The City of
SAN DIEGO
Planning Department

August 18, 2017

Subject: 2016 Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Annual Report

Ms. Karen A. Goebel, Assistant Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Carlsbad Field Office
2177 Salk Avenue
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Ms. Gail K. Sevrens, Environmental Program Manager
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Ms. Goebel and Ms. Sevrens:

We are pleased to present this letter and attachments as the City of San Diego's 2016 Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Annual Report (Annual Report). Pursuant to the City's MSCP Implementing Agreement (IA), conservation of 52,012 acres is required to be preserved within the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) prior to expiration of the City's MSCP permit in 2047. With the adoption of a subsequent amendment to the City's Brush Management Regulations in 2005, the City's conservation obligation was increased by 715 acres (to 52,727 ac) to offset an expanded Brush Management Zone 2 area. The reporting period covered for the Annual Report in this letter is the 2016 calendar year (January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016). In developing the Annual Report, the City of San Diego (City) utilized HABITRAK, the GIS database developed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for tracking the loss and gain of habitat primarily from private development and larger City projects such as for Community Plan Updates. The report also includes annual data from various City Departments on smaller public projects that have a cumulative effect on the MHPA.

HABITRAK 2016 SUMMARY

In HABITRAK, biological impacts are entered as project losses and compensatory biological mitigation is entered as project gains. Please see Attachments 1a through 1e for the habitat loss and gain summary tables generated for City reporting through HABITRAK for the 2016 reporting year.

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As shown in Table 1 below, 95.7% (50,623.8 acres) of the required 52,727 acres is either currently conserved or obligated to be conserved within the MHPA. To date, 2,909.35 acres have also been conserved outside of the MHPA. While conserved lands outside of the MHPA do not currently count towards the City's conservation obligation, many of these areas provide important protection for significant biological resources and wildlife movement.

Table 1
City of San Diego Conservation Accounting
December 31, 2016

MHPA conservation requirement	**Conserved acreage within the MHPA**	**Conserved acreage outside the MHPA**	**Lands obligated for future MHPA conservation****	**Remaining MHPA conservation requirement**
52,727 acres	35,691.80 acres (67.7%) ^	2,909.35 acres*	14,932 acres (28%)	2,103.2 acres (4.3%) ***

^ Recorded Final Map acreages are tallied to confirm discretionary requirement compliance however HABITRAK numbers are derived from GIS map interpretation the Final Maps and contain inherent skew between data layers- due to elevation changes, map scaling and other factors- for these reasons the GIS acreages are only accepted if they are equal to or slightly higher than the engineer surveyed and recorded Final Maps.

* Not included towards City's MHPA conservation requirement
**Obligated lands include: Hodges/San Pasqual, Otay Lakes, and San Vicente. (In addition, pursuant to the Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank Agreement; Marron Valley, Lake Hodges/San Pasqual, Otay Lakes, and San Vicente lands shall be conserved via a conservation easement upon activation of each bank area. Thus far, Phase One for Marron Valley has been enacted with 2,600 acres placed in a conservation easement and 1,000 credits allocated
***Column 1 - Columns2 & 4 = Column 5

In 2016, there was a total Habitat Gain of 781.98 (583.55 acres inside the MHPA and 198.43 acres outside the MHPA). The total Habitat Loss was 252.57 acres (111.19 acres were lost inside the MHPA and 140.58 acres outside the MHPA).

QUALITY CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT

In the reporting year 2016, City MSCP staff obtained and compiled all conformed (County Recorded) easements, dedications, temporary covenants of easements, and irrevocable offers to dedicate documents needed to comply with all CEQA/permit requirements for Black Mountain Ranch (Subarea I of the North City Future Urbanizing Area – NCFUA – Attachment 1f) and Pacific Highlands Ranch (Subarea III of the NCFUA- Attachment 1g). This quality control and assessment effort resulted in comprehensive update of these two subareas ensuring that all required open space areas per discretionary approved CEQA review and City permits have been obtained and are protected in perpetuity.

For Black Mountain Ranch, the required open space in the MHPA per the discretionary approvals was 1,760 acres of public open space and the final dedicated open space updated this year was confirmed to be 1,766 acres. For Pacific Highlands Ranch, the required open space in the MHPA per the discretionary approvals was 706.53 acres and the final dedicated open space updated this year was confirmed to be 707.823.

PROJECT HABITAT LOSS AND GAIN

Private development projects and larger City projects (such as for Community Plan Updates) approved by the City which resulted in habitat gain and/or loss were reported in HABITRAK. Annual loss and gain acreage was derived from reviewing annual data on various types of permits (i.e. grading), final maps, open space easements, covenants of easement, dedications, irrevocable offers to dedicate and other similar documents issued by the City or County Recorder in 2016.

Smaller public projects initiated by various City Departments (which were not issued a grading permit) but have a cumulative gain/loss effect on the MHPA are included in this letter but not reported in HABITRAK. Instead these projects are documented through annual data summaries and spreadsheets and are discussed separately in various report sections below.

Mitigation for both private and public projects may include on-site or off-site conservation, payment into the Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF), or utilization of mitigation credits from mitigation banks. Private projects that were issued a grading permit or Final Map within the calendar year 2016, have been included within this annual reporting period (See Attachment 1a). Public projects with a loss; and gain with an in lieu fee (HAF payment – Attachment 2) or a mitigation bank debit (i.e. from Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank) are also tracked. Public projects gain and loss for 2016 is summarized below.

Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) & Acquisitions

Payment into HAF (adopted per Resolution # 275129) is a mitigation method where the funds are used to acquire habitat within the MHPA. In 2016, only one approved discretionary project (Del Mar Mesa Estates; Project Tracking System (PTS) No. 131388) paid into the HAF (under the ministerial project title of Del Vino Grading, PTS No. 360575). A total of $42,735.50 was collected in 2016, which consisted of $38,850 to be used for mitigation land purchase and $3,885.50 for administration costs related to the acquisitions.

On December 12, 2015, City Council approved the expenditure of $1,124,771 from the HAF to acquire approximately 30 acres within East Elliott. To date, those funds have been used to acquire 20.52 acres, including the 12.03 acre Hewitt/Ender Lot (Assessor Parcel Number (APN) #336-070-3000) and the 8.49 acre Kashiwagi Lot (APN #366-070-3400). A third parcel is anticipated to be acquired in Fiscal Year 2018.

On December 6, 2016, City Council approved the expenditure of funds from the Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) for the acquisition of three tax-defaulted properties from the County of San Diego. The Council approved $2,414.60 for parcel APN 667-040-0400, which is a 1.11-acre parcel in Otay Mesa; $3,570.78 for parcel APN 645-075-1300 which is a 0.91-acre parcel in Otay Mesa; and $37,157.74 for parcel APN 307-100-1400 which is a 5.42 acre parcel in Torrey Hills. Recorded deeds are expected in 2017.

The remaining balance in the HAF for future acquisition is $304,368. See Attachment 2 for accounting details of HAF Deposit Schedule 2016.

Other Acquisitions

On November 15, 2016, City Council approved acquisition of an 80-acre parcel ("Tom parcel" APN 313-010-5900) within the Rancho Peñasquitos Community Plan and Black Mountain Ranch Subarea Plan areas through expenditure of $1,840,000 from the Prop C Implementation Obligation Fund/Acquisitions (established per Resolution R- 296182 dated March 18, 2002). The recorded deed is expected in 2017.

Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank

In accordance with the Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank Agreement, the City has 1,000 acres of upland mitigation credit associated with Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank. Credits are sold in acres (i.e. 1 credit = 1 acre). In 2016, no habitat credit sales took place. The balance in the bank is 903.225 acre credits of Tier II and III habitat.

Revenue collected from credit sales is placed in an interest bearing account. In 2016, interest on the account was $18,736.34. The total bank balance as of December 31, 2016, was $2,214,010.66. Please note, land management activities are absorbed by the City's Public Utilities, Operations & Maintenance budget and therefore do not reduce revenue for this account.

Public Utilities Department (PUD) Gain and Loss
Attachments 3a-d show PUD project impacts for the 2016 calendar year as follows: 3a) "PUD Impacts by Year and Habitat"; 3b) "PUD Mitigation Assignments by Project 2016"; and 3c) "Impact Totals by Project and Habitat 2016". In 2016, there were a total of seventeen projects reported. Two of the seventeen projects did not impact sensitive habitat with impacts to disturbed land/habitat of 0.0306 acre. Of the remaining fifteen projects, there was a total 0.463 acres of upland habitat impact (0.41 acre of Tier II, 0.028 ac of Tier IIIA, and 0.025 ac of Tier IIIB); and a total wetland habitat impact of 0.1511 acre.

Twelve of the seventeen projects were associated with the Canyon Sewer Program. Per the discretionary entitlements, impacts to wetlands or sensitive uplands associated with Canyon Sewer Program projects are considered cumulatively significant (i.e. mitigation is required regardless if the size of an individual project impact under the program is below the typical 0.1 acre mitigation significance threshold for uplands or 0.01 acre wetland threshold). The "Canyon Sewer Cleaning Program and Long Term Sewer Maintenance Program Progress Report" (Attachment 3d); provides status of PUD's twelve mitigation sites for the Canyon Sewer Program located throughout the City of San Diego. A comprehensive list of all projects that have been mitigated within these mitigation bank areas up to year 2016 is provided within "Attachment C" of Attachment 3d. Please note, the reporting period for the Canyon Sewer Program follows the City's July to June (July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016) fiscal year and not a calendar year. Projects occurring from July 1- December 2016 will be captured in next year's Progress Report.

Public Works Department (PWD) Gain and Loss
The Public Works Department completed four storm drain replacement projects within the 2016 reporting period. Two projects; at the Clairemont Mesa site and at the Cardinal Drive site; were both emergency projects with respective impacts totaling 2.059 acres and 0.235 acres. Respective mitigation would be 2.059 acres and 0 acres (as the latter resulted in no mitigable impacts). After the fact permits will be obtained after the 2016 reporting year for the two emergency projects. The other two projects at Jean Drive, and Alta La Jolla were not emergency projects, have completed the discretionary environmental review process and have commenced the ministerial permit phase which included habitat restoration/revegetation which is discussed below.

Jean Drive Storm Drain Replacement (PTS No. 261310) – This project; in the Kensington-Talmadge Community Plan Area of the Mid-City Community Plan; is in the third quarter of the first year of a 25-month revegetation project. The project allowed for the removal and abandonment of a failed 24-inch storm drain, repair of extensive erosion around the failed pipe, installation of a new 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) and native coastal sage habitat revegetation. A new pipe was connected to the same inlet location as the failed pipe (at the north end of Miracle Drive), discharging west near the bottom of the canyon

slope into a concrete energy dissipater structure in a project related native revegetation area.

Alta La Jolla (PTS No. - 85755) -This project is on-going from last year. The project required the City of San Diego to repair Alta La Jolla Canyon drainage patterns to prevent potential slope failures and to manage water flows to limit future erosion problems and decrease maintenance requirements. A Settlement Agreement required the City to create and utilize an easement through the canyon to conduct repairs and maintenance. Per the MND, the project had impacts which consisted of 0.24 ac of NNGL and 1.51 acres of DCSS in the MHPA; and 0.86 ac of NNGL and 0.36 ac of DCSS outside the MHPA.

Mass grading permits were acquired and associated work including temporary irrigation system installation and landscaping were completed in 2015 and early 2016. In August 2016, the 5-year monitoring program began after the completion of the 120-day plant establishment period. Mitigation is being monitored for compliance with the project's Compensatory Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (CMMP), dated June 2015. As outlined in the CMMP, the majority of mitigation occurred onsite through reconstruction of an ephemeral drainage channel and restoration of upland coastal sage habitat. Off-site Pampas grass removal was also confirmed to have been conducted at Kate O. Sessions Memorial Park and in 2016 showed no sign of re-infestation.

Park and Recreation Department Gain and Loss
In 2016, no gain or loss was reported for this department.

Transportation and Stormwater Department (TSW) Gain and Loss
As part of the Master Storm Water System Maintenance Program (2011 Master Program EIR, PTS No. 42891; and 2013 amended permits PTS 320787), TSW implemented eleven channel maintenance projects. Of the eleven projects, nine of the projects were considered emergencies (E) posing imminent danger to health and public safety and determined statutorily exempt under CEQA. The emergency projects for a given reporting year are all subject to documentation of existing conditions and related emergency response impact assessments. Subsequent to the emergency work performed, these projects are then subject to permitting and mitigation requirements as applicable through project review submittal to the Planning Department or Development Services. All TSW projects are summarized in Attachment 4a "Impact Totals by Project and Habitat" and "Impact Totals by Year and Habitat" are provided in Attachment 4b.

Mitigation for impacts to environmentally sensitive lands resulting from emergency projects will be implemented in accordance with the City of San Diego's Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations and Biology Guidelines with approval and issuance of an after-the-fact Site Development Permit (SDP). The typically timeframe for submittal of an after the fact SDP is 90 days.

Per Attachment 4b, sensitive habitat impacts inside the MHPA totaled 0.13 acres; including 0.04 ac of non-native riparian, 0.03 acres of southern cottonwood willow riparian forest, and 0.03 acres of southern cottonwood-willow scrub. Sensitive habitat impacts outside the MHPA totaled 7.21 acres with 7.18 acres in disturbed wetlands, wetlands, and non-wetland waters of the US.

MHPA BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT/CORRECTION (BLA/BLCs) PROCESS & PROJECTS

MSCP BLA/BLC Tracking

Currently only BLA and BLC subtractions show up in HABITRAK as part of the annual HABITRAK loss with associated projects. Associated BLA/BLC gains are not shown in HABITRAK as the MHPA boundary adopted in 1997 does not change at the state level. Conserved lands outside the MHPA (from BLA/BLCs that show up on final maps and other development project developments throughout the City) however are tracked in HABITRAK but do not count towards the City's overall MHPA conservation goal.

The City; however, continues to track all individual BLA/BLCs and maintains a comprehensive in-house GIS database registered to the same base map utilized for State HABITRAK gain and loss reporting. The database is currently undergoing a comprehensive quality assessment and control review. The review includes compiling metadata files for each BLA/BLC which include legal discretionary and ministerial approvals/documents (i.e. City CEQA documents and permits; final maps with open space easements and other protections, covenants of easements, and City dedications and IODs recorded with the County recorder). The BLA/BLC GIS database is evolving and it is projected that some or all elements may become available to the public and interested stakeholders through the City's "Open San Diego" initiative. Currently almost 200 City projects have an approved discretionary MHPA BLA; and/or a BLC through either discretionary or ministerial project review.

2016 BLA Meetings and Projects

The City and Wildlife Agencies conducted five BLA meetings between January and December 2016. In 2016, several MHPA BLA and/or projects subject to wetland deviation concurrence under the Biologically Superior Option (BSO) for private development projects pursuant to Land Development code Section 143.0150 (d)(1)(A)(ii), were in progress but none were approved. The BLA projects are included in further detail in Table 2 below.

Table 2
MHPA BLA Projects
2016

Project Name	**PTS Number**	**BLA Meeting Date**	**Status of Approval or Concurrence**	**Project Information**
San Vicente Pumped Storage Project	Info only Project not submitted yet	1/15/16	pending	Approx. 360 acres w/ Cornerstone Lands to increase upper reservoir size, & add associated infra-structure, construction staging, & an energy transmission corridor.
Merge 56	360009	6/16/15 9/18/15 10/17/15 2/19/16	Approved 2017	Mixed Use project which is a subset of a subdivision project approved in 2005 known as Rhodes Crossing. Includes public roadway improvements to Camino Del Sur and Carmel Mountain Road (approved City Circulation Elements).

2016 MHPA BLC Projects

The original MHPA boundary for the City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan was established as part of the regional MSCP mapping efforts, and became effective in March 1997. MHPA boundary corrections are allowed under the City's MSCP program to rectify minor mapping inaccuracies at the project level, and are typically processed during the staff review period for a given project. MHPA corrections are limited to correcting out existing, legal, pre-MSCP development (e.g., existing homes and brush management zone one areas) from the mapped MHPA. A MHPA correction will typically be considered by the City when it can be shown that there is a discrepancy between the adopted MHPA boundary and other mapping/development entitlement information (e.g., aerial photography <u>and</u> approved site plans, and final/parcel maps), which results in inclusion of existing developed areas in the

MHPA. While some developed and disturbed areas were intentionally included in the MHPA, some areas particularly at the urban edge were included unintentionally due to map scaling, GIS skew, and generalized vegetation mapping.

For a MHPA BLC to be supported by City staff, it must be clearly demonstrated that: 1) the proposed area to be corrected out was legally permitted OR 2) no habitat, including wetlands, would be removed; 3) no buffer area (e.g., to a wetland buffer or wildlife corridor) would be impacted; and, 4) removing the area from the MHPA would not avert the applicant from having to otherwise comply with the City's MSCP Land Use Adjacency Guidelines.

In 2016, the City and Wildlife Agencies reviewed various BLC proposals (primarily via email communication) between January and December 2016 as listed in in Table 3 below. A total of eleven MHPA BLCs were processed in 2016, including three community plan updates for Uptown, North Park, and Golden Hill as discussed in detail below. Eight individual projects were processed including Campus Point Master Plan, University of San Diego Master Plan, Zignar Residence, Falcon Street Residence, Headquarters Pointe, and Moran Residence. Additionally, previously approved community plan updates for Otay Mesa and Pacific Highlands Ranch were added to the GIS database as discussed below.

Community Plan BLCs - As Community Plan updates occurred, it became apparent that in some instances, the MHPA boundaries did not correspond to the open space land use designation of a community plan, existing biological resources, or pre-1997 development. Particularly in urbanized communities, it has been anticipated that corrections would be needed within and adjacent to the City's urban canyons due to various factors such as; use of maps differing in scale and detail, conversion of small scale to large scale maps; digitizing graphics from pre-1996 community plans; and GIS skew/ registration errors as layers are added or updated. MHPA mapping is thus, being comprehensively evaluated and corrected at the community plan level when these plans are updated, and serves to reduce the burden of processing BLCs at the individual project level.

To date, City Staff and Wildlife Agencies have evaluated MHPA boundaries within the community planning areas of:

-La Jolla (2004 plan adoption, with a planned 2017 HABITRAK update),
-Pacific Highlands Ranch ((PHR) -2009 plan adoption with 2016 HABITRAK update),
-Otay Mesa (2015 plan adoption, with a 2016 HABITRAK update),
-Southeast San Diego (SESD)/Encanto (2015 plan adoption and 2015 HABITRAK update), &
-Greater North Park, Uptown, and Golden Hill Community Plan Updates (also known initially as "The Clusters") (2016 City Council approval and HABITRAK update).

The BLC process for "The Clusters" and CPU BLCs discussed at various Agency meetings originally envisioned placing all City owned land within a community planning area into the MHPA as conserved gain. It has since been determined (after consulting with various City departments including Real Estate Assets) that only City owned Park and Recreation lots that are not otherwise earmarked for developed parks, will be counted as conserved MHPA or "gain". Hence we are including this information in the Annual Report for transparency. While this change will result in BLC losses sometimes exceeding gain areas for CPUs throughout the City as tracked in the City's internal GIS database; it currently has a null effect on HABITRAK where only MHPA losses are currently reported.

Table 3
MHPA Boundary Line Corrections
Calendar Year 2016

Project Name	**PTS Number**	**Correction Date**	**Status**	**Project Description**
CPU's- -PHR - Greater North Park, -Uptown -Golden Hill -Otay Mesa	various	2016	Losses displayed in HABITRAK; Additions and Subtractions in City's internal BLC database	Community Plan updates
Campus Point Master Plan	336364	August 19 2016 (update from November 17, 2014 approved BLA/BLC)	Completed November 2014 first BLC subtraction of 1.06 approved, 0.03 ac subsequently added; 1.86 ac addition to MHPA, net gain 0.77 ac	Area removed reduced to BLC only due to acquisition of south lot leading to reduced footprint
Falcon Street Residences	426489	February 19, 2016	Completed (144 sf equivalent addition and subtraction & 550 sf BLC area per Uptown CPU)	Proposed homes staying within nearly the same footprint as existing homes, equivalent small gain and loss processed as a BLC.
Headquarters Pointe	563503; 536701	March 10, 2016- actual project still pending	Completed (BLC with 2.41 ac subtraction and 4.35 ac addition and net gain of 1.94 ac)	1998 HABITRAK Gain and Loss boundary lines being cleaned up

				Lusk Boulevard Area
Moran Residence (see also 2004 LJ CP)	449414	September 23, 2016	Completed (1,679 sf subtraction of existing landscaped back yard)	La Jolla beach front home. BLC limited to edge of existing hedge/fence. Bluff and sand remaining in MHPA despite being isolated and within a historic (now primarily buried) retaining wall area
Spectrum 3&4	479015	May 23, 2016 initial City email	BLC completed via June 16, 2016 City email response from K. Forburger	Need for BLC was discovered in 2016 during ministerial grading permit review for redevelopment site developed in 1989
University of San Diego Master Plan	417090	October 10, 2016 CDFW email	BLC completed; 0.61 ac subtraction	Existing university campus with existing MHPA edge impacts fronting Tecolote Cyn MHPA
Zignar/Eisenberg Residence	460738	Internal-BMZ1 staying the same	BLC Completed (approximately 1,220 sf of pre-1997 BMZ1 subtracted)	Rincon St, College area, 2 room addition to existing home. No change in BMZ1 from existing home to proposed addition-grandfathered in using modified Brush Management.

VERNAL POOL HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The City of San Diego Vernal Pool Habitat Conservation Plan (VPHCP) is in development and intended to provide an effective framework to protect, enhance, and restore vernal pool resources within the City of San Diego, while improving and streamlining the environmental permitting process for impacts to threatened and endangered species associated with vernal pools. The VPHCP proposed covered species includes the following seven threatened and endangered species:

- Otay Mesa mint (*Pogogyne nudiuscula*, PONU)
- San Diego Mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*, POAB)
- Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*, NAFO)
- San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*, ERAR)
- California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*, ORCA)
- Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*, RFS)
- San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*, SDFS)

The City has coordinated closely with the Wildlife Agencies and consultants on the preparation of the VPHCP, and has taken into consideration input provided by the public and stakeholders. Public Review of the Draft VPHCP, Draft EIR/EIS, and associated documents occurred between September 30, 2016, and December 1, 2016. The Draft VPHCP along with the associated documents and interactive map are available to view on the City of San Diego MSCP Website under the "Vernal Pool Habitat Conservation Plan" page. It is anticipated that the VPHCP and associated documents will go forward for consideration by the City Council in FY 2018.

MHPA PRESERVE AND OPEN SPACE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

The "MSCP Management Actions Report for, January 1, 2016-December 31, 2016" will be provided by the Park and Recreation Department Open Space Division at a later date in 2017 (Attachment 5 pending). This document will highlight work performed by Park and Recreation Open Space Division, Public Utilities Department, and Environmental Services Department. When the 2017 report is ready, it will provide a summary of the management projects that were undertaken by these departments in 2016.

PUD Owned Land Management Activities

Management activities were conducted by City PUD staff in 2016, within Cornerstone and PUD-owned lands including Barrett Reservoir, Eichenlaub Ranch, El Capitan Reservoir, Morena Reservoir, Lake Hodges Reservoir, Lake Murray, Marron Valley, Otay Reservoirs,

Pamo Valley, Proctor Valley, Sutherland Reservoir, Pamo Valley, San Pasqual Valley, and Sutherland Reservoir (Attachment 6). Activities included but were not limited to; field inspections, trash removal, fence repair, invasive species inspection and removal, infrastructure installation (boulder barriers, pipe barrier, k-rail barrier, & defensible plantings of cactus) and maintenance and monitoring (of restoration sites & artificial burrowing owl burrows, etc), aerial assessments of invasive species, sign posting, vernal pool & cactus wren habitat restoration, and weed abatement.

Park and Recreation Open Space Management Activities
The open space brush management program continues to implement brush management on city-owned open space. The program has three biologists who were responsible for completing sensitive bird surveys and monitoring brush clearing activities on 496 acres in 2016. The Park and Recreation Department, Open Space Division has also prepared and previously submitted the *City of San Diego 2016 MSCP Rare Plant Monitoring Report* to the Wildlife Agencies under separate cover. A copy of the report on CD is included as Attachment 7.

Natural Resource Management Plans (NRMP)
The City's Park and Recreation Department, Open Space Division, manages over 26,000 acres of open space. NRMPs are developed to ensure that protection and management of biological resources within the MHPA are consistent with MSCP requirements. NRMPs that have been prepared, or are currently in process, for open space preserve areas throughout the City and can be obtained by following information at this link:

https://www.sandiego.gov/planning/programs/parkplanning

Below is a list of the NRMPs that are currently in the preparation, review, or project approval phase:

Mission Trails Regional Park NRMP and Master Plan Update (MPU) - The public review period for the draft EIR closed in March 2017, and the City is preparing the response to comments on the final EIR. It is anticipated that the final plans and associated documents will go forward for consideration by the City Council in FY 2018. The draft Mission Trails Regional Park MPU and NRMP and can be reviewed at this link:
http://www.mtrp.org/master_plan

Pacific Highlands Ranch NRMP -The contract with Rocks Biological Consulting was executed in September 2014. Fieldwork was completed in the Spring of 2015. Biological surveys are complete and the NRMP is in draft form; City review of the final NRMP and draft EIR chapters is expected in the Fall of 2017.

Tecolote Canyon Natural Park NRMP-The draft NRMP and the draft Master Plan Amendment was approved by the Tecolote Citizen's Advisory Committee in January 2016, by the Linda Vista Community Planning Group in August 2016, and the Clairemont Community Planning Group in November 2016. In 2017, the draft NRMP and Master Plan Amendment will be presented at the Park and Recreation Board, and surveys will be completed in order to permit new and rerouted trails as proposed in the Master Plan Amendment.

Crest Canyon Open Space Park NRMP-Biological surveys are complete and the NRMP is in draft form.

Lusardi and Lazanja Canyons NRMP -Biological surveys were conducted throughout 2016 to collect baseline data for rare plants, birds, and to perform vegetation mapping and technical biology reports are expected to be submitted in 2017.

Environmental Services Department Management Activities
In 2016, the following management activity occurred in relation with ESD resources:

Boden Canyon-One visit was made to Boden Canyon for removal of fountain grass seed heads.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

The City of San Diego Park and Recreation Department manages over 26,000 acres of open space and provides numerous environmental education opportunities at Mission Trails and Tecolote Canyon Nature Centers, as well as throughout the City's open space parks and canyons. In 2016, over 104,564 visited the City's Visitor Centers which include Mission Trails Visitor Center and the Tecolote Nature Center. Examples of the programs provided for children and adults include: Ranger led walks and hikes, the Nature Club where Rangers serve as nature mentors for children ages 8-12, Nature Play events and Kids to Canyons programs. In addition, children area schools including those from San Diego, Tijuana and Los Angeles took field trips to visit San Diego's Open Space parks and preserves.

At all regional parks and open space areas, Park Rangers regularly lead nature walks; give informal talks and presentations; and provide information through interpretive signs, kiosks, and hand-outs to enhance the park experience and educate park visitors on the unique resources within the San Diego region. Additionally, several hundred volunteers participated in one-day restoration or clean-up events, such as Coastal Cleanup Day, Creek to Bay Cleanup, Otay Valley Regional Park Day, and Explore Mission Trails Day, as well as other special work days.

CONCLUSION

The City continues to make progressive strides in the important work of annual reporting for the 50 year MSCP permit to Wildlife Agencies, the public, and stakeholders; particularly with increased attention to GIS quality control and collection of recorded documents certifying the legal basis of MHPA gain and loss in perpetuity. We look forward to your comments on the enclosed information, and hope to have an opportunity to discuss the results and future needs of the City and the Wildlife Agencies as they pertain to HABITRAK and the annual report requirements. Please contact Holly Smit Kicklighter, MSCP Planner at (619) 236-6621, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Alyssa Muto, Deputy Director
Planning Department

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2016 MSCP Annual HABITRAK Reporting
   a) Habitat Conservation Accounting Model
   b) Summary of Habitat Losses and Gains by Tier
   c) Summary of Habitat Losses and Gains by Habitat
   d) Summary of Project Gains by Segments
   e) Summary of Project Losses by Segments
2. Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) Deposit Schedule/Calendar Year 2016
3. Public Utilities Department
   a) Impacts by Year and Habitat
   b) Mitigation Assignments by Project and Habitat
   c) Impacts by Year and Habitat
   d) PUD Canyon Sewer Cleaning Program & Long Term Sewer Maintenance Program Progress Report - City Fiscal year July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016
   e) PUD Watershed Resource Management Activities
4. Transportation and Stormwater-Storm Water Division
   a) Impact Totals by Project and Habitat
   b) Impact Totals by Year and Habitat
5. MSCP Management Actions Report/January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016- pending
6. Cornerstone Lands Public Utilities Resource Management Activities– 2016
7. MSCP Rare Plant Monitoring Report – 2016 (Compact Disk-hard copy recipients; email recipients see City's MSCP Webpage)

CC: Honorable Mayor Kevin Faulconer
David Zoutendyk, Division Chief, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
David Mayer, Senior Environmental Scientist, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Janet Struckroth, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Pat Gower, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Paul Schlitt, Senior Environmental Scientist, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Eric Weiss, Senior Environmental Scientist, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Jeff Murphy, Director, Planning Department
Kimberly Roeland, Senior Planner, MSCP Section, Planning Department.
Kristen Forburger, Senior Planner, MSCP Section, Planning Department.
Betsy Miller, Senior Planner, Park and Recreation Department; Open Space Division
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