

**Call for Projects for the Tenth Cycle of the
TransNet Environmental Mitigation Program Land Management Grant Program
Species and Habitat Recovery Grant Application**

Grant Application Form and required supplementary materials (hereafter referred to as “application”) cannot exceed 12 pages.

Applicant Name¹ Conservation Biology Institute
Address: 136 SW Washington Avenue, Ste. 202, Corvallis,
OR 97333
Phone and Email Address: (760) 445-3684; jessie.vinje@consbio.org
Name of Property: San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve
General Location: 2710 Manchester Avenue, Cardiff, CA 92007
Jurisdiction: Cardiff, California
Total Acres: 0.5 acre
Estimated Acres Requiring Management: 0.5-1 acre
Owner(s) of Property¹²: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the County of San Diego (Attachments A, B, C)
Land manager(s) of property: Nature Collective (Attachment C, D)

Brief project summary that includes your primary goal and objectives. (200-word maximum)

There are five extant salt marsh bird’s-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*) (CHMAMA) occurrences in San Diego County comprising approximately five acres. CHMAMA is a high-priority species for management in the 2022-2026 MSP Roadmap Objectives. Under conservative sea-level rise scenarios, most Pacific United States estuaries, including Sweetwater Marsh - the third largest CHMAMA occurrence in San Diego County, are projected to lose nearly all marsh habitat by 2110 (Thorne et al. 2018). Conservation Biology Institutes (CBI) goal is to create one new climate resilient CHMAMA occurrence in salt marsh habitat in San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve (Reserve) to (1) encourage gene flow between occurrences in San Diego and Orange County, (2) reduce risk of occurrence loss from rising sea levels, (3) promote a self-sustaining occurrence to increase resilience to environmental and demographic stochasticity, and (4) ensure persistence over the long-term. Objectives include collecting, cleaning, and testing CHMAMA seed from the Tijuana Slough National Wildlife Refuge to establish an occurrence comprised of several populations between 2023 – 2026. Seed collection, outplanting, monitoring, and management will follow established protocols and methods (CBI et al. 2020a,b, Tidal

¹ While collaboration is encouraged in the development of the grant proposal, the proposal must identify one organization as the lead entity that will enter into an Agreement with SANDAG.

² If the applicant is not the landowner, please submit a letter or right-of-entry permit from the land owner granting permission to perform the land management duties as outlined in the proposal. Failure to provide the letter or right-of-entry permit will lead to the disqualification of the proposal. **Attached letter or right-of-entry permit (if applicable) does not count towards 12 page minimum.**

Influence 2017 & 2020, Fink and Zedler 1999, Zedler 2001, SDMMP 2021). CHMAMA monitoring and management will occur in perpetuity.

Quantify expected results (add bullets as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create one (1) new climate resilient CHMAMA occurrence (SL Species) supporting several populations in the Reserve. Outplanting methods will follow those developed by Dr. Joy Zedler and implemented at Sweetwater Marsh from 1988 - 1997 (Noe et al. 2019) and in 2015, 2018, and 2019 at Magnolia Marsh in the Huntington Beach Wetlands (Zahn 2020). • Collect CHMAMA seed from established occurrences in the Tijuana Slough National Wildlife Refuge for three (3) years and outplant the collected seed for three (3) years at the Reserve. • The San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance (SDZWA) Native Plant Seed Bank staff will clean and test the collected CHMAMA seed. Extra CHMAMA seed will be stored as conservation collections to be used in future outplanting efforts. • Outplant high-viability CHMAMA seed in confirmed suitable salt marsh habitat identified in the Reserve in 2021 as part of the range-wide habitat suitability project conducted by Tidal Influence, Inc. and funded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. • Monitor the outplanted occurrence for three (3) years using the Rare Plant Inspect and Manage (IMG) monitoring method to track population size and spatial extent and collect habitat attributes, threats, and management recommendations. Submit IMG data to the San Diego Management and Monitoring Program’s (SDMMP) regional rare plant database and SANDAG. • Monitor the outplanted occurrence for two (2) years using post-outplanting methods established through the Huntington Beach Wetlands Salt Marsh Bird’s-beak Outplanting Monitoring Program (Tidal Influence 2020). Submit monitoring data to the SDMMP regional rare plant database and SANDAG. • Manage the outplanted CHMAMA occurrence for three (3) years using best management practices identified in the Seed Collection, Banking, and Bulking Plan (CBI and AECOM 2020). Management activities include, but are not limited to removing trash, controlling nonnative and competitive native species, and controlling unauthorized access. • Train Nature Collective to outplant, monitor, and manage the new CHMAMA occurrence to ensure perpetual persistence. • Submit required quarterly, annual and final reports, photographs and media to SANDAG.
<p>Brief description of dedicated staff and/or consultants/contractors that would work on the Project. (200-word maximum) CBI staff includes botanist/biologist Jessie Vinje (Project Manager) and GIS technicians/analysts, and administrative staff. Tidal Influence staff include Eric Zahn (Principle Restoration Ecologist), Mark Hannaford (Senior Restoration Ecologist), and David Boehmer (Assistant Restoration Ecologist). Nature Collective staff include Tito Marchant (Ecology Director), Stevie Steele (Restoration Ecologist), and additional Nature Collective restoration technicians and volunteers. SDZWA staff includes research coordinator Stacy Anderson and other SDZWA staff. Red Tail Environmental archaeologist Spencer Bietz and staff will perform a records search, conduct tribal outreach, and coordinate local tribes to monitor during outplanting.</p>

Funding Needs Summary

Please indicate how much funding is being requested from SANDAG and any matching funding proposed.

Budget Item	Requested Funding Amount	Description
Personnel Expenses Staff	\$153,300.00	Includes staff time for non-administrative work on the project
Personnel Administrative Expenses	\$26,283.00	Includes all staff time to administer the contract

Consultant/Contractor Expenses	\$225,085.32	Includes all costs for consultant/contractor services
Other Direct Expenses	\$2,149.30	Includes all equipment, supplies, mileage, etc.
Totals	\$406,817.62	

Are there matching fund available? Yes No

If yes, how are the matching funds assured? (100-word maximum)

Matching funds are assured by Jessie Vinje (Attachment E) and Nature Collective (Attachment F). Ms. Vinje will volunteer her time to apply for the required regulatory permits to collect seed and will assist with monitoring outplanted occurrence. Nature Collective will use volunteers to monitor and manage the outplanted occurrence. See Exhibit A for scope of work and Exhibit B for allocation of matching funds by task.

Project Application

The application will include: (a) the purpose of the project; (b) the scope of work by tasks; (c) the proposed budget, including matching funds, by task; and (d) a schedule for each task. Applicants must clearly identify their proposed tasks in the scope of work, funding requested for each task (please identify staff hours and cost separately from consultant/contractor costs), start and end dates of the tasks, and deliverables.

Project Purpose

Address the following in the application:

1. Describe the proposed management activity(ies) and how it relates to the Management and Monitoring Strategic Plan (MSP) for Conserved Lands in Western San Diego County: A Strategic Habitat Conservation Roadmap. Is there current management occurring or has past management occurred on the property (please describe)? If the proposed management activity is based on the results from past field inspections of the species occurrence, describe the conditions and management needs identified and whether or not the data has been provided to the San Diego Management and Monitoring Program. If implementing fire management actions, describe the management technique being used and whether a fire plan currently exists.

We propose to create one new CHMAMA occurrence on conserved lands in San Diego County to help meet the Management and Monitoring Strategic Plan (MSP) for Conserved Lands in Western San Diego County: A Strategic Habitat Conservation Roadmap CHMAMA goal of reducing the risk of CHMAMA population loss from rising sea levels and to ensure multiple conserved occurrences with self-sustaining populations to increase resilience to stochastic events, maintain genetic diversity, and to ensure persistence over the long-term in salt marsh vegetation communities. According to Thorne et al. (2018), under moderate and high sea-level rise scenarios, the Sweetwater/Paradise/Marisa de Nacion marsh complex will be submerged by 2110 leading to the extirpation of CHMAMA within that marsh complex. The same study projected similar conditions at the Tijuana Slough National Wildlife Refuge leading to 95% loss of that CHMAMA occurrence or complete extirpation of CHMAMA (under the high sea-level rise scenario) by 2110. Creation of a new occurrence in potentially suitable habitat in the Reserve will help mitigate this projected loss. Recent restoration and reconstruction of marsh habitat in the Reserve will allow for upward migration of CHMAMA as sea-levels rise. Management of salt marsh habitat currently occurs in the proposed translocation sites in Reserve and it was recently ranked as one of the top five CHMAMA translocation locations in San Diego County by Tidal Influence as part of a species-wide habitat suitability project funded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This data will be submitted to SDMMMP when the project is completed in 2022.

2. Which MSP species and their habitats will benefit from the proposed management activity? Which specific MSP objective(s) and action(s) will be implemented? Name the specific MSP species occurrence(s) to benefit from the management activity, if applicable.

CHMAMA and salt marsh habitat will benefit from the proposed management activity. We will implement the high priority management action of introducing CHMAMA into opportunity areas on conserved lands in the Reserve (MSP Management Unit 7) (Attachment G - Figures 1 & 2). This management action satisfies the establishment of at least one new occurrence on conserved lands as listed in Objective MGT-PRP-MGTPL CHLMAR-7 in the MSP. Introducing new occurrences into climate-resistant suitable habitat, based on habitat suitability modeling under future climate scenarios is also one of the recommended regional strategies for maintaining or improving regional population structure and long-term resilience of CHMAMA in the MSP Framework Rare Plant Management Plan (F-RPMP). In order to meet the establishment portion of Objective MGT-PRP-MGTPL CHLMAR-7 we will implement the following: (1) collect seed from CHMAMA occurrence COMAM3_1TIES002 (Tijuana Estuary) for three years following methods in the MSP Seed Collection, Banking, and Bulking Plan (SCBBP) (Objective MGT-PRP-SBPL CHLMAR-5), (2) select outplanting sites and sow seed using methods identified in the MSP Framework Rare Plant Management Plan (F-RPMP) (Objective MGT-PRP-MGTPL CHLMAR-7), the MSP SCBBP (Objective MGT-PRP-SBPL CHLMAR-5), the Salt Marsh Bird's Beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* subsp. *maritimum*) Outplanting Final Report for Huntington Beach Wetlands (Magnolia Marsh) (Zahn 2017), and similar methods used at Sweetwater Marsh, (3) monitor the newly established occurrence using the SDMMP Regional Rare Plant Inspect and Manage (IMG) monitoring method (Objective MON-IMP-IMG CHLMAR-1), and (4) identify and manage threats to the newly established occurrence (Objective MGT-IMP-IMG CHLMAR-2).

3. To be eligible for funding, the proposed project must be within the MSP area. In which Management Unit is the project located? Management Unit 7. Attachment G – Figures 1 & 2.

4. Describe the stressors and/or threats to the MSP species and their habitats in the project area that will be addressed through implementation of this project application.

A primary stressor to CHMAMA is population loss due to rising sea levels (Thorne et al. 2018) and increased soil salinity resulting from cyclical surging tides preventing or greatly reducing seed germination (SDMMP and TNC 2017, Noe et al. 2019). Cyclical tidal surges are responsible for extirpation of the original Sweetwater Marsh CHMAMA occurrence (Noe et al. 2019). Upcoming tidal surges are projected to occur between 2022 and 2025 (Noe et al. 2019) and as mentioned earlier, by 2110 extirpation of CHMAMA in Sweetwater Marsh is likely. The proposed project will mitigate potential, future losses of extant CHMAMA occurrences by establishing a new occurrence comprised of several populations using seed collected from existing CHMAMA occurrences. IMG monitoring will determine threats/stressors at the new occurrence and Nature Collective will implement identified management actions including but not limited to invasive and native competitive plant management/control and trash removal.

5. Describe the management techniques proposed, including whether they have been previously used successfully and where. Are there any negative effects to MSP and other sensitive species and their habitats that could result from the proposed management action?

CBI will collect CHMAMA seed at COMAM3_1TIES002 using methods outlined in the SCBBP that have been implemented successfully by San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance Native Plant Seed Bank (SDZWA) staff and Tidal Influence. The SDZWA will clean and test CHMAMA seed using established

methods listed in the SCBBP. Outplanting of CHMAMA seed will follow methods used successfully to establish new CHMAMA occurrences at Sweetwater Marsh and Magnolia, Talbert, and Brookhurst Marshes in Huntington Beach Wetlands, Orange County. We will collect and outplant seed for three years since multiple consecutive years of sowing seed is necessary for successful CHMAMA occurrence creation (Noe et al. 2019, Zahn 2020). Management of outplanted locations will include hand-pulling of nonnative plants (used successfully by CBI and USFWS at Sweetwater Marsh, D-Street Fill, and Marisma de Nacion), thinning competitive native salt marsh plants, removing trash, and preventing the public from entering outplanting locations, at a minimum. No negative effects to MSP species or habitats will occur from this project.

6. What strategic approach will be used to ensure the successful, long-term outcome of the proposed project (e.g. upstream exotic removal prior to downstream, future on-going maintenance)? Which adjacent conserved lands will not be included and why?

Tidal Influence assessed the habitat at the proposed translocation sites in November 2021 and determined it suitable to support CHMAMA using a pre-determined ranking and scoring system developed by USFWS and Tidal Influence. Outplanting will follow established methods that were proven successful in Sweetwater Marsh in the 1990's and the Huntington Beach Wetlands in 2015, 2018 - 2019. Success is ensured because we are using established seed collection, cleaning, testing, and outplanting protocols. Only highly viable CHMAMA seed will be used for the outplanting effort. Three years of annual IMG monitoring and management will occur throughout the entire project and once completed, Nature Collective will continue monitoring and managing the established occurrence and associated populations in perpetuity.

7. What are the goals and objectives for the proposed project? What criteria/metrics will be used to measure success? If applicable, what quantitative monitoring data will be collected to evaluate success? Who will be collecting the monitoring data and what are their qualifications?

The project goal is to create one new CHMAMA occurrence comprised of several populations in suitable habitat in San Elijo Lagoon to mitigate predicted occurrence loss in the region from rising sea levels and to establish self-sustaining populations to increase resilience to stochastic events, maintain genetic diversity within the region, promote gene flow between San Diego and Orange County occurrences, and to ensure persistence over the long-term. Project objectives include (1) collecting CHMAMA seed for three years from COMAM3_1TIES002, submitting the seed to the SDZWA for cleaning and testing, (2) outplanting cleaned CHMAMA seed for three years in pre-determined suitable salt marsh habitat in the Reserve, (3) monitoring outplanted locations for three years using IMG and Tidal Influence CHMAMA protocols, (4) managing outplanted CHMAMA locations for four years, (5) completing all SANDAG-required annual data submission and reporting requirements for four years, and (6) training Nature Collective to outplant, monitor, and manage CHAMAMA populations to ensure commitment to perpetual stewardship of CHMAMA in the Reserve. Refer to Exhibit C for objective (task) timelines.

We will use established qualitative and quantitative monitoring methods to track phenology from germination through seed production, obtain annual population counts and spatial extent, record potential pollinators, collect and test soil adjacent to established populations, record vegetation, and collect additional co-variate habitat data at established populations. Conservation Biology Institute's Jessie Vinje will implement the IMG monitoring method and Eric Zahn and his staff will implement

CHMAMA-specific monitoring methods. Ms. Vinje has established and monitored greater than 500 rare plant IMG locations in San Diego County and has trained more than 100 people to implement the method. Eric Zahn and his staff developed a method to monitor the outplanted populations at the Huntington Beach Wetlands in 2015 and have refined and used it on subsequent outplantings in 2018 and 2019. Ms. Vinje and Mr. Zahn will train Nature Collective staff to implement both monitoring methods.

8. How will the applicant manage the data collected? What software will be used to house the data? Who will be responsible for compiling and transferring the data to SANDAG? Who will be preparing the required quarterly, final, and all other reports?

CBI will manage the seed collection data using seed collection forms identified in the SCBBP and the SDZWA will manage the seed within their established seed bank program. We will collect IMG data using the SDMMP's IMG-specific Survey123 data form and ESRI's Collector for ArcGIS. CBI will submit all monitoring data to SDMMP by the end of each year. SDMMP will store IMG data in the regional rare plant database. Tidal Influence will be responsible for other monitoring data and will provide this data to CBI for incorporation into quarterly, annual, or final reports, as applicable. CBI will be responsible for compiling and submitting data and required reports to SANDAG. CBI will be responsible for complying with SANDAG's photograph and media requirements.

9. Has the proposed project received *TransNet* Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP) funds previously? If so, what was accomplished with the funds and why are additional funds being requested?

The proposed project has not received any previous *TransNet* Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP) funds.

10. Is the proposed activity being done on land that was previously set aside as mitigation? If yes, please elaborate.

None of the proposed outplanting sites the Reserve occur in mitigation areas.

11. Does the proposed project provide a co-benefit to CBO Network Communities and foster social equity? Please describe.

The proposed project fosters social equity by using Red Tail Environmental, minority-owned organization, to conduct a cultural resources inventory and Native American monitoring of outplanted locations. Red Tail Environmental is the only Native American-owned and operated cultural resources firm in California.

Scope of Work by Task

Exhibit A - Proposed Project Scope of Work

Task No.	Task Name	Task Description	Quantifiable Results/Deliverables
	Name of Task	Describe Task	List the quantifiable results and deliverables
1.	CHMAMA Seed Collection, Cleaning and Testing	Collect CHMAMA seed from COMAM3_1TIES002 and submit it to the SDZWA for cleaning and testing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owner right-of-entry permit. Regulatory permits (10a1a, CDFW Incidental Take) required for seed collection. CHMAMA seed for translocation (3 years). CHAMAMA seed cleaning and viability testing (3 years).
2.	Prepare CHMAMA Outplanting Work Plans	Prepare work plans to guide annual efforts for each outplanting location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft outplanting plans (3 total). Final outplanting plans (3 total).
3.	Develop CHMAMA Monitoring Program and Monitoring Plans	Develop a monitoring program with partners; prepare monitoring plans to guide monitoring at each outplanting location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft monitoring plans (2 total [1plan/year x 2 years]). Final plans (2 total [1 plan/year x 2 years]).
4.	Outplant CHMAMA Seed	Sow the collected CHMAMA seed into salt marsh habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create several translocated populations (1 occurrence) by sowing seed annually for 3 consecutive years. Train Nature Collective. Cultural resources inventory and archaeological and Native American monitoring of translocation sites (3 years of monitoring).
5.	Monitor and Manage CHMAMA Outplanting Locations	Monitor each CHMAMA population using the regional IMG protocol and the CHMAMA-specific monitoring protocol developed by Tidal Influence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual IMG monitoring (3 total [1 event/year x 3 years]). Establish photo-points, collect population counts/estimates, spatial distribution, habitat attributes, threats, management recommendations. Train Nature Collective. Annual Tidal Influence monitoring for 2 years: (32 events [16/year x 2 years]). Monitor germination through seed production, identify potential pollinators, and collect soil in translocated populations. Train Nature Collective. Submit annual IMG and Tidal Influence monitoring data to the SDMMP regional rare plant database and regional (3 years of monitoring data). Annual management of CHMAMA outplanted populations (minimum of 16 visits over 3.5 years).
6.	Reporting and Media	Prepare and submit quarterly, annual, and final reports and comply with media requirements.	
	-Prepare and Submit Quarterly Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit quarterly reports to SANDAG (16 total [4 reports/year x 4 years]). 	
	-Prepare and Submit Annual Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit annual reports to SANDAG (3 total [1 report/year x 3 years]). Annually upload SANDAG-required media to designated website (3 events total (1/year x 3 years)). 	
	-Prepare and Submit Final Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit one final report to SANDAG. 	
....	Matching		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and submit USFWS and CDGW collecting permit applications. Annual volunteer time to outplant, monitor, and manage outplantings.
....	Administrative	Coordinate with, and process	Submit quarterly SANDAG invoices (16 total [4/year x 4 years]).

Task No.	Task Name	Task Description	Quantifiable Results/Deliverables
		subcontractor invoices, prepare and submit SANDAG invoices.	

Budget by Task

Exhibit B – Proposed Project Budget

Task No.	Task Name	Year 1 Grant Request	Year 1 Matching Funds	Year 2 Grant Request	Year 2 Matching Funds	Year 3 Grant Request	Year 3 Matching Funds	Year 4 Grant Request	Year 4 Matching Funds	Total Grant Request	Total Matching Funds	Total Projects Cost
1.	Seed Collection, Cleaning and Testing	\$9,638.25	\$913.28	\$8,208.25	\$0	\$8,338.25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,184.75	\$913.28	\$27,098.03
2.	Prepare Outplanting Work Plans	\$18,945.66	\$0	\$12,666.61	\$0	\$9,866.61	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,478.88	\$0	\$41,478.88
3.	Develop Monitoring Program and Monitoring Plans	\$13,167.08	\$0	\$7,882.05	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,049.13	\$0	\$21,049.13
4.	Outplant Seed	\$29,859.22	\$1,650.00	\$19,792.86	\$1,100	\$17,059.03	\$1,100	\$0	\$0	\$66,711.11	\$3,850.00	\$70,561.11
5.	Monitor and Manage Outplanting Locations	\$21,383.04	\$3,000	\$60,850.98	\$3,799.12	\$33,413.49	\$2,274.12	\$14,306.15	\$1,874.12	\$129,953.66	\$10,947.36	\$140,901.02
6.	Reporting and Media	\$34,024.48	\$0	\$23,887.27	\$0	\$22,781.67	\$0	\$14,463.67	\$0	\$95,157.09	\$0	\$95,157.09
---	Administrative	\$11,300	\$0	\$7,863	\$0	\$6,320	\$0	\$800	\$0	\$26,283	\$0	\$26,283.00
	Subtotal	\$138,317.73	\$5,563.28	\$141,151.02	\$4,899.12	\$97,779.05	\$3,374.12	\$29,569.82	\$1,874.12	\$406,817.62	\$15,710.64	\$422,528.26
	Total	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26	\$422,528.26
	Percentage	32.74%	1.32%	33.41%	1.16%	23.14%	0.80%	7.00%	0.44%	96.28%	3.72%	100%

Project Schedule

Exhibit C – Proposed Project Schedule (Assumes fall 2022 Notice to Proceed [NTP])

Task No.	Task Name	Proposed Start Date	Months Needed to Complete Task	Task End Date
1.	CHMAMA Seed Collection, Cleaning and Testing	1 Month from NTP	35 Months	10/01/2025
2.	Prepare CHMAMA Outplanting Work Plans	5 Months from NTP	27 Months	04/01/2025
3.	Develop CHMAMA Monitoring Program and Monitoring Plans	6 Months from NTP	18 Months	05/01/2024
4.	Outplant CHMAMA Seed	12 Months from NTP	39 Months	02/01/2026
5.	Monitor and Manage CHMAMA Outplanting Locations	11 Months from NTP	40 Months	12/31/2026
6.	Reporting and Media	4 Months from NTP	48 Months	12/30/2026
	Quarterly Reporting	4 Months from NTP	48 Months	12/31/2026
	Annual Reports	14 Months from NTP	26 Months	12/31/2025
	Final Report	48 months from NTP	2 months	12/31/2026
....	Administrative	1 Months from NTP	50 Months	12/31/2026

We would not need additional time to implement this project as long as we receive the notice to proceed by February 1, 2023. We want to ensure that the land manager (USFWS) has sufficient time to process a right-of-entry permit prior to seed collection and that we prepare all subcontract agreements before April 15, 2023.

Notice Regarding Prevailing Wages

California law requires that public works projects pay prevailing wages for workers.

Applicant acknowledges that any work that qualifies as a "public work" within the meaning of California Labor Code Section 1720 shall cause Applicant and its subcontractors to comply with the provisions of California Labor Code Sections 1775 et seq, which includes the payment of prevailing wages to all workers performing prevailing wage work.

x Yes No

Applicant acknowledges that if Applicant or its subcontractors will engage in the performance of a public work as defined by California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and will utilize persons who are not employees of a public entity, registration and payment of an annual registration fee to the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) shall be required of each entity performing the work. This requirement applies to anyone affected by the public works statutes found in the California Labor Code, including but not limited to landscapers, fencers, surveyors, soil testers, dredgers, heavy equipment operators, and inspectors.

x Yes No

Applicant acknowledges that if Applicant will award any subcontracts for the performance of a public work:

- Applicant shall notify SANDAG 30 calendar days prior to the award of each subcontract so SANDAG can create a Project Registration Form (aka PWC-100 form) for each subcontract using the DIR online database. Applicant will provide to SANDAG the name, DIR registration number, and contractor's license numbers of each

subcontractor so SANDAG can verify, prior to Applicant’s award of the subcontract for a public work, that the selected subcontractor is currently licensed and registered with the DIR. If SANDAG finds that the selected subcontractor is not licensed and registered with the DIR, SANDAG will promptly notify Applicant and Applicant will not be permitted to award the subcontract to the selected subcontractor.

x Yes No

- Applicant shall notify SANDAG ten business days prior to the subcontractor performing the prevailing wage work so SANDAG can prepare for labor compliance monitoring.

x Yes No

- If there are any changes to a subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor, Applicant will advise SANDAG of these changes as soon as those changes are known to the Applicant.

x Yes No

Required Statements from Applicant

Yes No

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant has read and understands the Sample Grant Agreement (Agreement) and Invoice Template (Attachment 4). |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | If the Board of Directors approves the proposed project application, the applicant agrees to sign and return the Agreement to SANDAG, without exceptions or amendments, within 45 days of receipt. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant agrees to comply with SANDAG’s Board Policy No. 035, Competitive Grant Program Procedures, which outlines “Use-it-or-lose-it” project milestone and completion deadlines. Board Policy No. 035 is included in the Agreement, and also is on SANDAG’s website at: sandag.org/organization/about/pubs/policy_035.pdf |
| X | <input type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that 10% of all invoiced amounts will be retained until the completion of the proposed project. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that for proposed projects with matching funds, retention will be withheld beyond the 10% retention for each invoice submittal that does not meet the proportionate matching funds requirement. These additional matching funds will not be released until proportionate matching funds are reached for the project to-date. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that all invoices must be accompanied by written, documented support of the charges for requested reimbursement of grant funds and payment will not be made by SANDAG until all documents are satisfactorily submitted. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that invoices and reports must be submitted on a quarterly basis within three weeks after each period close covering January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; and October 1 to December 31. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that the EMP quarterly report template (to be sent to the grantee after NTP is issued and can be found at sandag.org/index.asp?classid=17&projectid=447&fuseaction=projects.detail) must be used to document quarterly progress and that invoices with errors will be returned to the grantee for correction prior to being processed by SANDAG staff. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that the final invoice must be accompanied by written, documented support of the charges for requested reimbursement of grant funds; a final report (prepared in accordance with the final report template to be sent to grantee after NTP is issued and can be found at sandag.org/index.asp?classid=17&projectid=447&fuseaction=projects.detail); and all outstanding deliverables in order to receive final payment and have retained funds released. |
| X | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that to be considered eligible for funding, a resolution complying with the requirements of Board Policy No. 035, Section 4.1, must be submitted to SANDAG at least <i>two weeks</i> |

prior to the recommendation by the Regional Planning Committee of the list of prioritized project applications. SANDAG will provide applicants with advance notice of the Regional Planning Committee's anticipated meeting date.

- X The applicant agrees to submit all project data/information to SANDAG and to upload data and reports to a project page created by the applicant on the SDMMP web portal in a format consistent with regional management databases.

I have the authorization to submit this application (Grant Application and required supplementary materials) on behalf of my organization.

Pamela A. Frost, Vice President & Chief Operations Officer _____

Applicant Name and Title (print or type)

Applicant Signature

01/31/2022

Date

**SAN ELIJO LAGOON
ECOLOGICAL RESERVE**

EXHIBIT A



- San Elijo Ecological Reserve Boundary
- County DPR Parcel
- State Fish & Game Parcel
- San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy Parcel
- San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy Easement
- Water Body
- Creek or River

SELCO: San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy

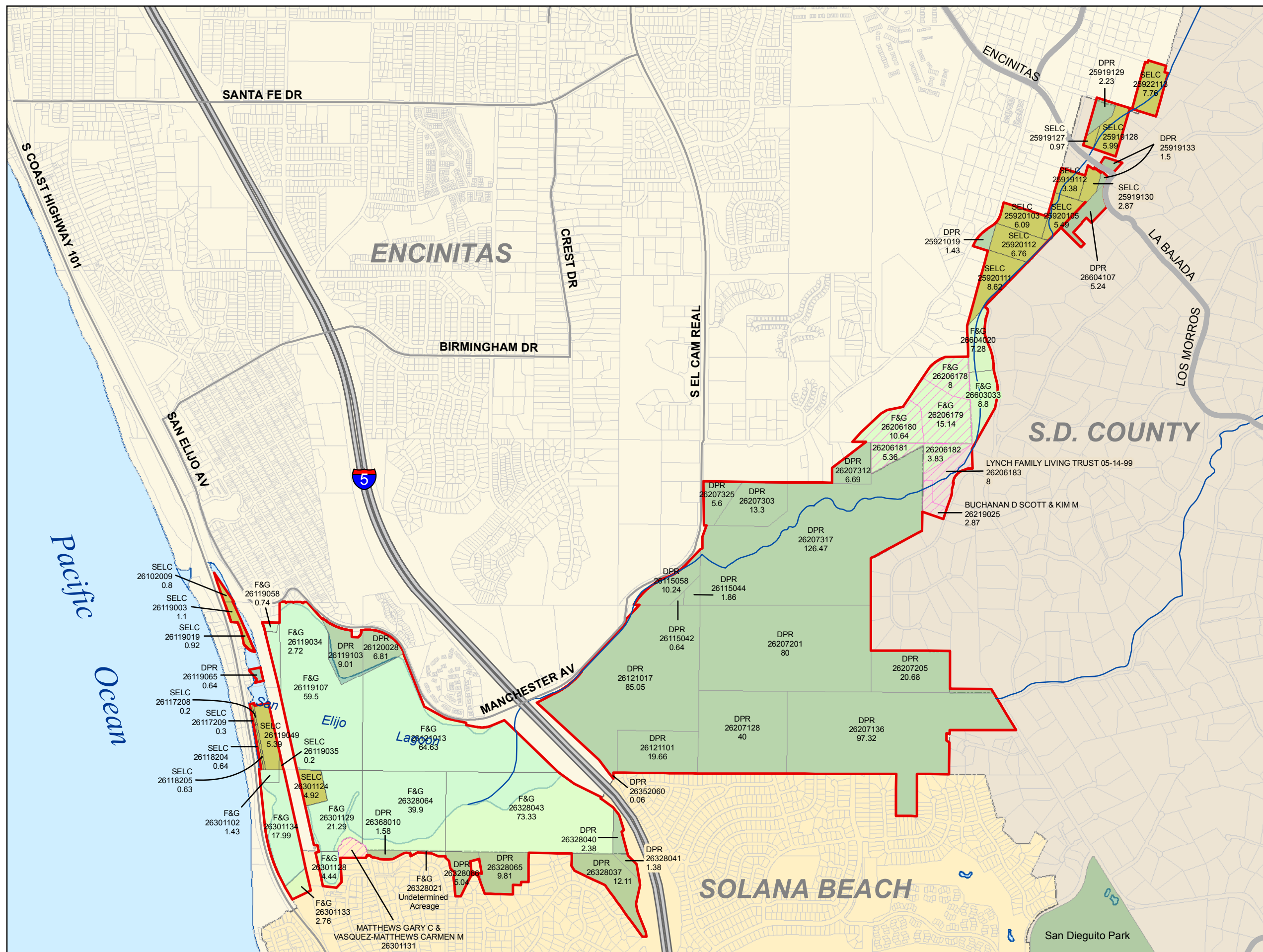


0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Scale 1:18,000

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Projection: State Plane, Zone VI, NAD 83, Feet
Ref: G:\GIS\projects\06\06_04_sanelijo_parcelsexhibitA.mxd
Department of Parks and Recreation, K. Marlow, 4/06



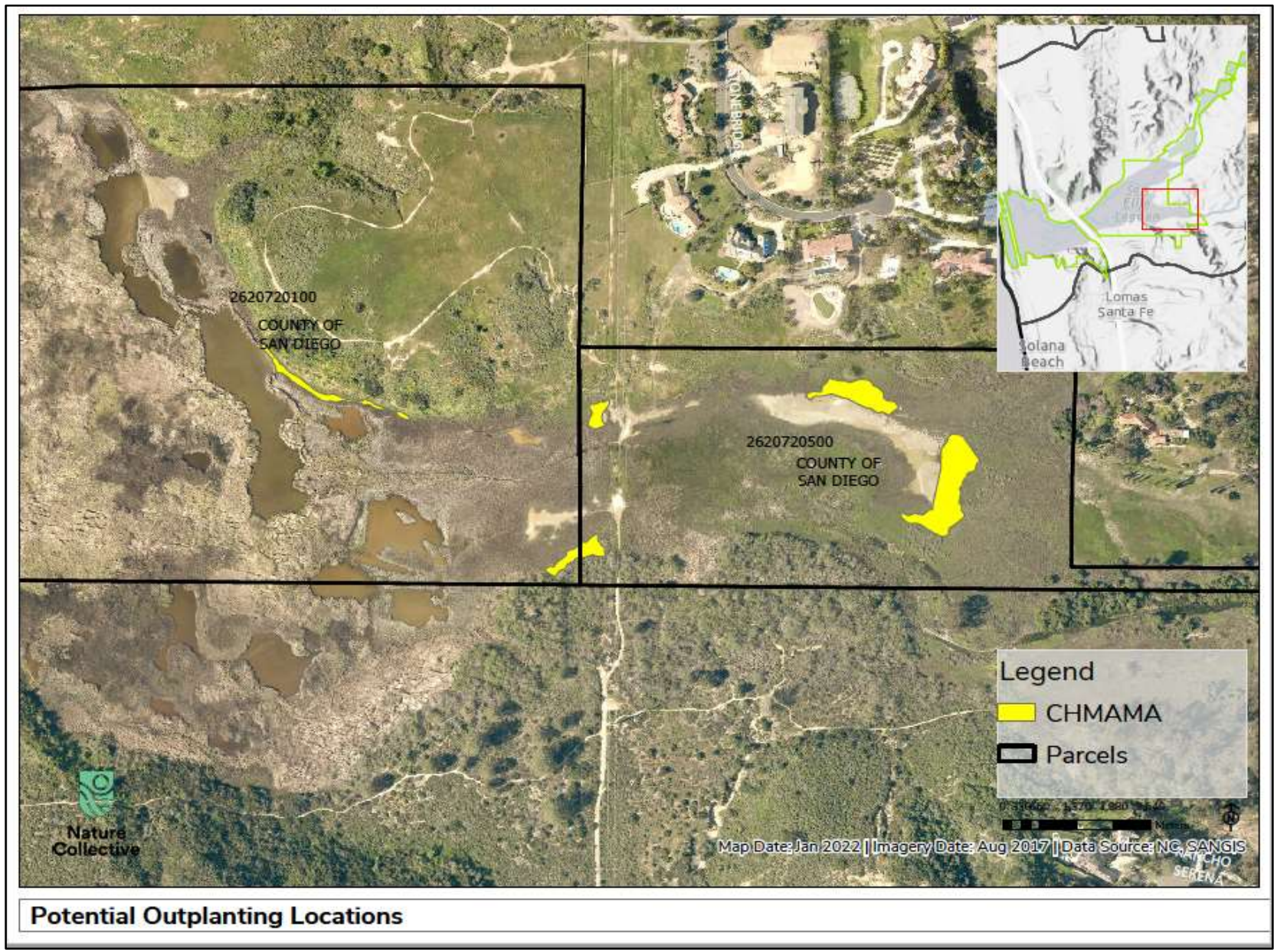


Figure 1. San Elijo Lagoon Potential Outplanting Locations.

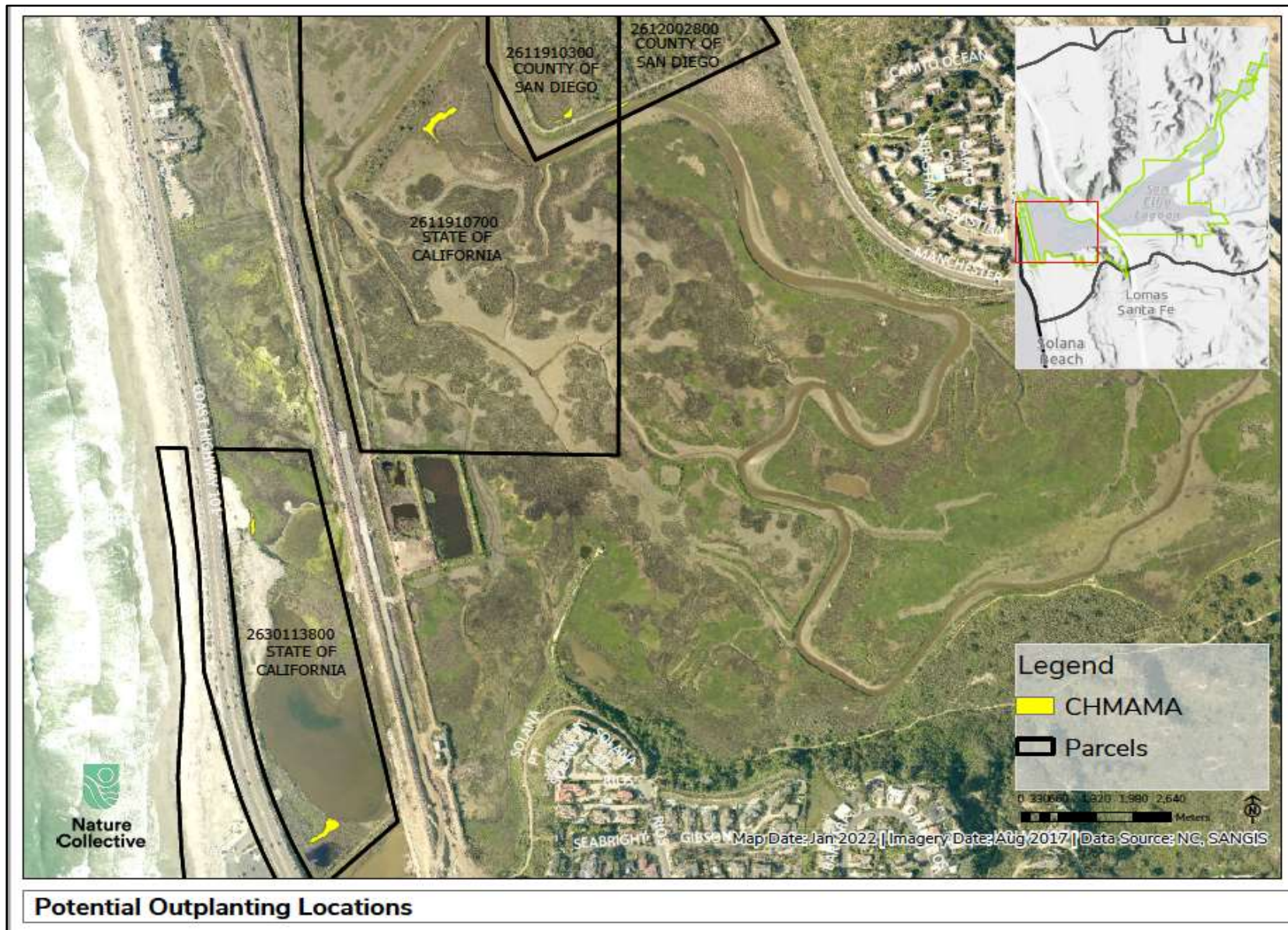


Figure 2. San Elijo Lagoon Potential Outplanting Locations.