains standards for grading, site planning, architecture and landscaping. The Precise Plan's grading standards were applied with earlier developments that included mass grading of the neighborhood to create a series of cul-de-sac streets and stepped pads following the natural sloping landform toward Carmel Valley. The mass grading established the grade within and around the site creating a flatter depression surrounded by manufactured slopes and the SR-56 Freeway.

While General Plan and Precise Plan grading policies favor retention of existing landforms, due to the lack of access available from Carmel Country Road the applicant is proposing to build up the grade to the level of the existing street (Cavallo Street), generally matching the grade and lot patterns of the adjacent homes. This grading approach may be supported as it favors neighborhood context, which is a goal for an infill development, and has community support. The grading plan provides some slope contouring while minimizing the overall footprint of the fill slopes. Proposed retaining walls will be softened with landscaping.

The Precise Plan's standards for site planning recommend that structures be designed and located to avoid repetitive patterns yet incorporate unifying design elements to maintain

neighborhood design unity. The proposed paired or twin-home building incorporates forms similar to the existing paired homes in the neighborhood with enough architectural variation avoid repetition. Therefore, the proposed subdivision and its design or improvement are consistent with the policies, goals, and objectives of the applicable land use plan.

2. The proposed subdivision complies with the applicable zoning and development regulations of the Land Development Code, including any allowable deviations pursuant to the land development code.

The proposed development complies with the applicable zoning and development regulations of the Land Development Code including land development requirements regulating single-family development. The proposed project was reviewed for compliance with the CVPD-SF3 zone land development requirements and North City West Planned District Development Permit/Tentative Map No. 87-0769 which include but are not limited to setbacks, density, landscape, parking, and floor area ratio. No deviations are proposed with the proposed single-family homes. As a component of the proposed project, the project incorporates a roof-mounted photovoltaic system consisting of solar panels sufficient to generate at least 50-percent of the project's projected energy consumption. The photovoltaic system will be located on the roof of each house. Therefore, the proposed subdivision complies with the applicable zoning and development regulations of the Land Development Code, including any allowable deviations pursuant to the land development code.

3. The site is physically suitable for the type and density of development.

The project is located within Neighborhood 5 of the Carmel Valley Neighborhoods 4, 5, & 6 Precise Plan. The site could accommodate up to 18 dwelling units per the Community Plan, however, the Precise Plan further defines land use by specifying various development parameters, including zone recommendations, to establish neighborhood form.

The project site is currently vacant and contains a 20-foot slope. The project is proposing to build up the grade by importing 5,830 cubic yards of soil to match to the elevation grade of the existing street (Cavallo Street). This will match the grade of the existing lots adjacent to the site, continuing the lot patterns of the adjacent dwelling units. This grading approach may be supported as it favors neighborhood context, which is a goal for an infill development. The grading plan provides slope contouring while minimizing the overall footprint of the fill slopes. Proposed retaining walls will be softened with landscaping. Therefore, the site is physically suitable for the type and density of development.

4. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements are not likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat.

The project is located within an urbanized and built-out environment where there are no watercourses or environmentally sensitive lands harboring fish or wildlife on or adjacent to the site. The project is within the Coastal Overlay Zone non-appealable area, approximately four miles from the Pacific Ocean and three miles east of the Los Penasquitos Lagoon. Storm runoff from the site will be treated on site through a Water Pollution Control Plan and not impact the

aforementioned bodies of water. Therefore, the subdivision or the proposed improvements will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially injure fish or wildlife or their habitat.

5. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvement will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) No. 86-0875, 87-0228, and 87-0769 / SCH No. 87060306 was prepared for the original Carmel Del Mar, Neighborhoods 5 and 6 project that was before City Council, which certified and adopted the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program on March 22, 1998 by Resolution No. 270597. The project was reviewed in accordance with the California Environmentally Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15162(a) and determined that no new additional impacts and/or mitigation measures are required beyond those that were analyzed in the original environmental document. All the impacts were adequately addressed and disclosed in previously certified EIR No. 86-0875, 87-0228, and 87-0769 / SCH No. 87060306.

The permit for the project includes various conditions and referenced exhibits of approval relevant to achieving project compliance with the applicable regulations of the SDMC in effect for this project. Such conditions within the permit have been determined as necessary to avoid adverse impacts upon the health, safety and general welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area. The project shall comply with the development conditions in effect for the subject property as described in Tentative Map No. 1615361 and Easement Vacations No. 1615364, and other regulations and guidelines pertaining to the subject property per the SDMC. Prior to issuance of any building permit for the proposed development, the plans shall be reviewed for compliance with all Building, Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing and Fire Code requirements, and the subdivider shall be required to obtain grading and public improvement permits. Therefore, the proposed subdivision or the type of improvement would not be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare.

6. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvements will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.

The design of the subdivision and the type of improvements are such that they will not conflict with any easements, acquired by the public at large, for access through or use of property within and outside the proposed subdivision. Currently, the site contains a sewer easement which is to be preserved through this Tentative Map action. The project proposes the extension and improvements of Cavallo Street in order to access two new single-family dwelling units. The sewer easement will be able to be accessed from the Cavallo Street or Carmel Country Road. Therefore, the design of the subdivision or the type of improvements will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.

7. The design of the proposed subdivision provides, to the extent feasible, for future passive or natural heating and cooling opportunities.

The 1.29-acre site is located at Lot 127 of Map 12440 and Parcel 1 of Map 16422 or near the northwest intersection of Carmel Country Road and State Route 56 in the CVPD SF-3 zone of the Carmel Valley Planned District within the Carmel Valley Community Plan within the Coastal Overlay Zone (non-appealable area). The project incorporates a roof-mounted photovoltaic system consisting of solar panels sufficient to generate at least 50-percent of the project's projected energy consumption. The photovoltaic system will be located on a portion of the roofs. The photovoltaic system will have the capacity to generate energy to run the heating and cooling system proposed for each home. Therefore, each structure, with its southwest orientation will have the opportunity through building design, articulation, and other architectural treatments, placement and selection of plant materials to provide to the extent feasible, future passive or natural heating and cooling opportunities.

8. The decision maker has considered the effects of the proposed subdivision on the housing needs of the region and that those needs are balanced against the needs for public services and the available fiscal and environmental resources.

The decision maker has reviewed the administrative record including the project plans and environmental documentation to determine the effects of the proposed subdivision on the housing needs of the region. With the proposed development of two single family dwelling units, there would be a gain of two for-sale units. The two single-family dwelling units are within a built out urbanized community with adequate infrastructure. The applicant has chosen the option of paying an in-lieu fee to meet their affordable housing requirement rather than provide affordable housing on site. The decision maker has determined that the available fiscal and environmental resources are balanced by the proximity of shopping, essential services, and recreation in the nearby developed urban area. The project is within two miles from retail services and sales. In addition, the site is located within a planned development which contains a three acre public park. Therefore, the housing needs of the region are balanced against the needs for public services and the available fiscal and environmental resources.

The above findings are supported by the minutes, maps, and exhibits, all of which are herein incorporated by reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that portions of a building restricted easement and slope easement, located within the project boundaries as shown in Tentative Map No. 1615361, shall be vacated, contingent upon the recordation of the approved Final Map for the project, and that the following findings are supported by the minutes, maps, and exhibits, all of which are herein incorporated by reference:

1. There is no present or prospective use for the easement, either for the facility or purpose for which it was originally acquired, or for any other public use of a like nature that can be anticipated.

The two vacant lots (Lot 127 and Parcel 1) contain easements established as part of NCWPDP/TM No. 87-0769. A portion of Lot 127 was created as a slope easement and Parcel 1 was created as a building restricted easement with a partial slope easement. In 1994, a portion of Parcel 1 (0.82) and Lot 127 were conveyed by the City of San Diego for right-of-way purposes and to allow Caltrans flexibility and various design options for future State Route 56 during the planning stages. Caltrans never took ownership of the parcels since State Route 56 was developed without the need for Lot 127 and portions of Parcel 1. Therefore, there is no present or prospective use for the easements, either for the facility or purpose for which it was originally acquired, or for any other public use of a like nature that can be anticipated.

2. The public will benefit from the abandonment through improved utilization of the land made available by the abandonment.

The proposed easements abandonments will allow the extensions of Cavallo Street and the development of two single-family dwelling units. Currently, the improved Cavallo Street ends at the west property line of the project site and is inaccessible due to a free standing wall. The project would allow the removal of the free standing wall and extend Cavallo Street 55 feet to the south to included full width paving with curbs, gutters, and sidewalks to accommodate access to two new single-family dwelling units and to provide a turn-around for automobiles. The development will require the import of 5,830 cubic yards of soil to build out an existing slope and create developable pads for the two homes. The newly created slope will be contoured at a 2:1 ratio with a maximum height of 21 feet and will be partially supported by three, six-foot maximum high retaining walls on the south side of the site and one retaining wall on the north side of the site. The entire slope will be vegetated to screen the walls and stabilize the slope with drought tolerant and self-acclimating landscape. Therefore, the public will benefit from the abandonment through improved utilization of the land made available by the abandonment.

3. The abandonment is consistent with any applicable land use plan. (San Diego Municipal Code § 125.1040(c))

The project site is within the Carmel Valley Community Plan, the City's adopted land use plan for this area. The project site is within Neighborhood 5, Unit 11. Carmel Valley Neighborhood 5 is one of the 10 neighborhood development units identified in the 1975 Carmel Valley Community Plan. The community plan requires preparation of precise plans for each neighborhood development unit within the planning area. Neighborhood 5 is a component of the neighborhood development plan that also covers neighborhoods 4 and 6, known as the Carmel Valley Neighborhoods 4, 5 and 6 Precise Plan (Precise Plan). This planning area comprises 820 acres along the SR-56 corridor and the precise plan was first adopted in 1982.

The project site may be characterized as an infill development site designated by the Carmel Valley Community Plan for Low Density Residential Development at a density range between 5 and 14 single-family dwelling units per acre. The 1.29-acre site could accommodate up to 18 single-family dwelling units per the Community Plan, however, the Precise Plan further

defines land use by specifying various development parameters, including zone recommendations, to establish neighborhood form. The Precise Plan, however, does not specifically allocate density for each of the two residential land use components, single-family and duplex/paired housing. The site is also constrained because local street access is not permitted from Carmel Country Road at this location and by the presence of steep previously graded slopes adjacent to Cavallo Street, the local street proposed for project access.

The project site is identified by the Precise Plan for Duplex/Paired Housing residential use. Density is defined for the neighborhood as a whole as a result of the allocation of land uses at an average of 5.81 single-family dwelling units per acre. Overall single-family dwelling unit sizes within Neighborhood 5 are also intended to be smaller than those within adjacent Neighborhood 4, with the implication that lot sizes should be smaller and density greater. Zoning for this site is Carmel Valley Planned District CVPD-SF3, which allows single-family and zero lot line development with a minimum lot size of 3,000 square feet. The proposed 'paired housing' building type and lot sizes are within the parameters established by the zone and surrounding development.

The Precise Plan also includes an urban design element that focuses on implementation of contour grading principles and informal landscape design as well as achieving neighborhood design unity through use of consistent development standards. The element contains standards for grading, site planning, architecture and landscaping. The Precise Plan's grading standards were applied with earlier developments that included mass grading of the neighborhood to create a series of cul-de-sac streets and stepped pads following the natural sloping landform toward Carmel Valley. The mass grading established the grade within and around the site creating a flatter depression surrounded by manufactured slopes and the SR-56 Freeway.

While General Plan and Precise Plan grading policies favor retention of existing landforms, due to the lack of access available from Carmel Country Road the applicant is proposing to build up the grade to the level of the existing street (Cavallo Street), generally matching the grade and lot patterns of the adjacent homes. This grading approach may be supported as it favors neighborhood context, which is a goal for an infill development, and has community support. The grading plan provides some slope contouring while minimizing the overall footprint of the fill slopes. Proposed retaining walls will be softened with landscaping.

The Precise Plan's standards for site planning recommend that structures be designed and located to avoid repetitive patterns yet incorporate unifying design elements to maintain neighborhood design unity. The proposed paired or twin-home building incorporates forms similar to the existing paired homes in the neighborhood with enough architectural variation avoid repetition. Therefore, the abandonments are consistent with any applicable land use plan.

4. The public facility or purpose for which the easement was originally acquired will not be detrimentally affected by this abandonment or the purpose for which the easement was acquired no longer exists.

The two vacant lots (Lot 127 and Parcel 1) contain easements established as part of NCWPDP/TM No. 87-0769. A portion of Lot 127 was created as a slope easement and Parcel 1 was created as a building restricted easement with a partial slope easement. In 1994, a portion of

Parcel 1 (0.82) and Lot 127 were conveyed by the City of San Diego for right-of-way purposes and to allow Caltrans flexibility and various design options for future State Route 56 during the planning stages. State Route 56 was developed without the need for Lot 127 and portion of Parcel 1 and it was determined by Caltrans that the easements were unnecessary and the purpose of which the easement was originally acquired no long exists. The easements are no longer needed to support highway infrastructure and would not pose a threat to said infrastructure. Therefore, the public facility or purpose for which the easement was originally acquired will not be detrimentally affected by the vacation or the purpose for which the easement was acquired no longer exists.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that based on the findings hereinbefore adopted by the City Council, Tentative Map No. 1615361 and Easement Vacations No. 1615364, are hereby granted to KALYAN YELLAPU, subject to the attached conditions which are made a part of this resolution by this reference.

APPROVED: MARA W. ELLIOTT, City Attorney

Bv

Corrine L. Neuffer Deputy City Attorney

CLN:dkr February 24, 2017 March 22, 2017 COR. COPY

Or.Dept:Planning Doc. No.: 1450711_2

ATTACHMENT: Tentative Map and Easement Vacation Conditions

I certify that the	foregoing Resolution	was passed by the	Council of the C	ity of San Di	ego, at this
meeting of	MAR 2 1 2017	· •			

ELIZABETH S. MALAND City Clerk

Deputy City Clerk

CITY COUNCIL CONDITIONS FOR TENTATIVE MAP NO. 1615361 AND EASEMENT VACATIONS NO. 1615364

CAVALLO STREET DUPLEX - PROJECT NO. 461765 [MMRP]

ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION NO. R-311000 ON MAR 2 1 Z017

GENERAL

- 1. This Tentative Map will expire March 21, 2020.
- 2. Compliance with all of the following conditions shall be completed and/or assured, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, prior to the recordation of the Parcel Map, unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Prior to the recordation of the Parcel Map, taxes must be paid on this property pursuant to Subdivision Map Act section 66492. To satisfy this condition, a tax certificate stating that there are no unpaid lien conditions against the subdivision must be recorded in the Office of the San Diego County Recorder.
- 4. The Parcel Map shall conform to the provisions of Coastal Development Permit No. 1615365 and Site Development Permit No. 1851203.
- The Subdivider shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City (including its agents, officers, and employees [together, "Indemnified Parties"]) harmless from any claim, action, or proceeding, against the City and/or any Indemnified Parties to attack, set aside, void, or annul City's approval of this project, which action is brought within the time period provided for in Government Code section 66499.37. City shall promptly notify Subdivider of any claim, action, or proceeding and shall cooperate fully in the defense. If City fails to promptly notify Subdivider of any claim, action, or proceeding, or if City fails to cooperate fully in the defense, Subdivider shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold City and/or any Indemnified Parties harmless. City may participate in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding if City both bears its own attorney's fees and costs, City defends the action in good faith, and Subdivider is not required to pay or perform any settlement unless such settlement is approved by the Subdivider.

ENGINEERING

- 6. The Subdivider shall underground any new service run to any new or proposed structures within the subdivision.
- 7. Conformance with the "General Conditions for Tentative Subdivision Maps," filed in the Office of the City Clerk under Document No. 767688 on May 7, 1980, is required. Only those exceptions to the General Conditions which are shown on the Tentative Map and covered in these special conditions will be authorized. All public improvements and incidental facilities shall be designed in accordance with criteria established in the Street Design Manual, filed with the City Clerk as Document No. RR-297376.

MAPPING

- 8. "Basis of Bearings" means the source of uniform orientation of all measured bearings shown on the map. Unless otherwise approved, this source shall be the California Coordinate System, Zone 6, North American Datum of 1983 [NAD 83].
- 9. "California Coordinate System" means the coordinate system as defined in Section 8801 through 8819 of the California Public Resources Code. The specified zone for San Diego County is "Zone 6," and the official datum is the "North American Datum of 1983."
- 10. The Slope Easement and Building Restricted Easement will be vacated pursuant to State Map Act Vacation.

11. The Parcel Map shall:

- a. Use the California Coordinate System for its "Basis of Bearing" and express all measured and calculated bearing values in terms of said system. The angle of grid divergence from a true median (theta or mapping angle) and the north point of said map shall appear on each sheet thereof. Establishment of said Basis of Bearings may be by use of existing Horizontal Control stations or astronomic observations.
- b. Show two measured ties from the boundary of the map to existing Horizontal Control stations having California Coordinate values of First Order accuracy. These tie lines to the existing control shall be shown in relation to the California Coordinate System (i.e., grid bearings and grid distances). All other distances shown on the map are to be shown as ground distances. A combined factor for conversion of grid-to-ground distances shall be shown on the map.

INFORMATION:

- The approval of this Tentative Map by the City Council of the City of San Diego does not authorize the subdivider to violate any Federal, State, or City laws, ordinances, regulations, or policies including but not limited to, the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 and any amendments thereto (16 USC § 1531 et seq.).
- If the Subdivider makes any request for new water and sewer facilities (including services, fire hydrants, and laterals), the Subdivider shall design and construct such facilities in accordance with established criteria in the most current editions of the City of San Diego water and sewer design guides and City regulations, standards and practices pertaining thereto. Off-site improvements may be required to provide adequate and acceptable levels of service and will be determined at final engineering.
- Subsequent applications related to this Tentative Map will be subject to fees and charges based on the rate and calculation method in effect at the time of payment.

- Any party on whom fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions have been imposed as conditions of approval of the Tentative Map, may protest the imposition within ninety days of the approval of this Tentative Map by filing a written protest with the San Diego City Clerk pursuant to Government Code sections 66020 and/or 66021.
- Where in the course of development of private property, public facilities are damaged or removed, the Subdivider shall at no cost to the City, obtain the required permits for work in the public right-of-way, and repair or replace the public facility to the satisfaction of the City Engineer (San Diego Municipal Code § 142.0607.

Internal Order No. 24006386

Passed by the Council of Tl	he City of San Diego on	MAR 2 1 2017		, by the following vote:			
Councilmembers	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused			
Barbara Bry	Z						
Lorie Zapf	Z						
Chris Ward	Z						
Myrtle Cole	$ ot\!$						
Mark Kersey	\mathbb{Z}						
Chris Cate	Z						
Scott Sherman	Ø						
David Alvarez	Z						
Georgette Gomez	N						
Date of final passage	MAR 2 1 2017						
AUTHENTICATED BY:		Mayor of The City of San Diego, California.					
(01)		City		S. MALAND of San Diego, California.			
(Seal)		City	Clerk of The City C	of San Diego, Camonna.			
	By Hindachvin, Deputy						
		Office of the City Clerk, San Diego, California		Diego, California			
·	Resol	lution Numb	er R- 311	000			

Resolution Number R-___