

RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 312468

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE MAY 20 2019

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO ADOPTING ADDENDUM NO. 538140 TO THE OTAY MESA COMMUNITY PLAN UPDATE PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT NO. 30330/304032 AND ADOPT THE ASSOCIATED MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM RELATED TO THE SUNROAD OTAY 50 – PROJECT NO. 538140.

ITEM # 205A
5/20/19

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2014, the City Council of the City of San Diego considered an update to the Otay Mesa Community Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2014, as part of that consideration, the City of San Diego City Council adopted Resolution No. 308809, certifying the Program Environmental Impact Report 30330/304032, SCH No. 2004651076, a copy of which is on file in the Development Services Department in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), as amended, and the State CEQA Guidelines thereto (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, on April 11, 2017, applicant submitted an application to the Development Services Department for approval of minor technical changes or additions to the Project; and

WHEREAS, State CEQA Guidelines section 15164(a) allows a lead agency to prepare an Addendum to a final Environmental Impact Report if such Addendum meets the requirements of CEQA; and

WHEREAS, under San Diego 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 City Council was required by law to consider evidence at the hearing and to make legal findings based on the evidence presented; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of San Diego, that the information contained in the final Program Environmental Impact Report No. 30330/304032 along with the Addendum thereto, has been reviewed and considered by this City Council prior to making a decision on the Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that there are no substantial changes proposed to the Project and no substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the Project is to be undertaken that would require major revisions in the Environmental Impact Report for the Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no new information of substantial importance has become available showing that the Project would have any significant effects not discussed previously in the Environmental Impact Report or that any significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the Environmental Impact Report.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no new information of substantial importance has become available showing that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible are in fact feasible which would substantially reduce any significant effects, but that the Project proponents decline to adopt, or that there are any considerably different mitigation measures or alternatives not previously considered which would substantially reduce any significant effects, but that the Project proponents decline to adopt.


BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, only minor technical changes or additions are necessary, and therefore, the City Council adopts

Addendum to Program Environmental Impact Report No. 30330/304032 with respect to the Project, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Development Services Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to CEQA Section 21081.6, the City Council adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, or alterations to implement the changes to the project as required by this City Council in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Development Services Staff is directed to file a Notice of Determination with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the County of San Diego regarding the Project.

APPROVED: MARA W. ELLIOTT, City Attorney

By 

Noah J. Brazier
Deputy City Attorney

NJB:als
05/03/2019
Or.Dept:DSD
Doc. No.: 1998713

Attachment: Exhibit A – Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

EXHIBIT A

MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Vesting Tentative Map, Planned Development Permit, Site Development Permit, Community Plan Amendment/General Plan Amendment and Public Right-of-Way & Easement Vacations

SUNROAD OTAY 50 PROJECT NO. 538140

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 Land Development Review Division, 1222 First Avenue, Fifth Floor, San Diego, CA, 92101. All mitigation measures contained in the Addendum to Environmental Impact Report No. 30330/304032, SCH No. 2004651076 shall be made conditions of future development projects, as may be further described below.

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT:

The Sunroad Otay 50 Project shall be required to comply with all mitigation measures outlined within the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program of the previously certified OMCP FEIR No. 30330/304032, SCH No. 2004651076 and the Project-specific subsequent technical studies required in accordance with the OMCP FEIR Mitigation Framework. The following MMRP identifies measures which specifically apply to this development proposal that would implement this Project.

SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

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.

Air Quality

CPU EIR Mitigation Measures

Construction Emissions

AQ-1: *For projects that would exceed daily construction thresholds established by the City of San Diego, best available control measures/technology shall be incorporated to reduce construction emissions to below daily emission standards established by the City of San Diego. Best available control measures/technology shall include:*

- a. *Minimizing simultaneous operation of multiple pieces of construction equipment;*
- b. *Use of more efficient, or low pollutant emitting, equipment, e.g. Tier III or IV rated equipment;*

- c. *Use of alternative fueled construction equipment;*
- d. *Dust control measures for construction sites to minimize fugitive dust, e.g. watering, soil stabilizers, and speed limits; and*
- e. *Minimizing idling time by construction vehicles.*

Mitigation Measure AQ-1 is further expanded to include the following project- specific mitigation measure:

- f. *Low-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) architectural coatings should be used for all buildings. In addition, no more than 85 gallons of paint should be used per day for architectural coatings, including both interior and exterior surfaces.*

Biological Resources

CPU EIR Mitigation Measures

Sensitive Plants and Animals

BIO-1: *To reduce potentially significant impacts that would cause a reduction in the number of unique, rare, endangered, sensitive, or fully protected species of plants or animals, if present within the CPU area, all subsequent projects implemented in accordance with the CPU shall be analyzed in accordance with the CEQA Significance Thresholds, which require that site-specific biological resources surveys be conducted in accordance with City of San Diego Biology Guidelines (2012). The locations of any sensitive plant species, including listed, rare, and narrow endemic species, as well as the potential for occurrence of any listed or rare wildlife species shall be recorded and presented in a biological resources report. Based on available habitat within CPU area, focused presence/absence surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the biology guidelines and applicable resource agency survey protocols to determine the potential for impacts resulting from the future projects on these species. Engineering design specifications based on project-level grading and site plans shall be incorporated into the design of future projects to minimize or eliminate direct impacts on sensitive plant and wildlife species consistent with the FESA, MBTA, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, California Endangered Species Act (CESA), MSCP Subarea Plan, and ESL Regulations.*

In addition to the requirements detailed above, specific measures shall be implemented when the biological survey results in the identification of Burrowing Owls on the project site. Future projects shall be required to conduct a habitat assessment to determine whether or not protocol surveys are needed. Should burrowing owl habitat or sign be encountered on or within 150 meters of the project site, breeding season surveys shall be conducted. If occupancy is determined, site-specific avoidance and mitigation measures shall be developed in accordance with the protocol established in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012). Measures to avoid and minimize impacts to burrowing owl shall be included in a Conceptual Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan which includes take avoidance (pre- construction) surveys, site surveillance, and the use of buffers, screens, or other measures to minimize construction-related impacts.

Mitigation for Impacts to Sensitive Upland Habitats

Future projects implemented in accordance with the CPU resulting in impacts to sensitive upland Tier I, II, IIIA, or IIIB habitats shall implement avoidance and minimization measures consistent with the City Biology Guidelines and MSCP Subarea Plan and provide suitable mitigation in accordance with the City's Biology Guidelines (Table 5.4-7) MSCP Subarea Plan. Future project- level grading and site plans shall incorporate project design features to minimize direct impacts on sensitive vegetation communities

including but not limited to riparian habitats, wetlands, oak woodlands, coastal sage scrub, and consistent with federal, state, and City guidelines. Any required mitigation for impacts on sensitive vegetation communities shall be outlined in a conceptual mitigation plan following the outline provided in the City Biology Guidelines.

Mitigation for impacts to sensitive vegetation communities shall be implemented at the time future development projects are proposed. Project-level analysis shall determine whether the impacts are within or outside of the MHPA. Any MHPA boundary adjustments shall be processed by the individual project applicants through the City and Wildlife Agencies during the early project planning stage.

Mitigation for impacts to sensitive upland habitats shall occur in accordance with the MSCP mitigation ratios as specified within the City's Biology Guidelines (City of San Diego 2012a). These mitigation ratios are based on Tier level of the vegetation community, the location of the impact and the location of the mitigation site(s). For example, impacts to lands inside of the MHPA and mitigated outside the MHPA would have the highest mitigation ratio whereas impacts to lands outside the MHPA and mitigated inside the MHPA would have the lowest mitigation ratio.

If mobility element roads (i.e., Beyer Boulevard, Airway Road, and Del Sol Boulevard) impact existing conserved lands, an additional 1:1 ratio shall be added to the City required mitigation ratio in order to replace the lands that were previously preserved as open space. Mitigation lands purchased to compensate for impacts to areas within conserved lands shall be located in the Otay Mesa area if feasible.

Migratory Wildlife

BIO-2: *Mitigation for future projects to reduce potentially significant impacts that would interfere with the nesting, foraging, or movement of wildlife species within the CPU area, shall be identified in site-specific biological resources surveys prepared in accordance with City of San Diego Biology Guidelines as further detailed in BIO-1 during the discretionary review process. The Biology Report shall include results of protocol surveys and recommendations for additional measures to be implemented during construction-related activities; shall identify the limits of any identified local-scale wildlife corridors or habitat linkages and analyze potential impacts in relation to local fauna, and the effects of conversion of vegetation communities (e.g., non-native grassland to riparian or agricultural to developed land) to minimize direct impacts on sensitive wildlife species and to provide for continued wildlife movement through the corridor.*

Measures that shall be incorporated into project-level construction documents to minimize direct impacts on wildlife movement, nesting or foraging activities shall be addressed in the Biology report and shall include recommendations for preconstruction protocol surveys to be conducted during established breeding seasons, construction noise monitoring and implementation of any species specific mitigation plans (such as a Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan) in order to comply with the FESA, MBTA, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, State Fish and Game Code, and/or the ESL Regulations.

Sensitive Habitat

BIO-3: *Please refer to Mitigation Framework BIO-1.*

In accordance with **BIO-1** and **BIO-2**, the following project-specific mitigation measures shall be implemented.

BIO-1/BIO-2a. Biological Resource Protection During Construction Including General Avian Protection

I. Prior to Construction

A. Biologist Verification: The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's MMC Section stating that Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist), as defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (2012), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.

B. Pre-construction Meeting: The Qualified Biologist shall attend a pre- construction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.

C. Biological Documents: The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, MSCP, ESL Ordinance, project permit conditions; CEQA; endangered species acts; and/or other local, State or Federal requirements.

D. Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit: The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit which includes the biological documents in C, above. In addition, include: restoration/revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements, avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise buffers/ barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City Assistant Deputy Director/MMC. The Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. The Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.

E. Resource Delineation: Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of silt and orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit. This phase shall include, as applicable, flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora and fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the site.

F. Education: Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an on-site educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian buffers and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

II. During Construction

A. Monitoring: All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the pre-construction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record. The Consultant Site Visit Record shall be e-mailed to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination on the 1st day of monitoring, the 1st week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.

The Qualified Biologist shall monitor, as is feasible, for the presence of sensitive animal species and shall, if practicable, direct or move these animals out of harm's way (i.e., to a location of suitable habitat outside the impact footprint).

B. Subsequent Resource Identification: The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna on site (e.g., flag plant specimens for avoidance during access, etc.). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, State or Federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

III. Post Construction

In the event that impacts exceed previously allowed amounts, additional impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with City Biology Guidelines, ESL Ordinance and MSCP, CEQA, and other applicable local, State and Federal laws. The Qualified Biologist shall submit a final Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit /report to the satisfaction of the City Assistant Deputy Director /MMC within 30 days of construction completion.

Direct Impacts to Upland Vegetation

- Mitigation for impacts to 47.0 acres of burrowing owl-occupied non-native grassland from the project shall occur at a ratio of 0.5:1. To, in part, satisfy the required 23.5 acres of non-native grassland mitigation, the 18.75-acre (net) Turecek parcel is proposed to be preserved and enhanced for the burrowing owl. Results of initial site monitoring would be monitored, and the applicant would provide interim management and annual reporting for three years with the goal of establishing and maintaining 75 percent cover by vegetation dominated by low growing plant species to support ground squirrel and burrowing owl. Long-term management of the site would commence following completion of the Initial Tasks and a three-year interim monitoring and reporting period.

Prior to the issuance of the Grading Permit, the following would be required:

1. Evidence of completion of the initial tasks of the RMP to the satisfaction of the City and Wildlife Agencies, including fencing/access control, trash/debris removal, mowing, dethatching, weed removal, berm placement, and brush pile placement.

2. Recordation of a covenant of easement or conservation easement over the 18.75-acre off-site burrowing owl mitigation property (Turecek Parcel).
3. Preparation of a PAR based on the list of management tasks in Table 2 of the RMP and approval by the City and Wildlife Agencies.
4. Acquisition of Credits in the Ramona Grasslands Preserve. The remaining required 4.75 acres of non-native grassland mitigation would be satisfied through acquisition of non-native grassland credits from the Ramona Grasslands Preserve in San Diego County. Evidence of credits purchase is required prior to issuance of the grading permit.

Direct Impacts to San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit, Raptor Foraging, and California Horned Lark

Direct impacts to San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit, raptor foraging, and California horned lark non-native grassland habitat from the project shall be mitigated by implementation of Mitigation for Direct Impacts to Upland Vegetation (1-4) as listed in the prior section.

Impacts to Burrowing Owl Occupied Habitat

Mitigation proposed for impacts to non-native grassland from the project considered occupied by the burrowing owl shall be mitigated through implementation of Mitigation for Direct Impacts to Upland Vegetation as listed (1-4) above, and through enhancement, preservation, and management of the Turecek parcel as described in the Resource Management Plan for the Turecek Off-Site Mitigation Parcel for the Sunroad Otay Project.

1. Prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the following would be required to ensure adequate long-term management:

Enhancement of the 18.75-acre Turecek parcel must be approved by MMC, MSCP and the Wildlife Agencies. Additionally, prior to final sign off of the enhancement of the 18.75-acre Turecek parcel, the owner/permittee shall identify a Qualified Long-Term Habitat Resource Manager subject to County or City, and Wildlife Agency approval. If long-term management responsibilities are not transferred to a qualified entity, the owner/permittee shall remain responsible to maintain the Turecek Off-Site Mitigation Parcel in a burrowing owl habitat appropriate condition to avoid regression into a non-suitable burrowing owl habitat condition until responsibility is transferred to and/or accepted by the qualified Habitat Resource Manager.

Potential Direct Impacts to Individual Burrowing Owls or Burrowing Owl Burrows

Mitigation for potential direct impacts to Individual Burrowing Owls or Burrowing Owl Burrows shall occur through the following:

Preconstruction Survey Element

Prior to Permit or Notice to Proceed Issuance:

1. As this project site has been determined to be burrowing owl occupied or to have burrowing owl occupation potential, the Permit Holder shall submit evidence to the Assistant Deputy Director of Entitlements (or designated designee) verifying that a Biologist possessing qualifications pursuant

"Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation" (State of California Natural Resources Agency Department of Fish and Game, March 7, 2012) (hereafter referred as CDFG 2012, Staff Report), has been retained to implement a burrowing owl construction impact avoidance program.

2. The Qualified burrowing owl Biologist (or their designated biological representative) shall attend the pre-construction meeting to inform construction personnel about the City's burrowing owl requirements and subsequent survey schedule.

Prior to Start of Construction:

1. The Permit Holder and Qualified Biologist must ensure that initial pre-construction/take avoidance surveys of the project "site" are completed between 14 and 30 days before initial construction activities, including brushing, clearing, grubbing, or grading regardless of the time of the year. "Site" means the project site and the area within a radius of 450 feet of the project site. The report shall be submitted and approved by the Wildlife Agencies (WAs) and/or City MSCP staff prior to construction or burrowing owl eviction(s) and shall include maps of the project site and burrowing owl locations on aerial photos.

2. The pre-construction survey shall follow the methods described in CDFG 2012, Staff Report - Appendix D. (Please note, in 2013, CDFG became California Department of Fish and Wildlife.)

3. 24 hours prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities, the Qualified Biologist shall verify results of pre-construction/take avoidance surveys. Verification shall be provided to the City's Mitigation Monitoring and Coordination (MMC) Section. If results of the pre-construction surveys have changed and burrowing owl are present in areas not previously identified, immediate notification to the City and WAs shall be provided prior to ground disturbing activities.

During Construction:

1. Best Management Practices shall be employed as burrowing owls are known to use open pipes, culverts, excavated holes, and other burrow-like structures at construction sites. Legally-permitted active construction projects which are burrowing owl occupied and have followed all protocol in this mitigation section, or sites within 450 feet of occupied burrowing owl areas, should undertake measures to discourage burrowing owls from re-colonizing previously occupied areas or colonizing new portions of the site. Such measures include, but are not limited to, ensuring that the ends of all pipes and culverts are covered when they are not being worked on, and covering rubble piles, dirt piles, ditches, and berms.

2. On-going burrowing owl Detection - If burrowing owls or active burrows are not detected during the pre-construction surveys, Section "A" below shall be followed. If burrowing owls or burrows are detected during the pre-construction surveys, Section "B" shall be followed. Neither the MSCP Subarea Plan nor this mitigation section allows for any burrowing owls to be injured or killed outside or within the MHPA. In addition, impacts to burrowing owls within the MHPA must be avoided.

A. Post Survey Follow-Up if burrowing owl and/or Signs of Active Natural or Artificial Burrows are Not Detected During the Initial Pre-Construction Survey Monitoring the site for new burrows is required using Appendix D protocol for the period following the initial pre-construction survey until construction is scheduled to be complete and is complete. (NOTE - Using a projected completion date [that is amended if needed] will allow development of a monitoring schedule which adheres to the required number of surveys in the detection protocol).

(1). If no active burrows are found but burrowing owls are observed to occasionally (one-three sightings) use the site for roosting or foraging, they should be allowed to do so with no changes in the construction or construction schedule.

(2). If no active burrows are found but burrowing owls are observed during follow-up monitoring to repeatedly (four or more sightings) use the site for roosting or foraging, the City's MMC Section shall be notified, and any portion of the site where owls have been observed and that has not been graded or otherwise disturbed shall be avoided until further notice.

(3). If a burrowing owl begins using a burrow on the site at any time after the initial pre- construction survey, procedures described in Section B must be followed.

(4). Any actions other than these require the approval of the City and the WAs.

B. Post Survey Follow-Up if burrowing owls and/or Active Natural or Artificial Burrows are detected during the Initial Pre-Construction Survey

Monitoring the site for new burrows is required using Appendix D of the CDFG 2012, Staff Report for the period following the initial pre-construction survey until construction is scheduled to be complete and is complete. (NOTE - Using a projected completion date [that is amended if needed] will allow development of a monitoring schedule which adheres to the required number of surveys in the detection protocol.)

(1). This section (B) applies only to sites (including biologically defined territory) wholly outside of the MHPA – all direct and indirect impacts to burrowing owls within the MHPA SHALL be avoided.

(2). If one or more burrowing owls are using any burrows (including pipes, culverts, debris piles etc.) on or within 300 feet of the proposed construction area, the City's MMC Section shall be contacted. The City's MMC Section shall contact the WAs regarding eviction/ collapsing burrows and shall enlist appropriate City biologist for on-going coordination with the WAs and the Qualified burrowing owl Biologist. No construction shall occur within 300 feet of an active burrow without written concurrence from the WAs. This distance may increase or decrease, depending on the burrow's location in relation to the Site's topography and other physical and biological characteristics.

(a) Outside the Breeding Season - If the burrowing owl is using a burrow on site outside the breeding season (i.e., September 1 – January 31), the burrowing owl may be evicted after the qualified burrowing owl biologist has determined via fiber optic

camera or other appropriate device, that no eggs, young, or adults are in the burrow and written concurrence from the WAs for eviction is obtained prior to implementation.

- (b) During Breeding Season - If a burrowing owl is using a burrow on-site during the breeding season (February 1– August 31), construction shall not occur within 300 feet of the burrow until the young have fledged and are no longer dependent on the burrow, at which time the burrowing owls can be evicted. Eviction requires written concurrence from the WAs prior to implementation.

(3). Survey Reporting During Construction - Details of construction surveys and evictions (if applicable) carried out shall be immediately (within five working days or sooner) reported to the City's MMC Section and the WAs and must be provided in writing (as by e-mail) and acknowledged to have been received by the required agencies and Development Services Department Staff member(s).

Post Construction:

1 Details of the all surveys and actions undertaken on site with respect to burrowing owls (i.e., occupation, eviction, locations, etc.) shall be reported to the City's MMC Section and the WAs within 21 days post-construction and prior to the release of any grading bonds. This report must include summaries off all previous reports for the site, maps of the project site, and burrowing owl locations on aerial photos.

Historical Resources

CPU EIR Mitigation Measures

Archaeological Resources

HIST-1: *Prior to issuance of any permit for a future development project implemented in accordance with the CPU area that could directly affect an archaeological resource, the City shall require the following steps be taken to determine: (1) the presence of archaeological resources and (2) the appropriate mitigation for any significant resources which may be impacted by a development activity. Sites may include, but are not limited to, residential and commercial properties, privies, trash pits, building foundations, and industrial features representing the contributions of people from diverse socio-economic and ethnic backgrounds. Sites may also include resources associated with prehistoric Native American activities.*

INITIAL DETERMINATION

The environmental analyst will determine the likelihood for the project site to contain historical resources by reviewing site photographs and existing historic information (e.g. Archaeological Sensitivity Maps, the Archaeological Map Book, and the City's "Historical Inventory of Important Architects, Structures, and People in San Diego") and conducting a site visit. If there is any evidence that the site contains archaeological resources, then a historic evaluation consistent with the City Guidelines would be required. All individuals conducting any phase of the archaeological evaluation program must meet professional qualifications in accordance with the City Guidelines.

STEP 1:

Based on the results of the Initial Determination, if there is evidence that the site contains historical resources, preparation of a historic evaluation is required. The evaluation report would generally include background research, field survey, archaeological testing and analysis. Before actual field reconnaissance would occur, background research is required which includes a record search at the SCIC at San Diego State University and the San Diego Museum of Man. A review of the Sacred Lands File maintained by the NAHC must also be conducted at this time. Information about existing archaeological collections should also be obtained from the San Diego Archaeological Center and any tribal repositories or museums.

In addition to the record searches mentioned above, background information may include, but is not limited to: examining primary sources of historical information (e.g., deeds and wills), secondary sources (e.g., local histories and genealogies), Sanborn Fire Maps, and historic cartographic and aerial photograph sources; reviewing previous archaeological research in similar areas, models that predict site distribution, and archaeological, architectural, and historical site inventory files; and conducting informant interviews. The results of the background information would be included in the evaluation report.

Once the background research is complete, a field reconnaissance must be conducted by individuals whose qualifications meet the standards outlined in the City Guidelines. Consultants are encouraged to employ innovative survey techniques when conducting enhanced reconnaissance, including, but not limited to, remote sensing, ground penetrating radar, and other soil resistivity techniques as determined on a case-by-case basis. Native American participation is required for field surveys when there is likelihood that the project site contains prehistoric archaeological resources or traditional cultural properties. If through background research and field surveys historical resources are identified, then an evaluation of significance must be performed by a qualified archaeologist.

STEP 2:

Once a historical resource has been identified, a significance determination must be made. It should be noted that tribal representatives and/or Native American monitors will be involved in making recommendations regarding the significance of prehistoric archaeological sites during this phase of the process. The testing program may require reevaluation of the proposed project in consultation with the Native American representative which could result in a combination of project redesign to avoid and/or preserve significant resources as well as mitigation in the form of data recovery and monitoring (as recommended by the qualified archaeologist and Native American representative). An archaeological testing program will be required which includes evaluating the horizontal and vertical dimensions of a site, the chronological placement, site function, artifact/ecofact density and variability, presence/absence of subsurface features, and research potential. A thorough discussion of testing methodologies, including surface and subsurface investigations, can be found in the City Guidelines.

The results from the testing program will be evaluated against the Significance Thresholds found in the Guidelines. If significant historical resources are identified within the Area of Potential Effect, the site may be eligible for local designation. At this time, the final testing report must be submitted to Historical Resources Board staff for eligibility determination and possible designation. An agreement on the appropriate form of mitigation is required prior to distribution of a draft environmental document. If no significant resources are found, and site conditions are such that there is no potential for further discoveries, then no further action is required. Resources found to be non-significant as a result of a survey and/or assessment will require no further work beyond documentation of the resources on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) site forms and inclusion of results in the survey

and/or assessment report. If no significant resources are found but results of the initial evaluation and testing phase indicates there is still a potential for resources to be present in portions of the property that could not be tested, then mitigation monitoring is required.

STEP 3:

Preferred mitigation for historical resources is to avoid the resource through project redesign. If the resource cannot be entirely avoided, all prudent and feasible measures to minimize harm shall be taken. For archaeological resources where preservation is not an option, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program is required, which includes a Collections Management Plan for review and approval. The data recovery program shall be based on a written research design and is subject to the provisions as outlined in CEQA, Section 21083.2. The data recovery program must be reviewed and approved by the City's Environmental Analyst prior to draft CEQA document distribution. Archaeological monitoring may be required during building demolition and/or construction grading when significant resources are known or suspected to be present on a site, but cannot be recovered prior to grading due to obstructions such as, but not limited to, existing development or dense vegetation.

A Native American observer must be retained for all subsurface investigations, including geotechnical testing and other ground-disturbing activities, whenever a Native American Traditional Cultural Property or any archaeological site located on City property or within the Area of Potential Effect of a City project would be impacted. In the event that human remains are encountered during data recovery and/or a monitoring program, the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 5097 must be followed. These provisions are outlined in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) included in the environmental document. The Native American monitor shall be consulted during the preparation of the written report, at which time they may express concerns about the treatment of sensitive resources. If the Native American community requests participation of an observer for subsurface investigations on private property, the request shall be honored.

STEP 4:

Archaeological Resource Management reports shall be prepared by qualified professionals as determined by the criteria set forth in Appendix B of the Guidelines. The discipline shall be tailored to the resource under evaluation. In cases involving complex resources, such as traditional cultural properties, rural landscape districts, sites involving a combination of prehistoric and historic archaeology, or historic districts, a team of experts will be necessary for a complete evaluation.

Specific types of historical resource reports are required to document the methods (see Section III of the Guidelines) used to determine the presence or absence of historical resources; to identify the potential impacts from proposed development and evaluate the significance of any identified historical resources; to document the appropriate curation of archaeological collections (e.g. collected materials and the associated records); in the case of potentially significant impacts to historical resources, to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that would reduce the impacts to below a level of significance; and to document the results of mitigation and monitoring programs, if required.

Archaeological Resource Management reports shall be prepared in conformance with the California Office of Historic Preservation "Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format" (see Appendix C of the Guidelines), which will be used by Environmental Analysis Section staff in the review of archaeological resource reports. Consultants must ensure that archaeological resource reports are prepared consistent with this checklist. This requirement will standardize the content and

format of all archaeological technical reports submitted to the City. A confidential appendix must be submitted (under separate cover) along with historical resources reports for archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties containing the confidential resource maps and records search information gathered during the background study. In addition, a Collections Management Plan shall be prepared for projects which result in a substantial collection of artifacts and must address the management and research goals of the project and the types of materials to be collected and curated based on a sampling strategy that is acceptable to the City. Appendix D (Historical Resources Report Form) may be used when no archaeological resources were identified within the project boundaries.

STEP 5:

For Archaeological Resources: All cultural materials, including original maps, field notes, non-burial related artifacts, catalog information, and final reports recovered during public and/or private development projects must be permanently curated with an appropriate institution, one which has the proper facilities and staffing for insuring research access to the collections consistent with state and federal standards. In the event that a prehistoric and/or historic deposit is encountered during construction monitoring, a Collections Management Plan would be required in accordance with the project MMRP. The disposition of human remains and burial related artifacts that cannot be avoided or are inadvertently discovered is governed by state (i.e., Assembly Bill 2641 and California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001) and federal (i.e., Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act) law, and must be treated in a dignified and culturally appropriate manner with respect for the deceased individual(s) and their descendants. Any human bones and associated grave goods of Native American origin shall be turned over to the appropriate Native American group for repatriation.

In accordance with HIST-1, the following project-specific mitigation measures shall be implemented.

HIST-1a: Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources

If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) should be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under NHPA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted.

HIST-1b: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are found, State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the county coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In accordance with this code, in the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the San Diego County Coroner would be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD would complete the inspection of the APE within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

Paleontological Resources

CPU EIR Mitigation Measures

PALEO-1: *Prior to the approval of subsequent development projects implemented in accordance with the CPU, the City shall determine the potential for impacts to paleontological resources based on review of the project application submitted under CPIOZ TYPE B, and recommendations of a project-level analysis completed in accordance with the steps presented below. Future projects shall be sited and designed to minimize impacts on paleontological resources in accordance with the City's Paleontological Resources Guidelines and CEQA Significance Thresholds. Monitoring for paleontological resources required during construction activities shall be implemented at the project-level and shall provide mitigation for the loss of important fossil remains with future subsequent development projects that are subject to environmental review.*

I. Prior to Project Approval

A. The environmental analyst shall complete a project-level analysis of potential impacts on paleontological resources. The analysis shall include a review of the applicable USGS Quad maps to identify the underlying geologic formations, and shall determine if construction of a project would:

- Require over 1,000 cubic yards of excavation and/or a 10-foot, or greater, depth in a high resource potential geologic deposit/formation/rock unit.*
- Require over 2,000 cubic yards of excavation and/or a 10-foot, or greater, depth in a moderate resource potential geologic deposit/formation/rock unit.*
- Require construction within a known fossil location or fossil recovery site. Resource potential within a formation is based on the Paleontological Monitoring Determination Matrix.*

B. If construction of a project would occur within a formation with a moderate to high resource potential, monitoring during construction would be required.

- Monitoring is always required when grading on a fossil recovery site or a known fossil location.*
- Monitoring may also be needed at shallower depths if fossil resources are present or likely to be present after review of source materials or consultation with an expert in fossil resources (e.g., the San Diego Natural History Museum).*
- Monitoring may be required for shallow grading (<10 feet) when a site has previously been graded and/or unweathered geologic deposits/formations/rock units are present at the surface.*
- Monitoring is not required when grading documented artificial fill. When it has been determined that a future project has the potential to impact a geologic formation with a high or moderate fossil sensitivity rating a Paleontological MMRP shall be implemented during construction grading activities.*

In accordance with mitigation measure **PALEO-1**, the project would also implement the following project-specific measures to reduce impacts to paleontological resources to below a level of significance.

PALEO-1a:

- I. Prior to Permit Issuance
 - A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, 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 fr
- 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 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.
 - 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 11 x 17 inches) 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 such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the PME.
2. 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.
3. The monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSV). The CSVs 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.

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 CSV and submit to MMC via fax by 8 a.m. 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 8 a.m. 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/Circulation

CPU EIR Mitigation Measures

TRF-1: *Intersections shall be improved per the intersection lane designations identified in Figure 5.12-4a-g of the Otay Mesa Community Plan Update CPU.*

Specific to the proposed project and in accordance with Otay Mesa Community Plan Update EIR Mitigation Measure **TRF-1**, the following project-specific mitigation measures shall be implemented.

TRF-1a: *Phase 1*

Prior to the issuance of any building permit, the applicant shall assure by permit and bond the construction of an exclusive northbound right-turn lane at La Media Road and Otay Mesa Road via widening of La Media Road, satisfactory to the City Engineer. The existing northbound left-turn and shared through right lanes would remain. The improvements must be completed and accepted by the City Engineer prior to first occupancy.

TRF-1b: *Phase 2*

The construction of an exclusive northbound right-turn lane in addition to the existing shared northbound through and right-turn lane identified as mitigation for Phase 1 would also mitigate the impact at the intersection of La Media Road and Otay Mesa Road for Phase 2 project traffic. No additional direct impacts would result from addition of Phase 2 project traffic.

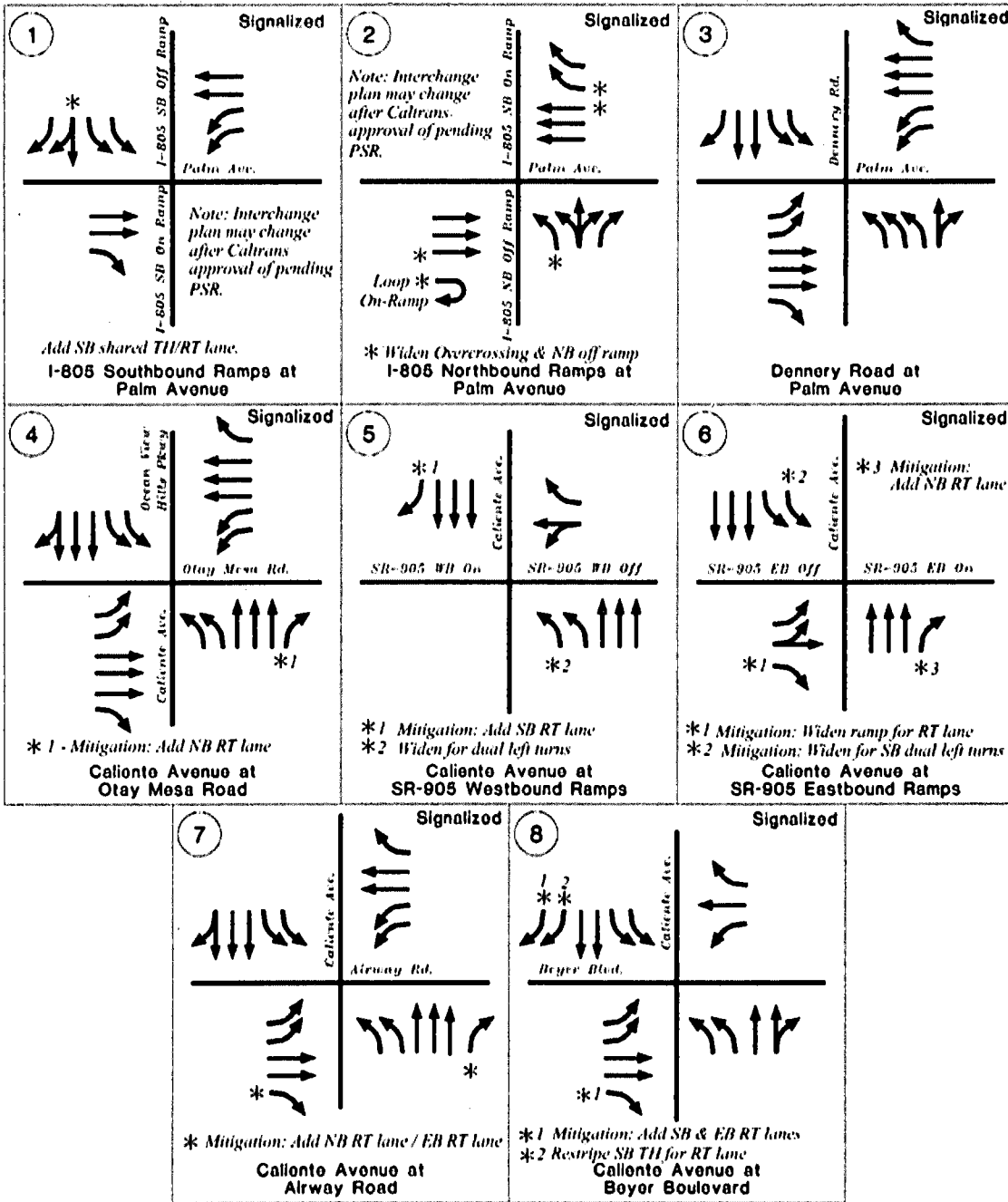


FIGURE 5.12-4a
 Buildout Lane Configurations 1-8

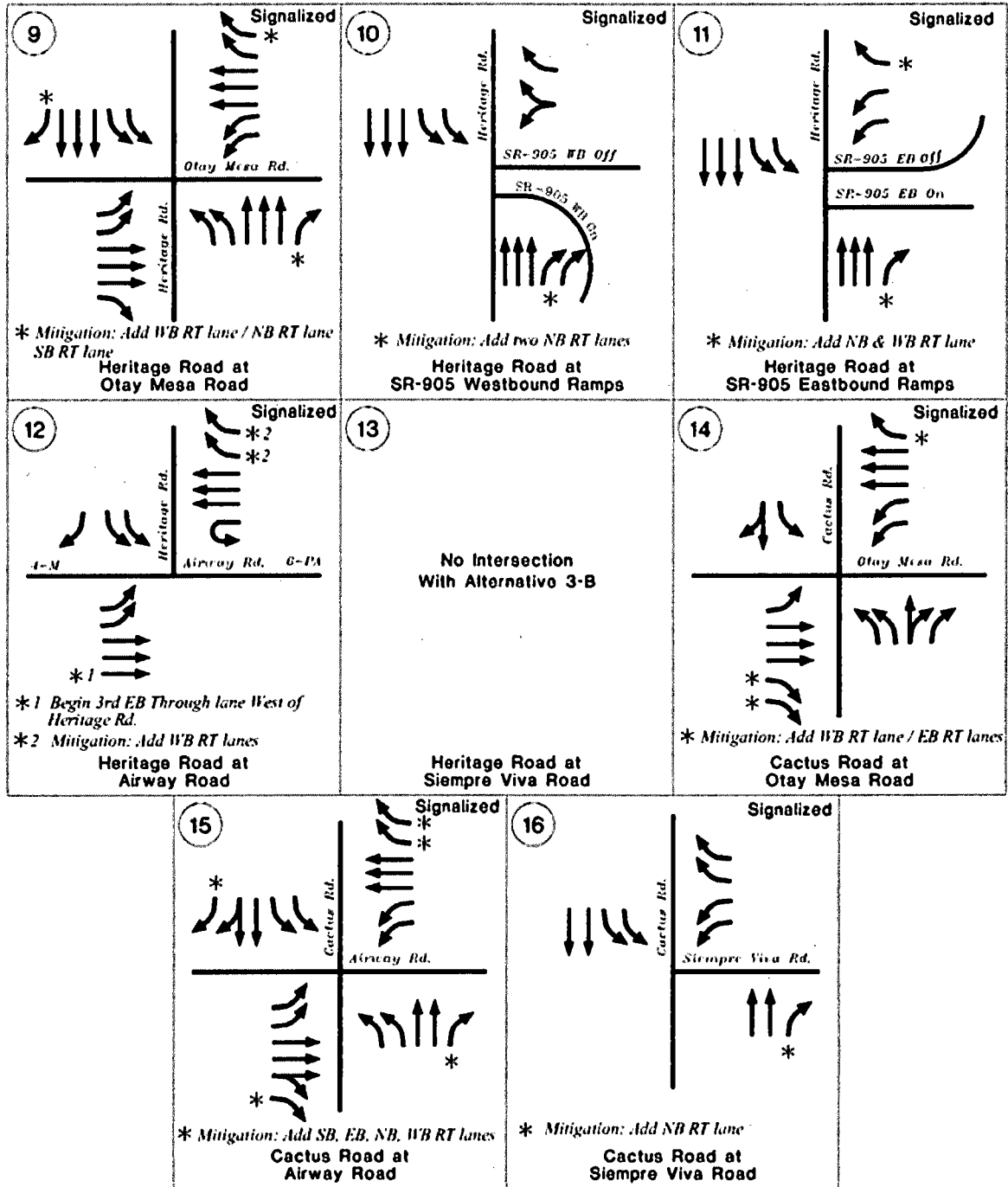


FIGURE 5.12-4b
 Buildout Lane Configurations 9-16

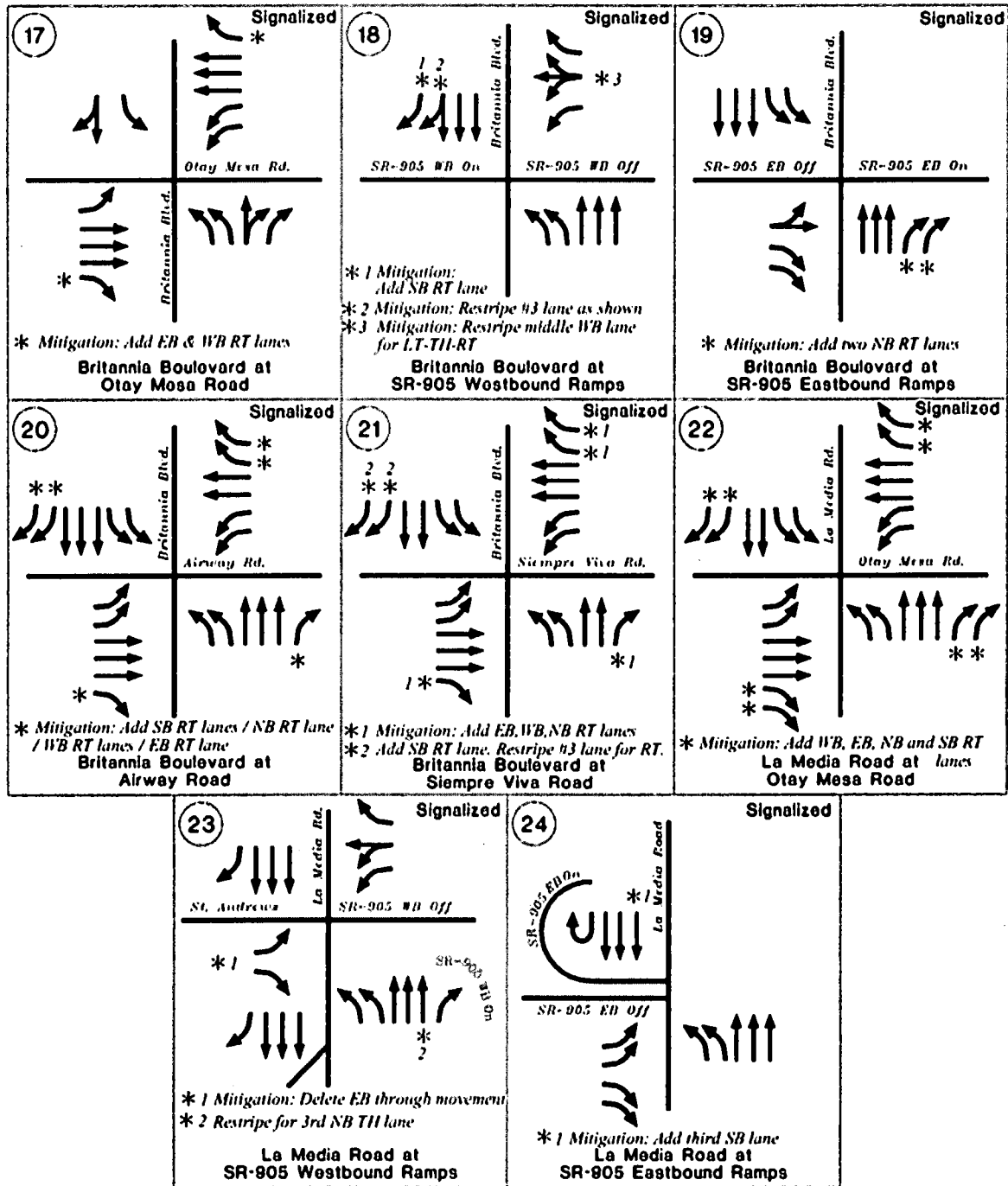


FIGURE 5.12-4c
Buildout Lane Configurations 17-24

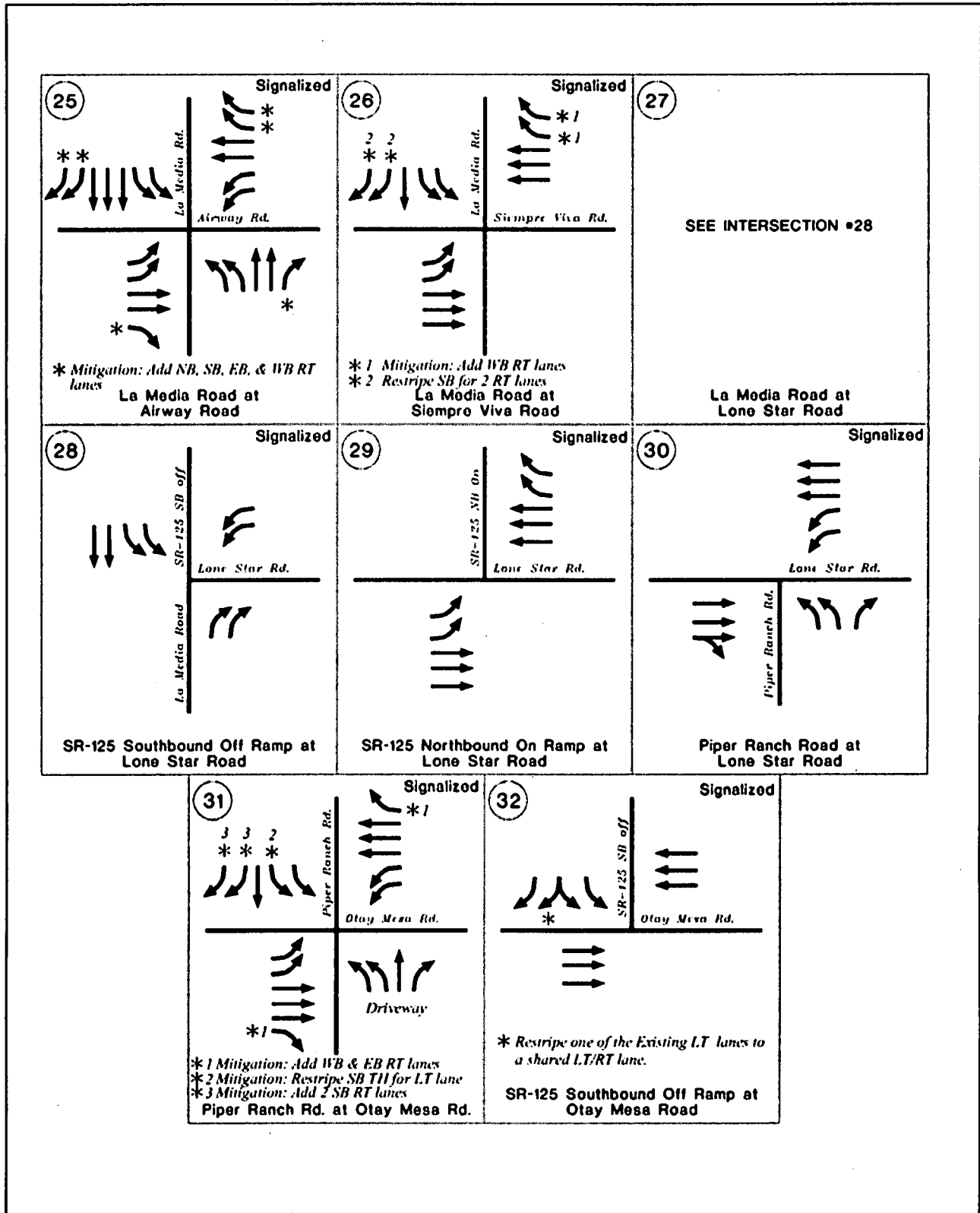


FIGURE 5.12-4d
 Buildout Lane Configurations 25-32

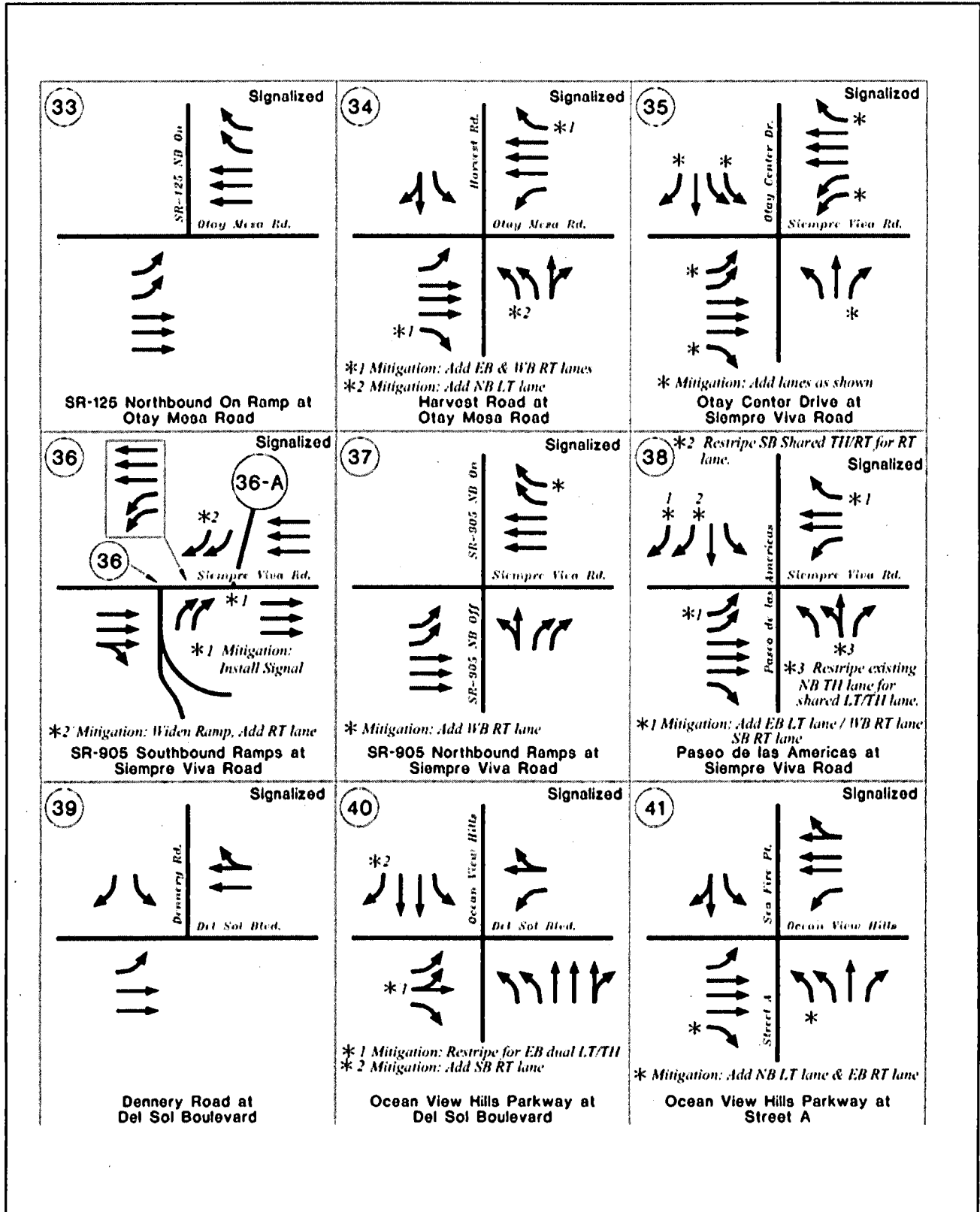


FIGURE 5.12-4e
Buildout Lane Configurations 33-41

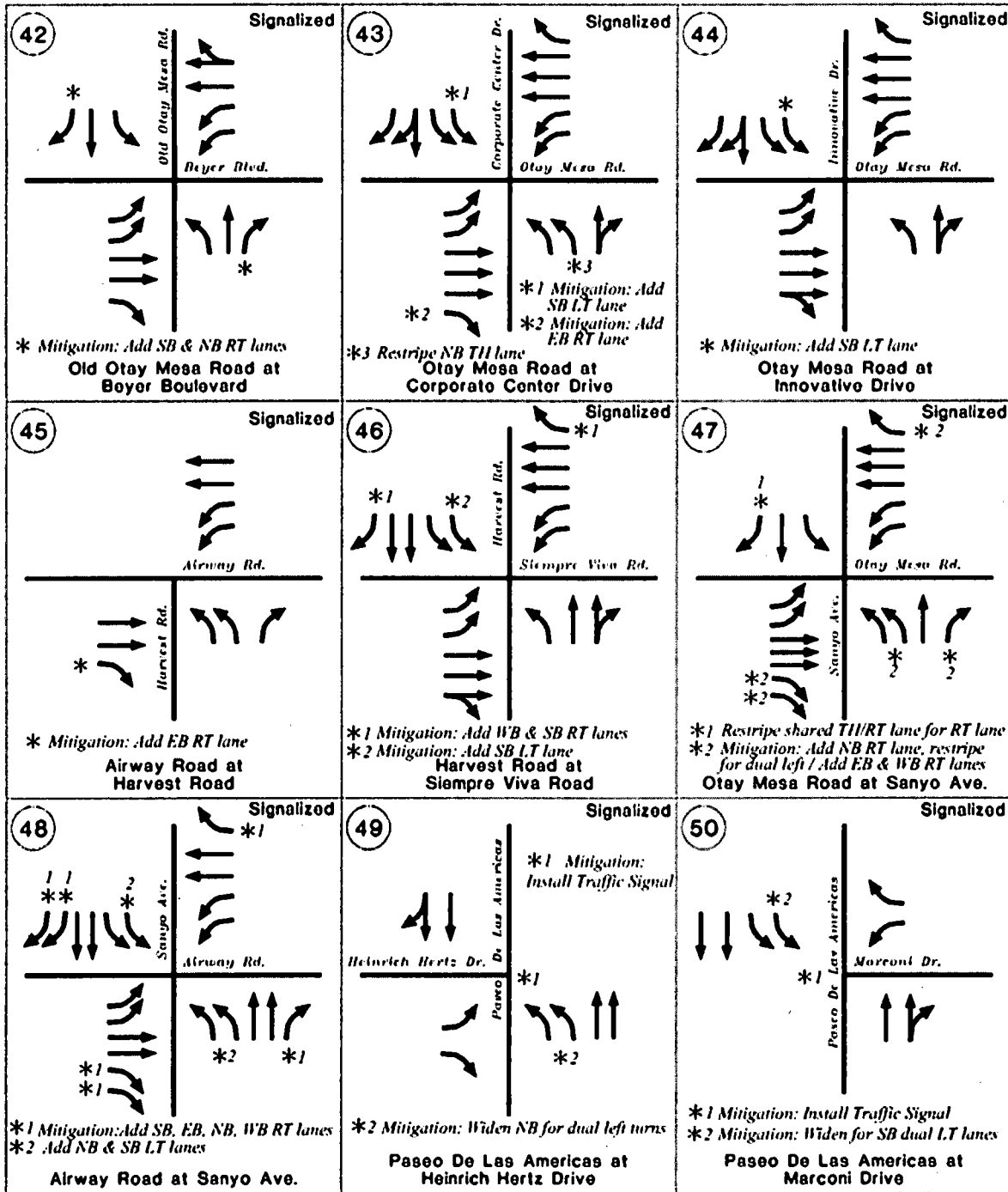


FIGURE 5.12-4f
 Buildout Lane Configurations 42-50

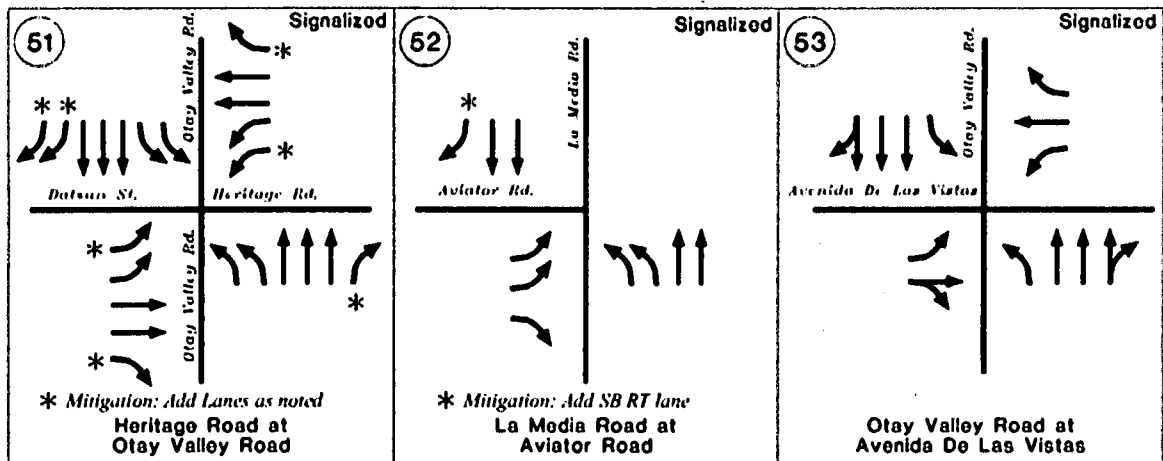


FIGURE 5.12-4g
 Buildout Lane Configurations 51-53

To mitigate the project traffic cumulative impacts, the following mitigations were identified. The proposed project would be pay its fair share to complete the improvements based on the City's standard fair share calculations.

Harvest Road and Otay Mesa Road: A traffic signal is required at this intersection. Prior to the issuance of any building permit, Owner/Permittee shall make 2.78 percent fair share contribution towards a traffic signal at Otay Mesa Road and Harvest Road, satisfactory to the City Engineer.

La Media Road and Otay Mesa Road: In addition to the construction of an exclusive northbound right-turn lane assumed to be added as a direct project impact mitigation, the following lanes would be needed to mitigate the intersection to LOS D during the peak hours:

- 2nd southbound through
- 2nd northbound through
- 2nd northbound left-turn
- Northbound right-turn lane overlap phase
- 2nd eastbound left-turn
- 2nd westbound left-turn

Prior to the issuance of any building permit, Owner/Permittee shall make a 10.90 percent fair share contribution to the widening of the Otay Mesa Road/La Media Road intersection to provide the above lane configuration and operation, satisfactory to the City Engineer.

Cactus Road and Otay Mesa Road: construction of the following lanes would be needed to mitigate the intersection to LOS D during the peak hours:

- 2nd westbound left-turn

Prior to the issuance of any building permit, Owner/Permittee shall make a 4.14 percent fair share contribution to the widening of Otay Mesa Rd to provide a 2nd westbound left lane at the intersection of Otay Mesa Rd/Cactus Rd, satisfactory to the City Engineer.

Heritage Road and Otay Mesa Road: The following lanes would be needed to mitigate impacts at this intersection to LOS D during the peak hours:

- Addition of three northbound lanes to have two left-turn, two through, and one right-turn
- Addition of two southbound lanes to have two left-turn, two though, and one right-turn

Prior to the issuance of any building permit, Owner/Permittee shall make a 2.64 percent fair share contribution to the widening of Otay Mesa Road/Heritage Road to provide the above lane configuration, satisfactory to the City Engineer.

Caliente Avenue/Ocean View Hills Parkway and Otay Mesa Road: The following lanes would be needed to achieve the ultimate configuration identified in the Community Plan and mitigate the intersection impact:

- 2nd eastbound left-turn
- 3rd eastbound through
- 2nd and 3rd westbound through

- 2nd northbound left-turn
- 3rd northbound through

This configuration does not return operations to LOS D or better, but is the ultimate intersection configuration identified in the CPU. The mitigation would result in the intersection continuing to operate at LOS F but with reduced delay compared to Horizon Year 2062 baseline conditions. The Otay Mesa CPU EIR identified this intersection as a significant impact with LOS F during both peak hours. Therefore, the results are consistent with the Otay Mesa CPU EIR findings. Prior to the issuance of any building permit, Owner/Permittee shall make a 2.45 percent fair share contribution towards the widening of Otay Mesa Road/Caliente/Ocean View Hills Parkway to provide the above lane configuration, satisfactory to the City Engineer.

Passed by the Council of The City of San Diego on MAY 20 2019, by the following vote:

Councilmembers	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused
Barbara Bry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jennifer Campbell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chris Ward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monica Montgomery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mark Kersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chris Cate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scott Sherman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vivian Moreno	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgette Gómez	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date of final passage MAY 20 2019.

(Please note: When a resolution is approved by the Mayor, the date of final passage is the date the approved resolution was returned to the Office of the City Clerk.)

AUTHENTICATED BY: KEVIN L. FAULCONER
Mayor of The City of San Diego, California.

(Seal) ELIZABETH S. MALAND
City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California.

By Connie Patterson, Deputy

Office of the City Clerk, San Diego, California
Resolution Number R- 312468