



City of Sunnyvale

Notice and Agenda

Heritage Preservation Commission

Wednesday, March 6, 2024

7:00 PM

Online and Bay Conference Room, City
Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA
94086

Public Participation

- *In-person participation: You may provide public comment by filling out a speaker card (optional) and giving it to the Recording Officer.*

As a courtesy, and technology permitting, members of the public may also attend online. However, the City cannot guarantee that the public's access to online technology will be uninterrupted, and technical difficulties may occur from time to time. Unless required by the Ralph M. Brown Act, the meeting will continue despite technical difficulties for participants using the online option.

The Chair may determine it would be impractical to include remote public comment during Oral Communications.

- *Online participation: You may provide audio public comment by connecting to the meeting online or by telephone. Use the Raise Hand feature to request to speak (*9 on a telephone):*

Meeting Online Link: <https://sunnyvale-ca-gov.zoom.us/j/93323345826>

Meeting call-in telephone number: 833-548-0276 | Meeting ID: 933 2334 5826

*(*9 to request to speak | *6 to unmute/mute)*

- *Watch the Heritage Preservation Commission meeting at <https://www.youtube.com/SunnyvaleMeetings>*
- *Submit written comments to the Heritage Preservation Commission no later than 4 hours prior to the meeting start to HeritagePreservation@sunnyvale.ca.gov or by mail to Sunnyvale Planning Division, 456 W. Olive Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086-3707*
- *Review recordings of this meeting and past meetings at <https://sunnyvaleca.legistar.com/calendar.aspx> or <http://youtube.com/SunnyvaleMeetings>*

Accessibility/Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Notice

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special assistance to provide public comment, or for other special assistance; please contact the City at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. The Planning Division may be reached at 408-730-7440 or at planning@sunnyvale.ca.gov (28 CFR 35.160 (b) (1)).

CALL TO ORDER**SALUTE TO THE FLAG****ROLL CALL****PRESENTATION**

- A. [24-0386](#) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Training

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

The Chair may determine it would be impractical to include remote public comment during Oral Communications for the purpose of timeliness of the meeting or conducting an orderly meeting. Such a determination shall be made prior to opening public comment on Oral Communications.

This category provides an opportunity for members of the public to address the Heritage Preservation Commission on items not listed on the agenda and is limited to 15 minutes (may be extended or continued after the public hearings/general business section of the agenda at the discretion of the Chair) with a maximum of up to three minutes per speaker. Please note the Brown Act (Open Meeting Law) does not allow the Heritage Preservation Commission to take action on an item not listed on the agenda. If you wish to address the Heritage Preservation Commission, please refer to the notice at the beginning of this agenda. Individuals are limited to one appearance during this section.

CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed on the consent calendar are considered to be routine and will be acted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items. If a member of the public would like a consent calendar item pulled and discussed separately, please refer to the notice at the beginning of this agenda.

- B. [24-0387](#) Approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting

Minutes of January 9, 2023

Recommendation: Approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of January 9, 2023, as submitted.

PUBLIC HEARINGS/GENERAL BUSINESS

If you wish to speak to a public hearing/general business item, please refer to notice at the beginning of this agenda. Each speaker is limited to a maximum of three minutes.

STANDING ITEM: CONSIDERATION OF POTENTIAL STUDY ISSUES

NON-AGENDA ITEMS & COMMENTS

-Commissioner Comments

INFORMATION ONLY REPORTS/ITEMS

ADJOURNMENT

Notice to the Public:

Any agenda related writings or documents distributed to members of this meeting body regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection in the originating department or can be accessed through the Office of the City Clerk located at 456 W. Olive Avenue, during normal business hours and in the Bay Conference Room on the evening of the Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting, pursuant to Government Code §54957.5.

Agenda information is available by contacting the Planning Division at 408-730-7440 or planning@sunnyvale.ca.gov. Agendas and associated reports are also available 72 hours before the meeting on the City's website at sunnyvale.ca.gov and during normal business hours at the NOVA Workforce Services reception desk located on the first floor of City Hall at 456 W. Olive Avenue.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that if you file a lawsuit challenging any final decision on any public hearing item listed in this agenda, the issues in the lawsuit may be limited to the issues which were raised at the public hearing or presented in writing to the City at or before the public hearing.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.6 imposes a 90-day deadline for the filing of any lawsuit challenging final action on

*an agenda item which is subject to Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5.
Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special
assistance in this meeting, please see the notice at the beginning of this agenda.*



City of Sunnyvale

Agenda Item

24-0386

Agenda Date: 3/6/2024

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Training



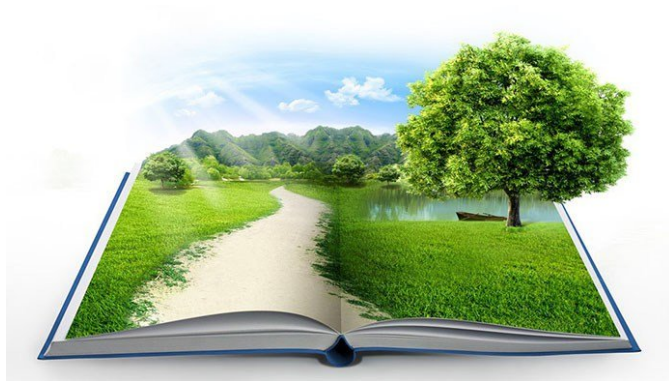
Sunnyvale

CEQA 101

Introduction TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY ACT AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Presented by: Joan A. Borger, Special Counsel
Heritage Preservation Commission, March 6, 2024





What Is CEQA?

The California Environmental Quality Act

- State law adopted in 1970 (Public Resources Code 21000 et seq.)
- Requires public agencies to give “major consideration” to preventing environmental damage.
- Administered by the California Natural Resources Agency
- Implemented by the “CEQA Guidelines” (Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, Ch. 3)
- Certain projects are also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 - ◆ Federally funded projects
 - ◆ Projects requiring a federal permit

Fundamental Requirement of CEQA

- A public agency cannot approve a project if there are alternatives or mitigation measures that would avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of the project...
- ...unless the alternatives or mitigation measures are infeasible due to specific economic, social, or other conditions or “specifically identified benefits” outweigh the environmental effects.

Pub. Res. Code §21002,
CEQA Guidelines §§15021, 15043



CEQA is an informational process that discloses the project's environmental effects. It does not dictate the outcome. The agency can approve or deny the project based on local needs.

The Process of CEQA: Basic Steps

1. Is this a “project” subject to CEQA?
2. Does an exemption apply? (Preliminary Review)
3. If not exempt, what level of CEQA is required? (Initial Study)
 - Negative Declaration (Neg. Dec.)
 - Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)
 - Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
4. Complete the required level of review and public input
5. Make the required CEQA findings
6. Approve (or deny) project
7. File Notice of Exemption (NOE) or Notice of Determination (NOD)

CEQA Exemptions

- Many common activities are exempt from CEQA.
- Some exemptions are created by statute (“statutory exemptions”), others are in the CEQA Guidelines (“categorical exemptions”).
- Class 31 exemption: Projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties
- Two general types of exemptions:
 1. Routine activities not likely to have an environmental impact (e.g. home remodels, minor landscaping)
 2. Activities that the state promotes.
 - ♦ Family day care homes
 - ♦ Bike lanes
 - ♦ Certain in-fill development and affordable
 - ♦ Emergency repairs after a disaster
 - ♦ Special one-off projects



Initial Study

- Determines whether the project's impacts will require a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or EIR.
- May enable the City or applicant to modify a project in order to eliminate significant environmental impacts.
- Helps focus the EIR to eliminate subject areas with no environmental impacts.
- Establishes factual basis for a Neg. Dec./MND.
- Establishes basis to rely on a program EIR or another earlier CEQA document (tiering) to eliminates unnecessary EIRs.



This is the stage where we require studies such as a historical resources report.

Environmental Impact Categories

Required Subject Areas:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture & Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources (includes historical, archeological and paleontological resources, and human remains)
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Agriculture & Forestry
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Mandatory Findings of Significance (environmental degradation, cumulatively considerable impacts, substantial adverse effects)

Negative Declaration/MND

- Based on the Initial Study, there are no significant impacts, or all the significant impacts can be mitigated to a “less than significant” level.
 - ♦ If no impacts require mitigation = Negative Declaration
 - ♦ If mitigation needed = Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)
 - ♦ Common examples: construction noise, dust control, tree preservation, nesting birds, tribal cultural resources.
- ND/MND is circulated for public review and comment.
- Decision-maker must “consider and adopt” the ND/MND prior to approving the project.
- Mitigation is incorporated into the project’s design and/or conditions of approval.

Environmental Impact Report

- EIR required when there is a “fair argument” that the project will have a significant environmental impact that can’t be mitigated.
- If any doubt, the Agency must prepare an EIR.
- Agency generally has 1 year to complete and certify the EIR (complex projects may take longer)
 - ◆ Scoping meeting
 - ◆ Notice of Preparation
 - ◆ Administrative draft EIR (staff review)
 - ◆ Draft EIR released for public comment
 - ◆ Comments and responses incorporated into the Final EIR
 - ◆ Public hearing



Project Alternatives

- EIR must analyze a reasonable range of alternatives that would attain the project objectives and avoid or substantially lessen the proposed project's significant effects, including a "no project" alternative.
- Must explain alternatives that were considered but rejected:
 - ◆ Not feasible;
 - ◆ Would not attain the project objectives; or
 - ◆ Would not reduce the project's significant effects.
- Analysis of alternatives need not be as detailed as analysis of the project.
- Must identify the "environmentally superior" alternative (other than "no project"), but the agency is not required to choose this alternative.

Statement of Overriding Considerations

The EIR must analyze each significant impact and determine:

- Impacts that can be mitigated to “less than significant”
- Impacts that are “significant and unavoidable”
 - ◆ No mitigation exists
 - ◆ Mitigation is not feasible
 - ◆ Mitigation will not reduce the impact to less than significant
 - ◆ Mitigation would be unconstitutional (Guidelines §15126.4)
- Agency must adopt a “Statement of Overriding Considerations” to approve a project that has significant unavoidable impacts (Guidelines §§15021(d), 15093)
- Agency can also reject the project and require redesign with lesser impact.

Tiering Off an Existing EIR

- In cases where an EIR has already been certified for a particular project or project area, such as a specific plan, environmental review is conducted by assessing whether the project is consistent with the existing document and any required mitigation measures.
- CEQA Guidelines 15162 and 15164 provide factors to consider whether a subsequent EIR is required, or whether an Addendum is required.

Recap

Project Exempt



Findings/Notice of Exemption

No Significant Impacts



Negative Declaration

Impacts can be mitigated to
"less than significant"



Mitigated Negative Declaration
(MND)

There is a "fair argument" that
some impacts cannot be fully
mitigated



Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Significant
Unavoidable
Impacts



Statement of
Overriding
Considerations

Historical Resources under CEQA



In General

- Historical resources are part of the physical environment governed by CEQA.
- An EIR must be prepared if a project has the potential to “eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory” (Guidelines §15065)
- Historical resources are defined as:
 1. Mandatory: A resource listed in, or eligible for listing, in the California Register of Historical Resources.
 2. Presumptive: Included in a local register of historic places.
 3. Discretionary: Anything else that the Lead Agency determines to be historically significant based on substantial evidence.

Pub. Res. Code §21084.1,
CEQA Guidelines §15064.5

Substantial Adverse Change

- Significant impact = “substantial adverse change” in the significance of an historical resource (Guidelines §15064.5).
- Negates CEQA exemptions that normally apply to demolition or replacement of structures (Guidelines §15300.2).
- “Substantial adverse change”
 - ♦ Physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings, such that the significance of the historical resource would be materially impaired.
- “Materially impaired” = the project demolishes or materially alters physical characteristics of the resource that:
 - ♦ Convey its historical significance, or
 - ♦ Account for the inclusion of the resource in a local register of historical resources, historical resources survey, or Calif. Register.

Possible Mitigation

- Comply with Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (Guidelines §15064.5(b)(3))
- Re-design project to eliminate damaging aspects
- Relocate the historical resource
 - ◆ Relocation itself may be a substantial adverse change
 - ◆ May mitigate to "less than significant" if retains eligibility for State listing
 - ◆ Preservation in place is preferred for historical resources of an "archaeological nature" (note that archaeological sites/artifacts have heightened protection under state and federal laws)
- Document resource through photographs, drawings, and displays
 - ◆ Won't reduce loss of the resource to less than significant
 - ◆ Statement of Overriding Considerations will be required

Hypothetical: Heritage Tree

- Affordable housing project will require removal of a 300-year-old heritage oak tree which is a locally designated historic resource.
- Potential mitigation:
 - ♦ Redesign the project (what are the trade-offs? Is a re-design feasible?)
 - ♦ Replant site with new oak trees (only partially mitigates the loss)
 - ♦ Require developer to dedicate tree and land to create a park (constitutional issues; may require city to purchase the property)
- Possible overriding considerations:
 - ♦ General Plan designates the site for housing
 - ♦ Critical need for affordable housing
 - ♦ Project provides other community benefits
 - ♦ The condition of tree could also be a factor.

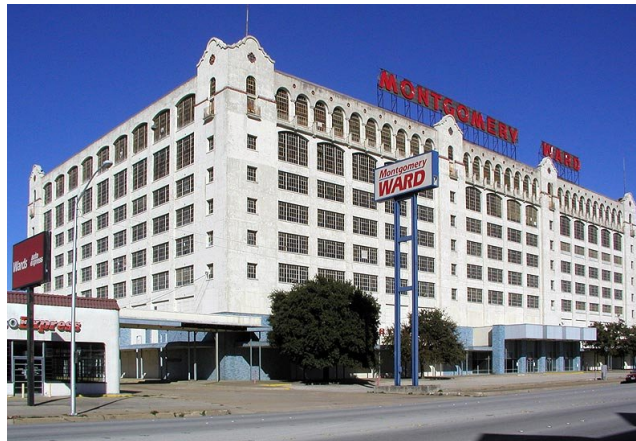


CEQA Litigation Involving Historical Resources

- Alteration or loss of historical resources is a frequent area of CEQA litigation.
- Common issues:
 - ◆ When is an EIR required?
 - ◆ What will justify the demolition of a historical resource?
 - ◆ Can an agency decide that something is not a historical resource?
 - ◆ What mitigation measures will reduce an impact on historical resources to “less than significant”?

League for Protection of Oakland v. City of Oakland (1997)

In 1995, Oakland approved a plan to demolish the historic Montgomery Ward building in the City's Fruitvale District. The City adopted a mitigated negative declaration finding that loss of the building could be mitigated to "less than significant" by a historical survey report and commemorative plaque.



League for Protection of Oakland v. City of Oakland

- Court held that the City should have prepared an EIR.
- The building qualified for mandatory treatment as a historical resource because it was eligible for listing in California Register.
- Loss of the building was not adequately mitigated. "A large historical structure, once demolished, normally cannot be adequately replaced by reports and commemorative markers."

Outcome:

The City scrapped plans for a commercial center, but after a long battle between preservationists and neighborhood activists, the Montgomery Ward building was ultimately demolished in 2001 to make way for a new elementary school. Lesson: CEQA only governs the process, not the result.

Architectural Heritage Ass'n v. County of Monterey (2003)

In 2002, Monterey County approved the demolition of the old jail in Salinas, a Gothic Revival building where Cesar Chavez was briefly incarcerated during the 1970s. The County's MND concluded that the loss would be mitigated by photographic documentation, a monograph, and preservation of blueprints.



Architectural Heritage Ass'n v. County of Monterey

- As in League for Protection of Oakland, the Court held that the agency violated CEQA by failing to prepare an EIR.
- Court acknowledged that the building was not unique, and that its poor condition diminished its architectural integrity.
- However, the Court found sufficient evidence that the building was potentially eligible for listing on both the state and national registers due to its association with the farmworker movement.

Outcome:

The old jail is still standing, but it has been closed to the public for years due to contamination from lead paint and asbestos. The Salinas community continues to debate its future.

LA Conservancy v. City of West Hollywood (2017)

In 2014, the City of West Hollywood approved a retail/residential project that included the demolition of 9080 Santa Monica Blvd., an architecturally significant “Streamline Moderne” building eligible for listing in the California Register. The City certified an EIR and adopted overriding considerations.



LA Conservancy v. City of West Hollywood

- City did not dispute the building's historical significance.
- The EIR identified the loss of the building as a significant unavoidable impact, only partially mitigated by photographic documentation and preparation of a pamphlet.
- City concluded that preservation of the building was infeasible.
- Court upheld the City's determination that preservation of the building was inconsistent with project objectives.
 - ♦ City wanted an iconic "gateway" development with cohesive, high-quality architecture, pedestrian features and open space.
 - ♦ Preservation of the building would disrupt the site design.
 - ♦ Alternatives would not contribute to the City's economic base or enhance the City's fiscal health to same extent as the proposed project.
- Upshot: In this case, the City did everything right to comply with CEQA and achieve its desired result.

Citizens for Restoration of L Street v. City of Fresno (2014)

What is a “historical resource”? In 2011, the City of Fresno approved a townhouse project that included demolition of two vintage homes. One home was listed on a local historic register; the other had no historic listing. City adopted an MND, finding that the homes were not historical resources.



Citizens for Restoration of L Street v. City of Fresno

- As we learned in League for Protection of Oakland, demolition of a “historic resource” requires an EIR. However...
- These homes were not listed or eligible for listing in the California Register.
- The locally registered home was uninhabitable and had lost its historic integrity due to loss of original woodwork and inappropriate alterations.
- The other home was in better condition, but had never been designated historic due to “innumerable” alterations.
- Court notes that the historic status of the homes was extensively analyzed during the environmental review process and the City had sufficient information to make an informed decision.
- Court defers to City’s decision as to the homes’ historicity, saying that CEQA does not require the “fullest possible protection to objects that might have historic significance”.



L Street and San Joaquin St., Fresno, Jan. 2017

Old Orchard Conservancy v. City of Santa Ana (2017)

What is adequate mitigation? In 2014, the City of Santa Ana approved construction of 22 homes on a locally listed historic site containing a farmhouse and orange orchard. The project included restoration of the house and replanting a small grove of orange trees. The EIR concluded that with the proposed mitigation, the impact on historic resources was less than significant.



Old Orchard Conservancy v. City of Santa Ana

- Preservationists wanted the entire 5-acre site turned into a park. They tried to buy the site but were unable to raise enough funds.
- Lawsuit argued that any development of the site would be a “substantial adverse change” to the historical resource.
- Court ruled that the project would enhance, rather than impair, the historical significance of the property.
 - ◆ Rehab of farmhouse and replacement of dead and dying trees.
 - ◆ Property will retain its major elements, defining features, and historic integrity.
 - ◆ Construction of homes is compatible with the historic site.
- Upshot: because the impact on the historical resource was less than significant, City did not have to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Local Example: Mellow's Nursery

- Construction of office building on historic nursery site containing farmhouse, nursery buildings, and fruit trees.
- Mitigation:
 - ◆ House restored and preserved on-site.
 - ◆ Photographic documentation of entire site.
 - ◆ Tree replanting and open space.
- EIR still found a significant and unavoidable impact.
- Overriding considerations:
 - ◆ Vacant, under-utilized site.
 - ◆ Development consistent with General Plan.
 - ◆ Project will provide community benefits.



Interaction with New State Housing Laws

- CEQA does not apply to “ministerial” approvals.
 - ♦ Ministerial = city has no discretion to deny or impose additional conditions on a project that meets an enumerated set of standards.
- Accessory Dwelling Units
 - ♦ City must approve ADUs ministerially
 - ♦ Cannot prohibit ADUs in historic districts or parcels
 - ♦ “Non-streamlined” ADUs that would alter a listed historic structure would need a resource alteration permit
- SB 35 (2017) – ministerial approval of certain residential projects.
 - ♦ Project must not demolish any listed historic structures.
 - ♦ Does not limit development within historic or landmark districts.
- SB 9 (2021) – ministerial approvals of lot splits and duplexes
 - ♦ Does not apply to parcels within historic districts and listed structures

Final Thoughts

- CEQA requires fully informed decisions with public participation about environmental impacts and alternatives.
- CEQA alone can't stop an agency from demolishing or significantly altering a historic building or site.
- However, CEQA is a tool for engaging the community in important land use decisions so that the decision-makers are fully informed and all voices are heard.

QUESTIONS?



City of Sunnyvale

Agenda Item

24-0387

Agenda Date: 3/6/2024

SUBJECT

Approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of January 9, 2023

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of January 9, 2023, as submitted.



City of Sunnyvale

Meeting Minutes - Draft Heritage Preservation Commission

Tuesday, January 9, 2024

7:00 PM

Online and Bay Conference Room, City
Hall, 456 W. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA
94086

Special Meeting - 7PM

Public Participation

Accessibility/Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Notice

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Johnson called the meeting to order.

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Chair Johnson led the salute to the flag.

ROLL CALL

Present: 7 - Chair Sue-Ellen Johnson
Vice Chair Sarosh Patel
Commissioner Steve Caroompas
Commissioner William Garrett
Commissioner Ashmita Rajkumar
Commissioner Pamela Sharma
Commissioner Aaron Sofaer

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 1.A.** [24-0161](#) Approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of September 6, 2023

MOTION:

Commissioner Caroompas moved and Vice Chair Patel seconded the motion to approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of

September 6, 2023, as submitted.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 6 - Chair Johnson
Vice Chair Patel
Commissioner Caroompas
Commissioner Rajkumar
Commissioner Sharma
Commissioner Sofaer

No: 0

Abstain: 1 - Commissioner Garrett

- 1.B.** [24-0162](#) Approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of December 6, 2023

MOTION:

Commissioner Sharma moved and Commissioner Garrett seconded the motion to approve the Draft Heritage Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes of December 6, 2023, as submitted.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 7 - Chair Johnson
Vice Chair Patel
Commissioner Caroompas
Commissioner Garrett
Commissioner Rajkumar
Commissioner Sharma
Commissioner Sofaer

No: 0

PUBLIC HEARINGS/GENERAL BUSINESS

- 2.** [24-0160](#) Selection and Ranking of Study Issues

Commissioner Caroompas asked when it is appropriate to suggest for the Commission to visit Heritage Resources and Ms. Ishijima suggested to discuss this during the Non-Agenda Items and Comments section of the meeting.

Chair Johnson asked about other study issues such as the Historic Plaque Program, and then asked if this is a separate study issue from the study issues being considered at this hearing and Mr. Schroeder noted that this is a separate study issue. He noted that this Study Issue is geared for promotion and marketing the visitation of Heritage and Landmark Resources.

Commissioner Sharma asked staff about CDD 18 02: Update and Review of the Heritage Resource Inventory and the proposed budget, whether the cost could be increased in order for a better chance of approval from City Council. Mr. Schroeder discussed that the budget is a general estimate. Commissioner Sharma then asked if there is a place to amend the budget for this study issue and Mr. Schroeder noted that the minutes will be provided to the City Council as a medium to provide the Commission's comments regarding the study issue rankings.

Commissioner Sofaer asked staff to clarify if CDD 18 02 pertains to the current properties that are listed in the Heritage Resource Inventory only and Mr. Schroeder responded that this study issue explores whether additional properties, including non residential development, should qualify based on adopted criteria for nomination.

Chair opened the public hearing.

There were no public or online speakers, and the Commissioners had no further comments.

Chair Johnson closed the public hearing.

Commissioner Sharma advocated for CDD 18 02 and to attend the Council meeting on their own behalf during the Study Issue rankings and Commissioner Garrett agreed.

Vice Chair Patel noted his preference for CDD 18 02 rather than CDD 19 06: Programs to Encourage Visitation to Heritage and Landmark Resources. He noted that 19 06 may be accomplished without a study.

Chair Johnson advocated for CDD 18 02 and noted that some resources may be lost soon.

Commissioner Rajkumar agreed with Chair Johnson advocating for CDD 18 02.

Commissioner Caroompas agreed to rank CDD 18 02 over CDD 19 06.

Commissioner Sofaer also noted that CDD 18 02 should be prioritized.

All of the Commissioners agreed that CDD 18 02 should be ranked as first and CDD 19 06 as second.

MOTION:

Commissioner Sofaer moved and Commissioner Rajkumar seconded the motion to approve the Study Issue rankings with CDD 18 02 ranked as priority over CDD 19 06.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 7 - Chair Johnson
Vice Chair Patel
Commissioner Caroompas
Commissioner Garrett
Commissioner Rajkumar
Commissioner Sharma
Commissioner Sofaer

No: 0

STANDING ITEM: CONSIDERATION OF POTENTIAL STUDY ISSUES

NON-AGENDA ITEMS & COMMENTS

-Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Caroompas suggested the Commission conduct a walk through to visit the Murphy Station Heritage Landmark District, as it has been some time since an official visit has been conducted and that new development, time, and dilapidation of some structures are occurring.

Mr. Schroeder noted the property owners are responsible for the upkeep of buildings, and that the City has a Neighborhood Preservation Code Enforcement Division to record complaints and possible violations.

Chair Johnson asked Ms. Ishijima about a property to be removed from the Heritage

Resource Inventory and Ms. Ishijima noted that she has not heard from the property owner regarding the proposed removal. She provided more discussion regarding a new survey of possible Heritage Resources, since the last survey was conducted in the 1980's. Commissioner Caroompas commented that he personally removed his property from the Inventory.

Commissioner Caroompas asked staff how they could submit properties to the Inventory and Mr. Schroeder provided context on the process.

Commissioner Sofaer asked staff if a business is a potential resource, and not just a property or building. Ms. Ishijima pointed out that the Del Monte Cannery and Atari are known companies that are listed as a heritage resource.

INFORMATION ONLY REPORTS/ITEMS

None.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Johnson adjourned the meeting at 8:05 PM.