

Species and Habitat Recovery Grant Application

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

Applicant Name: Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Foundation (LPLF)

Address: P.O. Box 940, Cardiff by the Sea, CA 92007

Phone: 760-271-0574

Email: mike@lospenasquitos.org, mikehastings1066@gmail.com

Name of Property: Los Peñasquitos Lagoon (LPL)

General Location: N. Torrey Pines Road, part of the Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve

Jurisdiction: City of San Diego

Total Acres: 565 acres

Estimated Acres Requiring Management: 2.5 acres

Owner(s) of Property: CA State Parks (letter attached)

Land manager(s) of property (include name[s]): Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Foundation (Mike Hastings = contact) and CA State Parks (Darren Smith = contact)

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

The project seeks to support, expand, and protect populations of special-status, high-priority MSP species by recovering 2.5 acres of southern foredunes and protecting adjacent coastal salt marsh in the Los Peñasquitos Lagoon (LPL) through the following:

- 1) Containing/eradicating populations of invasive plant species including annual veldt grass (*Ehrharta longiflora*), sea fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*), Canary Island sea lavender (*Limonium perezii*), and Bermuda buttercup (*Oxalis pes-caprae*).
- 2) Promoting expansion of existing populations of Nuttall’s lotus (*Acmispon prostrata* [SO]) and other special-status species by enhancing/restoring 2.5 acres of disturbed foredune habitat.
- 3) Seeding/planting of special-status native plant species that include Nuttall’s lotus, coast woolly-heads (*Nemacaulis denudata*), pink sand verbena (*Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*) and red sand verbena (*Abronia maritima*)
- 4) Protecting breeding, nesting, and foraging habitat for Belding’s savannah sparrow (VF) by reducing threats to coastal salt marsh.
- 5) Protecting known populations of wandering skipper by reducing threats to coastal salt marsh.
- 6) Supporting and expanding a contiguous 2-acre salt marsh, foredune, and Diegan coastal sage scrub restoration/enhancement effort (See **Figure 2**).
- 7) Performing robust quantitative and qualitative monitoring.
- 8) Applying adaptive management actions to ensure project success.
- 9) Performing long-term maintenance and monitoring funded through the LPLF endowment and subsequent grant funding.

Quantify expected results (add bullets as necessary)

- Restoration/enhancement of 2.5 acres of southern foredunes with the following success criteria¹: $\geq 85\%$ native cover, $\leq 5\%$ target invasive species cover, $\leq 10\%$ nonnative cover.
- Successful establishment of 2.5 acres of southern foredune rare/sensitive plant species populations.
- Successful inlet maintenance to prevent Belding’s savannah sparrow nest abandonment due to flooding in approximately 3 acres of salt marsh habitat by brackish waters due to daily inputs of nuisance freshwater

¹ Success criteria metric to be met by project completion (i.e., 5 years)

flows entering LPL from its watershed.

- Successful inlet maintenance to prevent inundation of 2.5 acres of southern foredune and transitional upland habitat by brackish waters due to daily inputs of nuisance freshwater flows entering LPL from its watershed.
- Successful inlet maintenance to prevent flooding of approximately 3 acres of adjacent areas of coastal saltmarsh by brackish waters due to daily inputs of nuisance freshwater flows entering LPL from its watershed.
- Five years of data from qualitative and quantitative monitoring efforts.

Brief description of dedicated staff and/or consultants/contractors that would work on the Project. (200-word maximum)

Mike Hastings, Project Manager. As LPLF’s Executive Director, Mike will use his 20-years of experience in project management, collaboration with the scientific community, and stakeholder engagement to support the project team, ensure regulatory compliance, and meet contractual requirements including invoicing and reporting.

Shirley Innecken, Biological Monitoring. Shirley is a Restoration Ecologist and Project Manager at SWCA Environmental. She has worked as a lead ecologist for the San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy and as a biologist for AECOM, RECON and the California Department of Water Resources. Shirley has led several high-profile restoration projects in North San Diego County and currently leads the SCE 2-acre habitat restoration project located adjacent to the proposed project area in LPL. Shirley will lead the qualitative and quantitative monitoring efforts for the project.

Darren Smith, CEQA & Permitting. Darren is a Senior Environmental Scientist at California State Parks and liaison to the San Diego Coast District as their Natural Resources and Planning Manager (2003-Present). Darren has an extensive background in natural resources conservation that includes restoration, protection, and maintenance of natural resources for State Park-managed lands. Darren will oversee the project from planning to completion to ensure project success and facilitate long-term maintenance efforts.

Restoration Contractor. TBD

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	\$87,707.00	Includes staff time for non-administrative work on the project
Personnel Administrative Expenses	\$36,500.00	Includes all staff time to administer the contract
Consultant/Contractor Expenses	\$140,000.00	Includes all costs for consultant/contractor services
Other Direct Expenses	\$2,000.00	Includes all equipment, supplies, mileage, etc.
TOTAL:	\$266,207.00	

**if applicable*

Are there matching fund available? Yes No

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

\$21,500 in match is assured through in-kind services provided by LPLF for source control of annual veldt grass, sea fig and other invasives through ongoing site maintenance in an area that was recently restored (LPLF/SCE Restoration Site) adjacent to the proposed project. \$200,000 in match is assured through in-kind services provided by LPLF’s annual inlet maintenance program that will support project success.

\$7,500 in match is assured through in-kind services provided by CSP who will perform a CEQA determination, provide Right of Entry permits, assist with Native American consultation and support eradication, monitoring and maintenance efforts conducted within the Lagoon

Please see attached letters confirming matching fund commitments.

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. *Applicants are encouraged to identify phasing and prioritization of tasks in their application in case full funding for the project is not available.*

Project Purpose

Address the following in the application:

- 1. Describe the proposed management activity(ies) and how it relates to the Management Strategic Plan (MSP) for Conserved Lands in Western San Diego County. 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.***

The proposed project supports MSP goals and objectives for Conserved Lands in Western San Diego County to support the health and resiliency of MSP species and the habitats that support them through threat reduction and restoration and enhancement of southern foredune and salt marsh. Target MSP species that will benefit from this project include *Nuttall's lotus* (NULO), Belding's savannah sparrow (BSS), and wandering skipper (WS). The proposed project also supports the Invasive Plant Strategic Plan by targeting annual veldt grass (*E. longiflora*) [Level 3 invasive species] for containment and eventual eradication.

Habitat restoration/enhancement and special-species protection/preservation have been identified as management priorities in the recently updated LPL Enhancement Plan. Several small-scale restoration/enhancement projects have been implemented within LPL and supported through invasive species management and annual inlet maintenance. A large-scale salt marsh restoration project for upper portions of the marsh plain at LPL is currently in the design phase to restore up to 84 acres of salt marsh and provide source control of invasive species located in the upper lagoon and riparian corridors.

Field inspections conducted by CA Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife and SANDAG indicate the presence of BSS (VF) nesting territories within the proposed project site and adjacent areas, as well as an occurrence of NULO (SO) in dunes located in an area adjacent to the project site. Field inspections conducted by State Parks and LPLF support the findings of these field inspection efforts and have also identified presence of WS (VF) within the project site and CAGN (VF) in areas of coastal sage scrub in adjacent areas. Data generated by State Parks and LPLF from field inspections of the proposed project site have not been provided to the San Diego Management and Monitoring Program since this area has recently been elevated as a priority due to its location adjacent to a 2-acre habitat restoration project, LPLF/SCE Restoration Project, that is currently underway and scheduled for completion in 2026.

Field inspections conducted at the proposed project site by State Parks and LPLF indicate that invasive species management and habitat restoration/enhancement is essential for the in-situ support and recovery SO and VF species in situ and within adjacent areas through source control of invasive species. In addition, the proposed project will better support the resiliency of SO and VF species and the habitats they are dependent on by extending the benefits generated by LPLF/SCE Restoration Project by more than doubling the extent of restored/enhanced coastal salt marsh, southern foredune and Diegan coastal sage scrub generated by this separate project.

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.**

The project seeks to support, expand, and protect populations of special-status, high-priority Management Strategic Plan (MSP) species and their habitats including NULO, BSS, WS and CAGN in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon (LPL). These habitats are vulnerable to aggressive invasive plant species including annual veldt grass, Canary Island Sea lavender, sea fig, and Bermuda buttercup. This will be achieved by restoring and enhancing 2.5 acres of southern foredunes and adjacent coastal salt marsh in an area of disturbed habitat located next to an active restoration site, LPLF/SCE Restoration Project. The LPLF/SCE Restoration Project is in the process of recovering 1.16 acres of coastal sage scrub, 0.31 acres of coastal salt marsh, and 0.51 acres of southern foredune that contain two known occurrences of NULO. Extending the benefits of the LPLF/SCE Restoration Project, the proposed project will expand the footprint of recovered habitat to create a combined total of 4.5 acres of enhanced, contiguous coastal salt marsh, southern foredune and coastal sage scrub habitat in LPL with over 3 acres of recovered southern foredune (total acreage by combining both projects) to better support the protection, preservation and expansion of a current NULO occurrence located within the LPLF/SCE Restoration Project area (See **Figure 2**). A summary of MSP species to benefit from the proposed project is provided below along with **Table 1** that summarizes the species prioritized by the proposed project and their relevant MSP and regulatory categories.

NULO (SO). Restoring southern foredune habitat will provide the opportunity to expand a population of NULO at LPL to increase the resilience, genetic diversity and persistence of this SO species over the long-term on a local and regional scale. This effort supports ACMPRO-1 and ACMPRO-2 through inspections and management actions, as well as implementing MSP Seed Collection, Banking and Bulking Plan (ACMPRO-5) and helping to maintain occurrences on Conserved Lands (ACMPRO-6, ACMPRO-7, ACMPRO-8). The proposed project also supports the North County Dunes Restoration (Coastal Species) Project². The project conducted site inventories and biological surveys that identified the NULO occurrences at LPL as a top priority (Ranked #2) for restoration due to special-status species richness, invasive plant richness and other factors than included ease of access.

BSS (VF). Restoring and enhancing salt marsh through invasive species management will support existing nesting territories and potentially create new ones within and adjacent to the proposed project site by expanding areas of high salt marsh, as well as improving habitat for foraging and refugium. While there are no current management objectives in the MSP for BSS, the proposed management activities will support the implementation of monitoring (PASSAN-1) and habitat and threat assessments efforts (PASSAN-2).

WS (VF). Expanding areas of *D. spicata* into areas recovered from invasive species will provide additional breeding habitat for WS and support the further development and implementation of the long-term WS Monitoring Plan (PANERR-1).

CAGN (VF). Restoring and enhancing Coastal Scrub will provide expanded foraging and refugium for CAGN and support the implementation and success of regional monitoring and threat assessments (POLPOL-1).

² The North County Dunes Restoration (Coastal Species) Project was funded by SANDAG in July 2013 through the Transnet Environmental Mitigation Program Regional Habitat Conservation Funds.

Table 1: Priority Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	MSP Mangement Category	CDFW Status	USFWS Status	CNPS Rank	Regional Plans
red sand verbena	<i>Abronia maritima</i>	None	None	None	4.2	N.A.
pink sand verbena	<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	None	None	None	1B.1	N.A.
Belding's savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	VF	SE	None	N.A.	MSCP Covered Species; MHCP Covered
coast woolly-heads	<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i>	None	None	None	1B.2	N.A.
estuary seablight	<i>Suaeda esteroa</i>	None	None	None	1B.2	N.A.
Nuttall's lotus	<i>Acmispon prostratus</i>	SO	None	None	1B.1	MSCP Covered Species; MHCP Covered
wandering skipper	<i>Panoquina errans</i>	VF	None	None	N.A.	MSCP Covered Species; MHCP Covered

- To be eligible for funding, the proposed project must be within the MSP area. In which Management Unit is the project located? (Attach a map).** The proposed project is within MU7 – North County Coastal Lagoons. Please see attached map for both vicinity and project location.
- 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.**

Stressors to MSP species and their habitats that will be addressed through the implementation of this project include: Altered Hydrology (ALTHYD), Climate Change (CLICHN), Invasive Plants (INVPLA), and Urban Development (URBDEV).

ALTHYD: The proposed project will address ALTHYD through annual inlet maintenance to restore tidal connectivity needed to maintain water quality parameters and removal of impounded waters through tidal flushing before they can inundate the marsh plain and deplete soil salinity levels. Failure to address ALTHYD could result in the loss of these rare and sensitive species. Once a marine-dominant system, LPL hydrology has been altered by transportation infrastructure and land use change in the watershed that converted the lagoon's tributaries from ephemeral to perennial. As a result, inlet closures occur more frequently and for extended periods of time with mechanized excavation needed to restore and preserve tidal connectivity. When tidal signal is lost, water levels within lagoon channels rise above channel banks and inundate the marsh plain with brackish waters that contribute to habitat conversion, loss of nesting/breeding habitat and the establishment of invasive plant species in areas of salt marsh, dune, and scrub that provide habitat for SO species that include LFRR and NULO, as well as VF species that include BSS, CAGN and WS.

CLICHN: The proposed project will address CLICHN through annual inlet maintenance and restoration of these keystone habitats needed to protect and preserve existing and future populations of SO and VF species located within the proposed project area and in areas adjacent. Failure to ensure resiliency to CLICHN could result in the loss of these rare and sensitive species.

INVPLA: The proposed project will address INVPLA through annual inlet maintenance and invasive species management is needed to allow for the restoration, enhancement and preservation of salt marsh, dune and scrub habitats and the SO and VF species that depend on these habitats. Failure to address URBDEV would lead to the continued deterioration and degradation of the lagoon habitats and potential loss of SO and VF species at LPL and impacts to their resilience on a regional scale.

URBDEV: Urban development within the lagoon and its watershed has resulted in LPL becoming a managed system that requires assistance to address modified hydrology and recovery of native species and habitats that have been historically present in the lagoon. The proposed project will address URBDEV through annual inlet maintenance and invasive species management to allow for the long-term success of restoration, enhancement and preservation of salt marsh, dune and scrub habitats and the SO and VF

species that depend on these habitats. Failure to address URBDEV would lead to the continued deterioration and degradation of the lagoon habitats and potential loss of SO and VF species at LPL and impacts to their resilience on a regional scale.

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?

Invasive species management techniques include removal of invasive plant species by hand where practical along with herbicide treatments used as needed to treat more aggressive species. Dead biomass will be bundled and staged for removal, though patches of dead *C. edulis* may remain onsite temporarily for erosion control and/or to reduce areas of bare ground that could lend to colonization by invasive species before native ground cover is restored by recruitment of native species present at the site or plantings of natives can occur (whichever comes first). The plant pallet used for the project will consist of native plant species endemic to LPL and representative of both habitat types and surrounding native plant species in adjacent areas where habitat is considered healthy and of high quality. The plant pallet for southern foredune will consider and prioritize those species native to LPL but considered rare, threatened and/or endangered by the MSP and CA Native Plant Society. Seed collection will occur onsite and within surrounding areas to ensure genetic consistency with local plant stock where possible and practical. Site irrigation will occur until establishment of native plants occurs (approximately 2-3 years) and re-population of non-natives can be controlled through site maintenance and supported by inlet maintenance, both of which will occur beyond project completion. This technique was used successfully at the 2-acre restoration project site located adjacent to the proposed project footprint that contained the same invasive species and habitat types found in the proposed project footprint. Work will be conducted outside of nesting season to avoid impacts to listed birds and a biological monitor will be onsite during key stages of the project (i.e., site preparation, irrigation installation and plantings) to avoid impacts to sensitive species that may be present within the project footprint and within adjacent areas. The temporary irrigation lines will be removed prior to project completion once success criteria have been met.

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?

Long-term success will be ensured through annual inlet maintenance and continued invasive species management that will continue to occur beyond the project completion date. Both are funded through existing endowments that provide LPLF with annual funds to support these efforts 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?

Project Goal: The Project aims to support, expand, protect and instill resiliency in populations of special-status and vulnerable high-priority MSP species by enhancing and restoring 2.5 acres of southern foredunes and protecting adjacent coastal salt marsh in the Los Peñasquitos Lagoon (Management Unit 7).

Project Objectives:

- 1) Containing/eradicating populations of invasive plant species including annual veldt grass (*Ehrharta longiflora*), sea fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*), Canary Island sea lavender (*Limonium perezii*), and Bermuda buttercup (*Oxalis pes-caprae*).
- 2) Promoting expansion of existing populations of Nuttall's lotus (*Acmispon prostrata* [SO]) and other special-status species by enhancing/restoring 2.5 acres of disturbed foredune habitat.
- 3) Seeding/planting of special-status native plant species that include Nuttall's lotus, coast woolly-heads (*Nemacaulis denudata*), pink sand verbena (*Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*) and red sand verbena (*Abronia maritima*)
- 4) Protecting breeding, nesting, and foraging habitat for Belding's savannah sparrow (VF) by reducing threats to coastal salt marsh.
- 5) Protecting known populations of wandering skipper by reducing threats to coastal salt marsh.

- 6) Supporting and expanding a contiguous 2-acre salt marsh, foredune, and Diegan coastal sage scrub restoration/enhancement effort (See Project Map, **Figure 2**).
- 7) Performing robust quantitative and qualitative monitoring.
- 8) Applying adaptive management actions to ensure project success.
- 9) Performing long-term maintenance and monitoring funded through the LPLF endowment and subsequent grant funding.

Criteria/Metrics for Success:

- Restoration/enhancement of 2.5 acres of southern foredunes with the following success criteria: $\geq 85\%$ native cover, $\leq 5\%$ target invasive species cover, $\leq 10\%$ nonnative cover.
- Successful establishment of 2.5 acres of southern foredune rare/sensitive plant species populations.
- Successful inlet maintenance to prevent Belding's savannah sparrow nest abandonment and saltwater intrusion into upland foredune habitat.
- Successful prevention of invasive plant species intrusion into adjacent areas of coastal saltmarsh.
- Five years of data from qualitative and quantitative monitoring efforts.

Monitoring: Quantitative vegetation monitoring will consist of the site assessments, as well as floristic surveys based on the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) guidelines. Quantitative vegetation monitoring will occur in the spring during the peak bloom period (March-May). The restoration site monitoring and assessments will collect information on plant species composition and cover for comparison with established reference sites. The assessments will assist in the adaptive management approach by indicating if project sites are progressing towards set goals of native and/or invasive species cover values and installed container plant survivorship.

Transect sampling will provide data representative of the larger study area via quantitative assessments in consistent locations. A complete species list will be recorded within each sampling plot, with visual cover estimates assigned to each species using CNPS cover diagrams for reference. Quality control of visual percent cover estimation will be conducted by frequent comparison between evaluators. Species richness will be measured as the total number of species found inside a sampled area. Percent cover of target invasive species, other non-native species, and native species will be summed for comparison to project goals. During project implementation, data will be collected on target invasive species locations, cover, and quantities removed, as well as quantities of native plants installed by species.

Analyzing monitoring data and communicating the analysis with the project team will occur on a quarterly basis with each qualitative monitoring event. Adaptive management responses to monitoring results (step 9) will include:

- Scheduling additional invasive species removal work in response to new germination or poor response (i.e., greater than 5% of non-native plant percent cover relative to total cover) to control methods;
- Installing additional native plants following unexpected mortality events; and/or
- Adding/extending irrigation in response to below-average precipitation.

Restoration Ecologist Shirley Innecken will lead the monitoring effort with support from CA State Parks (Darren Smith) and scientists from the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (Jeff Crooks) who perform biological monitoring at LPL. Transects previously established and monitored for similar habitat types and plant associations within the lagoon will be used for reference.

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?***

Monitoring data will be collected by qualified staff using standardized field data sheets and transferred to Excel spreadsheets that will be stored digitally. Digital photos and field notes will be saved in JPG format and in Word documents respectively, and will be stored digitally in a project folder. Geospatial data will be collected using ArcGIS Field Maps with support from State Parks or a subcontractor, who will integrate them into existing habitat maps for LPLF. LPLF will prepare and submit all required reporting for the project.

The project output data will be submitted to the SDMMMP per protocols outlined by SDMMMP to aid in regionally coordinated invasive species treatment efforts (SDMMMP 2017). Rare species occurrence data collected during project monitoring will be submitted to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database. Monitoring results and an assessment of project progress towards goals and objectives will be submitted quarterly, followed by a final reporting summarizing all years of project achievements. Photo monitoring points will be established across the site at predetermined intervals and directions, with baseline photos taken prior to planting and repeated annually.

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?*** No.
10. ***Is the proposed activity being done on land that was previously set aside as mitigation? If yes, please elaborate.*** No.
11. ***Does the proposed project provide a co-benefit to CBO Network Communities and foster social equity? Please describe. Additional Points can be awarded if this is relevant to the project and is appropriately described to meet the qualifications listed in the call for projects.*** Yes, the project will provide a co-benefit to CBO Network Communities and foster social equity through the use of Urban Corps to assist in invasive species management and removal dead plant biomass from the project site. Should the proposed project receive funding, LPLF will reach out to the San Diego office of Urban Corps to request their availability.

Scope of Work by Task

Exhibit A – Proposed Project Scope of Work

Task No.	Task Name	Task Description	Quantifiable Results/Deliverables
1.	Project & Fiscal Management	Management and coordination of project activities, contracting, scheduling and invoicing.	Invoices; Sub-Contractor Procurement; Contract(s).
2.	CEQA & Permits	Coordinate with State Park to process a Categorical Exemption under CEQA and secure Right of Entry (ROE) permit.	CEQA Determination & ROE permit.
3.	Cultural Records Search, Consultation and Monitoring	Coordinate with State Parks for a cultural records search, Native American consultation and establish requirements for Native American Monitoring (NAM).	Record Search Results; Documentation of Consultation; Sign-In Sheet for NAM.
4.	Initial Invasives Removal	Prepare the site through initial invasive species treatment/removal and removal of trash/debris.	% Reduction in Invasive Species; Photos (pre and post).
5.	Installation & Removal of Irrigation System	Installation and testing of temporary irrigation system. Removal of irrigation system once native plants are established.	Photos of installed irrigation system. Photos of project site after the irrigation system is removed.
6.	Seed Collection, Seed Bulking & Container Plant Grow-Out	Collect seeds from surrounding areas to replicate and preserve genetic stock. Conduct seed bulking and container plant grow-out.	Container plants grown from seed.
7.	Container Plant Installation	Install container plants onsite at predetermined locations to foster regrowth and restoration	Photos of installed container plants.
8.	Irrigation	Irrigation of the project site to support site maintenance (grow/kill of non-natives) and establishment of native plantings.	Frequency and volume of water used.
9.	Maintenance	5-Year site maintenance (hand weeding, as needed herbicide applications, and removal of trash/debris from the project site).	Removal of Non-Natives and trash/debris.
10.	Lagoon Inlet Maintenance	Perform annual inlet maintenance during the spring to ensure tidal connectivity and prevent prolonged inlet closures, especially during summer months.	Project Summary Report.
11.	Monitoring	Establish ten, 10-meter point-intercept transects and five photo-monitoring points. Conduct baseline, establishment period and seasonal monitoring (qualitative & quantitative). Prepare summary report with recommendations.	Summary report with photos, results from qualitative and quantitative monitoring, and recommendations.
12.	Geographic Information Systems	Upload data points and polygon boundaries into GIS for storage and applications.	Data points and shapefiles
13.	Quarterly Reporting	Prepare and submit a Quarterly Reports to summarize project progress and milestones.	Quarterly Reports
14.	Final Report	Prepare and submit a Final Report on the outcome of the project.	Final Report

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	Year 5 Grant Request	Year 5 Matching Funds	Total Grant Request	Total Matching Funds	Total Projects Cost
1	Project & Fiscal Management	\$8,500	\$0	\$8,500	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,500	\$0	\$36,500	\$0	\$36,500
2	CEQA & Permitting	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500
3	Cultural Records, Search, Consultation & Monitoring	\$3,215	\$500	\$5,740	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,955	\$500	\$9,455
4	Initial Invasives Removal	\$39,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,200	\$0	\$39,200
5	Installation & Removal of Irrigation System	\$3,500	\$0	\$350	\$0	\$350	\$0	\$350	\$0	\$2,450	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000
6	Seed Collection, Seed Bulking & Container Plant Grow-Out	\$13,505	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,505	\$0	\$13,505
7	Container Plant Installation	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
8	Irrigation	\$0	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
9	Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$9,630	\$6,000	\$6,565	\$6,000	\$6,713	\$6,000	\$7,039	\$3,500	\$29,947	\$21,500	\$51,447
10	Lagoon Inlet Maintenance	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
11	Monitoring	\$2,200	\$4,500	\$13,200	\$0	\$13,200	\$0	\$13,200	\$0	\$13,200	\$0	\$55,000	\$4,500	\$59,500
12	Geographic Information Systems	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$0	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500
13	Quarterly Reporting	\$5,760	\$0	\$5,760	\$0	\$5,760	\$0	\$5,760	\$0	\$5,760	\$0	\$28,800	\$0	\$28,800
14	Final Report	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,800	\$0	\$4,800	\$0	\$4,800
Subtotal		\$76,980	\$47,500	\$81,280	\$46,000	\$33,975	\$46,000	\$33,123	\$46,000	\$40,849	\$43,500	\$266,207	\$229,000	\$495,207
Total			\$124,480		\$127,280		\$79,975		\$79,123		\$84,349			
Percentage			38%		36%		58%		58%		52%		86%	

Project Schedule

Please include start and end dates relative to the anticipated Notice to Proceed (assumes fall 2022) for each task described in the Scope of Work (Section B above). Please list tasks for quarterly reporting on the status of the grant project and a final report on the outcome of the grant project. You may add or subtract rows as needed.

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

Task No.	Task Name	Proposed Start Date ¹	Months Needed to Complete Task	Task End Date
1	Project & Fiscal Management	At NTP	60 Months	10/2/2027
2	CEQA & Permits	At NTP	1 Month	11/1/2022
3	Cultural Records Search, Consultation and Monitoring	At NTP	1 Month	11/1/2022
4	Initial Invasives Removal	1 Months from NTP	1 Month	11/1/2022
5	Installation & Removal of Irrigation System	2 Months from NTP	36 Months	12/6/2024
6	Seed Collection, Seed Bulking & Container Plant Grow-Out	At NTP	2 Months	12/1/2022
7	Container Plant Installation	2 Months from NTP ²	0.5 Month	12/16/2022
8	Irrigation	2 Months from NTP	12 Months	12/15/2023
9	Maintenance	3 Months from NTP	57 Months	8/2/2027
10	Lagoon Inlet Maintenance	6 Months from NTP	3 Months (per opening) ³	8/2/2027
11	Monitoring	3 Months from NTP	57 Months	8/2/2027
12	Geographic Information Systems	3 Months from NTP	57 Months	8/2/2027
13	Quarterly Reporting	2 Months from NTP	1 Month (per report)	8/2/2027
14	Final Report	57 Months from NTP	2 Months	8/2/2027

¹ Assumes start date of October 1, 2022.

² Start date for plantings may be determined by seasonal factors such as ambient temperature, soil moisture and rainfall.

³ Includes time needed to prepare and finalize annual summary report.

Please explain why and how much additional time would be needed in the event of any delays due to NTP being provided beyond fall 2022 and/or unexpected weather conditions such as drought that could occur during the proposed project implementation.

An NTP delay may result in modifications to scheduling and line-item budgets for plantings, irrigation and maintenance since plantings are anticipated to occur in fall/winter 2022-2023. If a fall/winter 2022-2023 grow-out/seed bulking and planting window is missed, invasive species management will continue throughout the year until the next planting window arrives (Fall/Winter 2023-2024). In this case, grow-out/seed bulking would be initiated as soon as recommended by the native nursery subcontractor.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Yes No

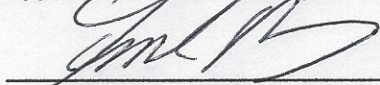
Required Statements from Applicant

- | Yes | No | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The applicant has read and understands the Sample Grant Agreement (Agreement) and Invoice Template (Attachment 4). |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The applicant understands that 10% of all invoiced amounts will be retained until the completion of the proposed project. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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 SDMMMP 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.

Frank Belock, LPLF Vice-Chair

Applicant Name and Title (print or type)



Applicant Signature

1-27-22

Date



**Figure 2. Project Location Los Peñasquitos Lagoon
Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Southern Foredune and
Saltmarsh Restoration Project
Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve**





Figure 1. Project Location
 Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Southern Fore-dune
 and Salt Marsh Restoration Project
 Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve



Figure 2. Project Location Los Peñasquitos Lagoon
 Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Southern Fore-dune
 and Saltmarsh Restoration Project
 Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve



Map of Project Vicinity (Figure 1) and Project Location (Figure 2). California State Parks 2022.