

July 26, 2019

Subject: 2018 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 2018 Annual Report for the City of San Diego's (City) 21st year of Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) implementation. In 2018, the City gained 29.34 acres of conserved habitat while losing 50.93 acres, bringing the City's total MHPA conservation to 50,917.14 acres or 96.57% of the 52,727-acre final MSCP preserve goal. In addition, the City completed required MSCP monitoring and land management activities on over 53,000 acres of conserved open space and continued nature education programs for children throughout the City, including historically underserved communities.

CONSERVATION STATUS

Pursuant to the MSCP Implementing Agreement (IA), the City shall provide an annual report of habitat gains and losses to the Wildlife Agencies and public stakeholders. The Annual Report details progress towards the original conservation goal of 52,012 acres 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 acres) to offset an expanded area for Brush Management Zone 2.

In developing the Annual Report, the City utilized HABITRAK, a GIS database developed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for tracking the loss and gain of habitat from private and public development. In HABITRAK, biological impacts are entered as project habitat losses while compensatory biological mitigation such as dedication in fee title and covenant of easement (COE) areas are entered as project habitat gains. Please see

Attachments 1a through 1d for summary tables of habitat conservation by habitat type, conservation gain, and habitat loss generated by HABITRAK for the 2018 reporting year (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018).

As shown in Table 1 below, 96.57% (50,917.14 acres) of the required 52,727 acres are currently conserved or obligated for conservation (e.g. Cornerstone Lands) within the MHPA. To date, 2,951.13 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, 2018				
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	35,985.82 acres (68.25%) ^	2,969.15 acres*	14,932 acres (28%)	1,8109.18 acres (3.43%) ***

^ Recorded Final Map acreages are tallied to confirm discretionary requirement compliance; however, HABITRAK numbers are derived from digitization of the Final Maps into GIS which introduces insubstantial discrepancies due to elevation, map scaling and other factors. Thus GIS acreages are only accepted if they are equal to or higher than the engineer survey on recorded Final Maps.

** Not counted towards City's MHPA conservation requirement at this time.*

*** Obligated lands include Cornerstone Lands as follows: 3,400 acres in Lake Hodges, 2,600 acres in San Vicente, 1,800 acres in Otay Lakes; and 7,132 acres in San Pasqual; Pursuant to the Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank Agreement, these areas shall be conserved via a conservation easement upon activation of each bank area; at this time, Marron Valley has been activated with 2,600 acres placed in a conservation easement and 1,000 credits allocated for purchase and is considered conserved.*

**** Column 1 – (Columns 2 + 4) = Column 5*

In 2018, the City recorded a total Habitat Gain of 29.34 (11.31 acres inside the MHPA and 18.02 acres outside the MHPA). The total Habitat Loss was 50.93 acres (1.12 acres were lost inside the MHPA and 49.82 acres outside the MHPA).

FUNDS AND CONSERVATION BANK ACCOUNTING

Conservation funds and banks are managed by the City, including grants, development agreement funds, Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF), and private or public conservation banks approved by the Wildlife Agencies.

Habitat Acquisition Fund Accounting

Payment into HAF (Resolution No. 275129) is a mitigation method for small projects meeting specific requirements that permits in lieu fees to be paid and pooled by the City to acquire habitat within the MHPA. In 2018, five approved discretionary projects paid into the HAF: A total of \$67,036.00 was collected with \$60,980 to be used for mitigation land purchase and \$6,056 for City administration costs related to the acquisitions (Attachment 2a). On December 31, 2018, the HAF balance total was \$620,728.17 (with \$490,629.59 for future acquisition and \$62,939.06 allocated for administration).

HAF and Other Acquisitions

The Real Estate Assets Department (READ) utilizes grants, HAF, and other means to purchase land for MSCP and groundwater resource conservation in coordination with various City departments including Planning, Parks and Recreation, and Public Utilities (Attachment 2d and Table 2 below). Procurement methods include purchase of tax defaulted parcels, and parcels sold at fair market value from willing sellers using HAF funds; accepting private land donations; utilizing Proposition C and I funds; and use of various grant monies. Lands acquired in 2018 depicted in Table 2a area were purchased with Proposition I funds to aid in the protection of the City's groundwater resources. While not located within the City of San Diego, or the City's MSCP jurisdiction; they are located in the County in the San Diego River headwaters area and are a valuable asset to assure the health of the San Diego River. The El Monte Valley lands will be managed by the City's Public Utilities Department.

TABLE 2 CONSERVATION ACQUISITIONS DECEMBER 31, 2018						
COMMON NAME	APN	ACREAGE	PURCHASE PRICE	LOCATION	DEED RECORDED	FUNDING SOURCE
El Monte Valley	362-130-42; 392-060-41	18.94		El Monte Valley, S. of Willow Road	2018	
El Monte Valley	391-061-29	2.525		El Monte Valley, N. of	2018	

				Willow Road		
El Monte Valley	390-040-60	15.620		El Monte Valley	2018	
TOTAL			\$983,000			Prop. I for groundwater protection

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 the Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank. Credits are sold in acres (i.e. 1 credit = 1 acre). In 2018, no habitat credit sales took place for public projects, so the total bank balance remained the same as 2017 at 900.795 acres of remaining credits of Tier II and III habitat (Attachment 2b).

Revenue collected from credit sales is placed in an interest-bearing account. In 2018, the total endowment amount was \$308,595.82 and the current land value was \$1,945,462.51 for an overall account total of \$2,287,727.52 (Attachment 2c). Note that land management activities are funded by the Public Utilities Department budget and therefore do not reduce revenue for this account.

PUBLIC PROJECT (CITY DEPARTMENT) LOSS AND GAIN REPORTING

In addition to HABITRAK, this report also includes annual data from City Departments on small public projects covered by programmatic permits that have a cumulative effect on the MHPA. Projects that are not issued grading permits are not reported in HABITRAK; instead these projects are documented through annual data tracking as discussed in the reporting sections below.

Public Utilities Department (PUD) Gain and Loss

Attachments 3a-c show PUD project impacts for the 2018 calendar year as follows: 3a) PUD Projects by Calendar Year, 3b) PUD Mitigation Assignments by Project 2018, and 3c) PUD Impacts by Year and Habitat. In 2018, there were a total of 22 projects reported with eight being emergency projects (Attachment 3a); of those, nine of the 22 projects impacted sensitive habitat and required mitigation (Attachment 3b). The total impact of these projects was 1.1052 acres with only 0.2032 acres requiring mitigation as sensitive habitat or wetlands (0.0092 acres of wetlands, 0.002 non-wetland waters of the US, 0.0110 acres of Tier I, 0.0860 acres of Tier II, and 0.0950 acres of Tiers IIIA & B) as 0.902 acres is non-mitigable (0.0610 acres disturbed habitat, 0.0050 acres eucalyptus woodland, 0.0220 acres non-native vegetation, and 0.4960 acres of ornamental vegetation) (Attachment 3c). Total mitigation per Attachment 3b totals 0.664 acres.

Fourteen of the 22 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 for all projects, even those below the typical mitigation significance thresholds [0.1 acre for uplands or 0.01 acre for wetlands]). The Canyon Sewer Cleaning Program and Long-Term Sewer Maintenance Program Progress Report (Attachment 3d) provides the 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 mitigated within these bank areas up to year 2018 is provided in Attachment C - Mitigation Assignment Summary Table of Attachment 3d. Note that the reporting period for the Canyon Sewer Program follows the City's fiscal year (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018). Projects occurring in the July to December 2018 timeframe will be captured in the 2019 MSCP Annual Report.

Transportation and Storm Water Department (TSW) Gain and Loss

TSW implemented four routine channel maintenance projects in 2018 under the Master Storm Water System Maintenance Program (MSWSMP) (2011 Master Program EIR [PTS No. 42891] and 2018 amended Site Development Permit [PTS 528126]): (1) Auburn Creek Channel (Map 70), (2) Montezuma Creek Channel, (3) Siempre Viva and Bristow Channel, and (4) Tijuana River Pilot Channel and Smuggler's Gulch Channel. Together, these projects resulted in a total of 6.02 acres of impacts.

The Auburn Creek Channel (Map 70) maintenance impacts in 2018 occurred within the same impact footprint a 2016 emergency maintenance project and are being mitigated as part of the Wetland Mitigation Plan for 2015/16 Emergency Channel Maintenance and the Otay Reed Site Wetland Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. The Montezuma Creek Channel impacts are being mitigated through credits purchased at the City's "Stadium Wetland Mitigation Bank". The Siempre Viva and Bristow Channel impacts, which are categorized as Tier IV habitat (disturbed land, agriculture, and/or ornamental), do not require compensatory mitigation.

The 2018 Tijuana River Pilot Channel and Smuggler's Gulch Channel impacts were previously mitigated through the Tijuana River Emergency Channel Maintenance Wetland Mitigation Project (1993) and "Tijuana River Valley In and Out of Channel Enhancement Areas" project. Sensitive habitat impacts inside the MHPA totaled 4.31 acres which consisted of 4.27 acres of natural flood channel, 0.03 acres of southern riparian forest and 0.01 acres of riparian scrub. Habitat impacts outside the MHPA totaled 1.71 acres and consisted of 0.041 acres of non-native grasslands, 0.83 acres of disturbed land, 0.629 acres of ornamental plantings, 0.075 acres of disturbed wetland (invasive-dominated), 0.017 acres of freshwater marsh, and 0.114 acres of natural flood channel (Attachments 4a and 4b).

Channel maintenance in 2018 is the last round of maintenance associated with the previously adopted MSWSMP which expired in September 20118. Accordingly, the City is currently engaged in a process to identify the components of an integrated Municipal Waterways Maintenance Plan (MWMP) that will replace the MSWSMP. All TSW projects are summarized in Attachment 4a – Impact Totals by Project and Habitat and Attachment 4b – Impact Totals by Year and Habitat.

Public Works Department (PWD) Gain and Loss

The Public Works Department initiated 98 projects within the 2018 reporting period, seven of which included impacts to upland and wetland habitat; however, only three exceeded impact acreage thresholds and required mitigation. Projects with mitigable impacts in 2018 included storm water, transportation, water, and building projects. Please refer to Attachment 5 for project specific details such as impact types, amounts and mitigation sites.

Parks and Recreation Department Gain and Loss

The Parks and Recreation Department did not report any projects with habitat impacts in 2018. During this timeframe, Parks and Recreation also accepted no new land for long-term management.

QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL (QA/QC)

In the reporting year 2018, City MSCP Staff continued to expand Habitrak metadata files including resolutions for dedication of land to the City of San Diego, state and federal permits and requirements (i.e. USFWS Biological Opinions and protective easements), County Recorded covenants of easements (COEs), and final/parcel maps. Additionally, MSCP staff continued to QA/QC discretionary and ministerial project implementation to ensure that MSCP mitigation requirements are fulfilled as stated in the permit approval processes for compliance with the City's Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Ordinance; MSCP Subarea Plan (SAP), and MSCP Implementing Agreement (IA) requirements.

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

MSCP BLA/BLC Tracking

The City tracks all individual project and community plan BLA and BLC additions and subtractions to the MHPA and maintains a comprehensive in-house GIS database registered to the same base map utilized for HABITRAK gain and loss reporting. The database is updated as needed and undergoes QA/QC review including compilation of the latest digital metadata in a folder for each BLA/BLC including Boundary Line Adjustment Meetings agendas and minutes, legal discretionary and ministerial approvals/documents (i.e. CEQA documents and County Recorded documents such as City permits, final maps with open space easements and other protections, covenants of easements, dedications in

fee title and irrevocable offers to dedicate to the City). Currently, nearly 300 projects throughout the City have an approved discretionary MHPA BLA and/or BLC through discretionary or ministerial project permits.

BLA/BLC addition areas that have been formally conserved do not show up as HABITRAK gain due to the use of the original 1997 MHPA boundary for HABITRAK functions. The City is evaluating alternatives for incorporating BLA/BLC and Vernal Pool HCP additions to the MHPA into HABITRAK.

2018 MHPA Boundary Line Adjustment (BLA) Meetings

The City and Wildlife Agencies conducted five BLA meetings in 2018. During these meetings both Adjustments and Boundary Line Corrections (BLCs) are discussed as well as occasional project based or other MSCP informational items. Table 3 and 4 present the status of BLAs and BLCs discussed in 2018 respectively.

2018 MHPA Boundary Line Adjustments

The City and Wildlife Agencies reviewed BLA proposals during BLA meetings (with occasional email follow up) between January and December 2018 as listed in in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3 MHPA BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENTS CALENDAR YEAR 2018				
Project Name	PTS Number	Adjustment Submittal Date	Approval Date	Project Description
Jordan Residence	572188	Oct. 5, 2017	April 20, 2018	Remove 0.102 ac ornamental area in MHPA; Add 4:1 HAF payment to make MHPA whole.
Toyon Residence	599273	Feb. 1, 2018	February 25, 2019 (emails Gower, Mayer)	Remove 0.25 ac (0.04 ac of Disturbed Land, 0.01 Chap; and 0.2 ac DCSS); Add 1.03 DCSS (0.79 ac DCSS, 0.23 Chap and 0.01 Disturbed Land). Net gain of 0.34 ac.

2018 MHPA Boundary Line Corrections

The City and Wildlife Agencies reviewed BLC proposals (primarily via email communication) between January and December 2018 as listed in in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3 MHPA BOUNDARY LINE CORRECTIONS CALENDAR YEAR 2018				
Project Name	PTS Number	Correction Submittal Date	Status	Project Description
Hudgins Studio	538140	May 18, 2018	Complete July 20, 2018 via email (Gower)	Remove 0.06 acres previously legally developed; add 0.02 acres (net 0.04 acres subtraction)
Waring Garden Apts.	584805	Nov. 11, 2017	Complete May 4, 2018 via email	Remove 1.62 acres over legal development completed prior to 1997; applied conditions for MHPA/ESL protection; note, a portion of private lot erroneously shown in Habitrak as existing City lands
Eastgate Redevelopment	554701	July 2018	August 13, 2018	remove 0.52 acres over existing 1984 legal development; add 0.53 acres of DCSS with ephemeral stream area
Towne Centre/Apex	527644	Dec. 23. 2016	April 25, 2018	remove 1.04-acre w/ 0.1 approved for development in 1982 and 0.94 ac disturbed habitat; add 0.26-ac DCSS in NE corner & place new MHPA COE over entire remainder & existing OSE

Community Plan Update BLCs

No Community Plan Amendments/Updates (CPAs/CPUs) approved by City Council in 2018 resulted in MHPA boundary line corrections.

VERNAL POOL HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The City of San Diego Vernal Pool Habitat Conservation Plan (VPHCP) was adopted by the San Diego City Council on January 22, 2018 and the federal take permit was received in

August 2018. This Plan provides 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 covers approximately 275 acres and 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)

Pursuant to the VPHCP, within one year of Permit issuance, City departments that manage vernal pools must coordinate with the Planning Department on implementation of the Vernal Pool Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (VPMMP) component of the VPHCP. Each spring, all conserved vernal pool complexes shall be monitored where legal access is available. By July 31 of each year, the City's Planning Department will gather management and monitoring data collected by the City and private land managers and the data will be summarized and sent to the Wildlife Agencies by September 30 of each reporting year. Due to the required separate report for the VPHCP with a different timeline from the MSCP AR, details of VPHCP implementation will not be included in this report. However, a short status update is included below.

The City of San Diego conducted a pilot year for the Vernal Pool Habitat Conservation Plan (VPHCP) in 2018 following adoption of the VPHCP by City Council but prior to receiving our federal permit from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In 2018 the City hired a VPHCP biologist, conducted VPHCP implementation training for staff and implemented a pilot year of management and monitoring of City owned pools to refine protocols. During this pilot year, City staff and consultants monitored pools at 34 sites across four departments (Public Utilities, Real Estate Assets, Parks and Recreation and Environmental Services).

MHPA PRESERVE/OPEN SPACE MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

Management in support of the City of San Diego's (City) MSCP Subarea Plan is performed by the City's Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, and Environmental Services departments. Although not required by the IA, the Parks and Recreation Department has voluntarily compiled an annual MSCP Management Actions Report for distribution to the public and Wildlife Agencies for the last several years (Attachment 7).

PUBLIC UTILITIES

PUD Land Management Activities

In 2018, management activities were conducted by PUD staff and consultants within Cornerstone and PUD-owned lands including Barrett Reservoir, Eichenlaub Ranch, El Capitan Reservoir, Hodges Reservoir, Marron Valley, Miramar Reservoir, Morena Reservoir, Murray Reservoir, Upper and Lower Otay Reservoirs, Pamo Valley, Proctor Valley, San Pasqual Valley and Sutherland Reservoir (Attachment 8). Activities included but were not limited to field inspections; trash and debris removal; fence repair; invasive species detection and removal; infrastructure installation or repair (boulder barriers); sign installation; weed abatement; maintenance and monitoring of restoration sites such as artificial burrowing owl burrows and vernal pool areas; procurement of two TransNet grants for cactus wren habitat restoration and enhancement; and coordination with U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to decommission approximately 2,000 linear feet of a USFS road on City land.

PUD Canyon Sewer Cleaning and Maintenance Program

The City of San Diego's Public Utilities Department adopted the Canyon Sewer Cleaning Program and the Long-term Canyon Sewer Maintenance Program (Program) to access, clean, and repair miles of sewer infrastructure located in canyons and other environmentally sensitive areas. Developed in response to an Administrative Order from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the City started an effort to reduce sewer spills and beach closures and follow direction from City Council Policies 400-13 and 400-14. In 2004, a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR, PTS #6020) was prepared to implement the Program, and culminated in the approval of Coastal Development Permit No. 13506 and Site Development Permit (SDP No. 13507).

The objectives of the Program are to complete the inspection and cleaning of City of San Diego sewer infrastructure located in canyons and other environmentally sensitive areas; and to identify and implement efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means to accomplish the necessary canyon sewer cleaning activities. In addition, the Program provides for long-term maintenance of canyon sewer infrastructure; and opportunities to evaluate and pursue sewage flow redirection (i.e. remove sewer lines from canyons and replace them within streets or other accessible less biologically sensitive areas), where feasible pursuant to Council Policy 400-14.

An OSCAC annual report is required per the Site Development Permit, Condition 27. Attachment 3d contains the report which provides yearly status to the Open Space Canyons Advisory Committee (OSCAC) on habitat mitigation, long term access planning and implementation, construction and emergency projects, and 25-month revegetation and restoration projects.

PUD currently is developing or managing 11 habitat mitigation sites including (from north to south): Canyon View, El Rancho Peñasquitos, Los Peñasquitos North, Rose, San Clemente, Central Tecolote, Rancho Mission, Stadium, San Diego River and Tecolote Canyon sites. In addition, current Long-Term Sewer Access Project areas include:

- **32nd Street Canyon** – New access paths were added in the second year of the 25 - month maintenance and monitoring period.
- **Alvarado Phase I & II** – Phase I completed in July 2018 included creation of a 10-foot-wide sewer access path to accommodate required cleaning equipment, and improvement of one pipe culvert crossing which provides a safer more stable access path and improves canyon water quality. Phase II will include additional stream crossing improvements that will expand and improve access to 100% of the canyon manholes. Design for Phase II is complete, Final biological reports and resource agency permits are pending. Phase II is expected to be implemented in September 2019 or 2020.
- **East Tecolote Phase I & II** – Phase I was under way in July 2018 and fully implemented by September 2018 and included the addition of a bridge to accommodate necessary sewer cleaning equipment. The bridge reduces wetland impacts to the streambed by eliminating the need for an Arizona type crossing. Phase II will include additional stream crossing improvements that will expand and improve access from 75% in Phase I, to 100% of the canyon manholes. Phase II design & resource agency permitting is expected to be finalized in 2019, with implementation by September 2020.
- **Norfolk Canyon** – In 2018 a technical memorandum was completed with recommendations for long-term access improvements including the need for the upsizing of one pipe culvert and improving three streambed crossings. In 2019, engineering plans, required environmental reports, and Resource Agency permits are expected to be obtained.
- **Home Avenue Trunk Sewer** – Construction was completed by WWC in fall 2017. In 2018, the project was in the post construction 25-month maintenance & monitoring period.
- **South Chollas** – The post construction 25-month maintenance & monitoring period has been completed and the areas will receive continued maintenance of the path as-needed.
- **Mt. Elbrus** – The new access path was completed by WWC in January 2017 and the site was under the post construction 25-month maintenance & monitoring period during 2018.
- **Interstate (I)-15 & Balboa** – Implementation of an 8-foot wide sewer path and turn around project began September 2018 and is expected to be complete by February 2019. This project SCR review from DSD and a Section 1602 Lake and Stream Alteration Agreement from CDFW.

- **Interstate (I)-15 & Adams** – This project was in the planning stage in 2018, and will include expanding portions of the existing 8-foot-wide access path to 10 feet wide path to accommodate required cleaning equipment.
- **San Clemente Canyon** – This project began the planning stage in 2018 and will include improvements to an existing access path, and establishment of new access. Construction is anticipated in September 2020.

See Attachments 3a-3c and page 4 of this report for details of the eight sewer emergency projects and other PUD projects for long term access, pipe protection, maintenance and other (pump station construction, survey, etc.). Since July 2017, nine projects out of 22 (including three emergency projects) took place in canyons or environmentally sensitive areas, but only five projects had impacts to mitigable habitat requiring mitigation.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Open Space Division Management Activities

Management of conserved MHPA lands within the Open Space Division is the responsibility of an interdisciplinary team of Biologists, Park Rangers, Pesticide Applicators, Ground Maintenance Managers and Workers, Planners and Nature Center Directors. In addition to protecting the native species and habitats within each preserve, these staff provide excellent educational opportunities for all Park visitors. Each year, thousands of people visit the nature centers at Tecolote Canyon Natural Park and Mission Trails Regional Park, and hundreds of children participate in environmental education through partnerships with local schools, nature programs, guided walks, and interpretive signs and kiosks.

In addition to the OS management activities, P&R OS conducts annual MSCP rare plant monitoring and the report, titled "The City of San Diego 2018 MSCP Rare Plant Monitoring Report", was previously submitted under separate cover to the Wildlife Agencies. Data are also provided to SDMMP and are available on the City's MSCP website.

Natural Resource Management Plans (NRMP)

NRMPs fulfill the IA requirement to prepare area specific management directives consistent with MSCP directives for MHPA preserve lands. See below for a status update of NRMPs currently in process.

Mission Trails Regional Park NRMP and Master Plan Update (MPU) - The Mission Trails NRMP and Master Plan Update was approved by City Council on May 21, 2019.

Tecolote Canyon Natural Park NRMP - The NRMP and Master Plan Update have been approved by the wildlife agencies, the public, and are being reviewed by the Development Services Department for necessary permits to implement the revised trail system.

Pacific Highlands Ranch NRMP -The climate adaptation and invasive species sections are being prepared for this NRMP which is expected to be submitted to the wildlife agencies in Fall 2019, and for public review in Spring 2020.

Otay Valley Regional Park NRMP – Biological survey updates were completed Spring/Summer 2019 and document revisions scheduled for Fall 2019.

Crest Canyon Open Space Park NRMP - The climate adaptation and invasive species sections are being prepared for this NRMP which is expected to be submitted to the wildlife agencies in Fall 2019, and for public review in Spring 2020.

Lusardi and La Zanja Canyons NRMP - Biological surveys are complete and the document is scheduled to be drafted in the fall of 2019.

Public Outreach and Education

The City of San Diego provides numerous environmental education opportunities on approximately 27,000 acres of open space managed by the Parks and Recreation Department. In 2018, approximately 28,000 people visited Tecolote Nature Center, which hosted 32 field trips that year. At Mission Trails Regional Park, 6,039 participants attended the 156 scheduled Trail Guide- and Ranger-led hikes, 10,613 students participated in curriculum-based school programs, and 83,007 people utilized the Visitor Center.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

In 2018, the following MSCP management activities occurred at conserved sites managed by ESD:

Boden Canyon - This site was visited once during the reporting period. The fallen oak on the access path was cleared. The site had minimal non-native grasses present that were treated during the site visit.

Copp Parcel -This site was visited once during the reporting period. The K-rails installed to protect adjacent habitat areas from unauthorized vehicle access were intact. The vernal pools/upland habitats were noted to be in good condition and dry at the time of the visit.

Brown Parcel - This site was visited once during the reporting period. The pools were noted to be in good condition, and dry.

CONCLUSION

The City of San Diego continues to demonstrate commitment to the MSCP through comprehensive and innovative implementation, while also initiating the VPHCP. From

July 26, 2019

project review and development permitting, through land acquisition and management, City staff works side by side with our partner agencies, non-profits and the public to keep the Multiple Species Conservation Program at the forefront of regional habitat conservation. We look forward to continuing collaboration well into the future, thus ensuring the success of HCPs critical role in California's conservation.

Please contact Holly Smit Kicklighter, MSCP Planner, at (619) 236-6621 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Mike Hansen
Director, Planning Department
City of San Diego

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2018 MSCP Annual HABITRAK Reporting
 - a. Habitat Conservation Accounting Model
 - b. Summary of Habitat Losses and Gains
 - c. Summary of Project Gains
 - d. Summary of Project Losses
2. Funds and Mitigation Bank Reporting
 - a. Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) Deposit Schedule/Calendar Year 2018
 - b. Summary of Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Conservation Bank Debits 1997-2018
 - c. Cornerstone Land Mitigation Fund
 - d. City Acquisitions Year 2018
3. Public Utilities Department
 - a. 2018 PUD Projects by Calendar Year
 - b. 2018 PUD Mitigation Assignments by Project
 - c. 2018 PUD Impacts by Year and Habitat
 - d. PUD Canyon Sewer Cleaning Program & Long-Term Sewer Maintenance Program Progress Report - City Fiscal year July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018
4. Transportation and Stormwater-Storm Water Division
 - a. Impact Totals by Project and Habitat
 - b. Impact Totals by Year and Habitat
5. Public Works Department 2018 Impacts
6. MSCP Rare Plant Monitoring Report - 2018 (*Compact Disk-hard copy recipients; email recipients see City's MSCP Webpage)
7. MSCP Management Actions Report January - December 2018

8. Public Utilities Resource Management Activities 2018

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

Eric Weiss, Senior Environmental Scientist, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife

Alyssa Muto, Deputy Director, Planning Department

Heidi Von Blum; Program Manager, Planning Department, Environment and Mobility
Planning

Kristen Forburger, Senior Planner, Planning Department, MSCP Section

Jeannette DeAngelis, Deputy Director, Parks and Recreation Department

Betsy Miller, Development Project Manager III, Planning Department, Park Planning
and MSCP

Mark Berninger, Senior Planner, Parks and Recreation Department, Open Space
Division

Nicole McGinnis, Interim Deputy Director, Public Utilities Department

Kim Wehinger, Associate Planner, Public Utilities Department

John Barone, Senior Planner, Public Utilities Department

Keli Balo, Project Officer II, Public Utilities Department

Cheryl Jenkins, Biologist III, Public Utilities Department

Christine Rothman, Development Project Manager III, Transportation and Stormwater
Department

Jane-Marie Fajardo, Senior Planner, Environmental Services Department

Cherlyn Cac, Senior Planner, Transportation and Stormwater Department

Lisa Wood, Principal Planner, Environmental Services Department

Carrie Purcell, Assistant Deputy Director, Public Works Department

Juan Baligad, Senior Planner, Public Works Department

Sean Paver, Senior Planner, Public Works Department

Maya Mazon, Biologist III, Public Works Department

Anita Eng, Biologist III, Development Services

Sara Solomon, Property Manager, Real Estates Assets Department

