

## Species and Habitat Recovery Grant Application

Applicant Name: Nature Collective

Address: 777 Highway 101, Solana Beach, CA 92011, Suite 112

Phone: 858.704.4549

Email: Tito@thenaturecollective.org

Name of Property: Multiple

General Location: North San Diego County

Jurisdiction<sup>1</sup>: City of Encinitas, City of Carlsbad

Total Acres: 17 acres

Estimated Acres Requiring Management: 17 acres

Owner(s) of Property:<sup>2</sup> California State Dept. of Parks and Recreation, California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Land manager(s) of property (include name[s]): Darren Smith of CA State Parks for Cardiff Living Shoreline, Tracie Nelson of CDFW for dunes in San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve, Gabriel Penaflor of CDFW for dunes in Batiquitos Lagoon Ecological Reserve

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

The proposed project seeks to restore rare dune habitat in addition to implementing conservation efforts for Nuttall's Acmispon (*Acmispon prostratus*) (SO). The three proposed project sites are located within Management Strategic Plan (MSP) Management Unit (MU) – 7 (North Coast MU) and will be referred to as the following: San Elijo Lagoon West Basin Dunes (SEL), Cardiff Living Shorelines (CLS), and Batiquitos Lagoon E2 (BL). To accomplish this goal over the course of 3 years NC's objectives are to: 1) outplant propagated ACPR individuals and other dune species; 2) collect and spread ACPR seed that are collected from SEL or other occurrences within MU 7; 3) conduct monitoring using IMG protocol as well as other methods; and 4) control invasive species using BMPs described in MSP Framework Rare Plant Management Plan (F-RPMP).

### Quantify expected results (add bullets as necessary)

- The proposed project seeks to restore approximately 17 acres of rare plant dune habitat in addition to implementing conservation efforts for Nuttall's Acmispon.
- Successfully establish a population of Nuttall's Acmispon at each of the three sites.
- Maintain <5% cover of target invasive species, <10% total non-native cover, and < 60% cover of native dune vegetation.
- Manage approximately 17 acres of sand dune that will persist for at least 50 years.

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<sup>1</sup> Name of city where the project is located. County of San Diego can be listed for the unincorporated areas of the region.

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

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

**Table 1: Staff/Contractor Profile**

Employee/Contractor	Class	Principal Role
Doug Gibson, Executive Director/Principal Scientist	Employee <sup>1</sup>	Technical Oversight
Tito A. Marchant, Ecology Director	Employee	Project Management & Monitoring
Stevie Steele, Restoration Ecologist /Botanist	Employee	Implementation & Monitoring
Bradley Nussbaum, Operations Director	Employee	Financial Management
Scott Rothberg, GIS Manager	Employee	GIS Analysis & Mapping
Yassin Wahhab, Habitat Restoration Lead	Employee	Implementation Lead
Antonio Olea, Habitat Restoration Foreman	Employee	Maintenance Lead
Fabiola Larios, Habitat Restoration Tech.	Employee	Implementation & Maintenance
Jordan Luts, Habitat Restoration Tech.	Employee	Implementation & Maintenance
Izzy Santarsieri, Wildlife Biologist	Employee	Wildlife Monitoring
ACS Habitat Management	Contractor	Invasive Species Control/Irrigation
Native West Nursery	Contractor	Seed Bulking
San Diego Botanic Garden	Contractor	Seed Bulking

### 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	\$209,000.81	Includes staff time for non-administrative work on the project
Personnel Administrative Expenses	\$32,010.09	Includes all staff time to administer the contract
Consultant/Contractor Expenses	\$20,200	Includes all costs for consultant/contractor services
Other Direct Expenses	\$37,550	Includes all equipment, supplies, mileage, etc.
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 298,760.90</b>	

*\*if applicable*

**Are there matching fund available?**  Yes  No

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

*Attach a letter from the organization/partner that ONLY provides confirmation that they are committed to providing the matching funds proposed for this project. Letters confirming matching funds will not count toward the 12-page limit. (General letters of support not related to commitment of matching funds will NOT be accepted and will NOT be considered as part of the application).*

Matching Funds will be provided by Nature Collective by both in-kind donations and monetary donations. For the restoration work, matching will be completed by our volunteer program and volunteers as they help aid with the work. Matching for the GOIN program will be through the internal allocation of donations by Nature Collective to

<sup>1</sup> Staff bios available upon request.

the GOIN program.

## Project Purpose

1. The proposed management activities are to restore approximately 17 acres of rare dune habitat in addition to implementing conservation efforts for Nuttall's Acmispon (*Acmispon prostratus*). The three proposed project sites are located within Management Strategic Plan (MSP) Management Unit (MU) – 7 (North Coast MU) and will be referred to as the following: San Elijo Lagoon West Basin Dunes (SEL), Cardiff Living Shorelines (CLS), and Batiquitos Lagoon E2 (BL). The three sites are currently under management by Nature Collective (NC) (**Attachment A: Project Vicinity Map** shows all three sites). The intended goal of these restoration efforts is to introduce, maintain, and expand Nuttall's Acmispon (ACPR) occurrences by creating a comprehensive dune plant community to attract shared species-specific pollinators (**Table 1**). To accomplish this goal over the course of 3 years NC will 1.) outplant propagated ACPR individuals and other dune species, 2.) collect and spread ACPR seed that are collected from SEL or other occurrences within MU 7, 3.) conduct monitoring using IMG protocol as well as other methods, and 4.) control invasive species using BMPs described in MSP Framework Rare Plant Management Plan (F-RPMP).

**Table 1: Proposed Dune Species and Pollinators**

Species (MSP category) *	Life form	Status (CNPS)	Known and potential pollinators
<i>Abronia maritima</i>	Perennial	4.2	Sun Moths, bumblebees, small bees ( <i>Halictidae</i> and <i>Megachilidae</i> ), and beetles ( <i>Melyridae</i> )
<i>Abronia umbellata</i>	Perennial		Western Tiger Swallowtail, Painted Lady, California Tortoiseshell, Square-spotted Blue, Wandering Skipper, Fiery Skipper, Cabbage Looper, Sun moths, bumblebees, small bees ( <i>Halictidae</i> and <i>Megachilidae</i> ), and beetles ( <i>Melyridae</i> )
<i>Acmispon prostratus</i> (SO)*	Annual	1B.1	Acmon Blue, Common Checkered Skipper, and Sandhill Skipper. No definitive pollinators but native bees, butterflies, and European bees are primary visitors of related species, <i>Acmispon glaber</i> . (F-RPMP 2021).
<i>Acmispon strigosus</i>	Annual		California Patch
<i>Ambrosia chamissonis</i>	Perennial		Square-spotted Blue, Ranchman's Tiger Moth, Western Tussock Moth, Sand-dune Grasshopper Moth, Stem-galling Moth
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> (VF)*	Perennial	1B.2	Western Pygmy Blue
<i>Atriplex leucophylla</i>	Perennial		Western Pygmy Blue
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Perennial		Ranchman's Tiger Moth, Morning-glory Plume Moth, honeybees
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i>	Annual	3	Pacific Green Sphinx Moth, Phaeton Primrose Sphinx Moth, Ridings/ Forester Moth, variety of bees
<i>Camissoniopsis bistorta</i>	Annual		West Coast Lady, Gulf Fritillary, Quino Checkerspot, variety of bees
<i>Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia</i>	Perennial		West Coast Lady, Gulf Fritillary, Quino Checkerspot, variety of bees
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>	Annual		Spotted Straw Sun Moth, Common Eupithacia, Ni Moth, Fall Webworm, Edith's Checkerspot, Leanira Checkerspot, Gabb's Checkerspot, Common Buckeye, Lorquin's Admiral, California Ringlet, Boisduval's Blue, Northern White-Skipper, Sleepy Duskywing, variety of bees
<i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i>	Perennial		Checkered White, Common Buckeye, Sand Dune Behr's Metalmark, Mormon Metalmark, Gray Hairstreak, Acmon Blue, Dotted Blue, El Segundo Blue, Fiery Skipper, Square-spotted Blue, Dotted Blue, Buckwheat Borer, Orange Tortrix
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i>	Annual	1B.2	Unknown
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	Annual	1B.1	Small Marble, Propertius Duskywing, Bilobed Looper Moth, Geranium Plume Moth, Orange Tortrix Moth

San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve (SELER) currently houses the largest occurrence of Nuttall's Acmispon in MU 7, ACPR\_7CSPA018, which also includes the ACPR individuals found at CLS but for the purpose of this proposal and differing management needs NC has separated the two sites. The proposed project sites at BL and CLS provide stable and undisturbed sandy soils with limited human disturbance. BL and SEL sites also provide protection from direct exposure to wind and ocean stressors. These ecological conditions are considered ideal for Nuttall's Acmispon

(F-RPMP 2021). By focusing this project on not just one species but an entire community of rare and common pollinator attractive plants ACPR is more likely to be sustainable, successfully pollinated, and produce viable seed. The three project locations occur within the North Population Group and Potential Genetic Cluster. It is recommended to introduce Nuttall's Acmispon into suitable habitat within a population cluster to increase the number of occurrences and potentially, promote gene flow (F-RPMP 2021). Management activities will differ from site to site. The SEL site has limited invasive species and a large, well-established occurrence of Nuttall's Acmispon, Coast Woolly Heads (*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *denudate*), and Orcutt's Pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula* var. *orcuttiana*) but the site is lacking a community of pollinator attractive species. The focus of this site will include monitoring, seed collection, and installation of plant species with similar pollinators that would not interfere with the prostrate growth of ACPR. Although CLS and SEL are divided just by Highway 101 there are few occurrences of Nuttall's Acmispon at CLS, mainly small individuals in open sand pockets. Since CLS was successfully revegetated in 2019 and has relatively few invasive species the main focus of this site will be monitoring, outplanting and seeding of Nuttall's Acmispon, and installing additional pollinator attractive species. The dune site at BL is lacking native coverage and has a variety of invasive species that are currently being managed by NC. The proposed management plan for BL will be invasive weed control, plant installation, seeding, and monitoring. Monitoring of ACPR\_7CSPA018 and invasive species control within the occurrence extent has been executed by NC as well as other agencies and organizations over the past few decades. NC has had significant success with special-status dune plant species population enhancement and expansion following invasive plants removal in the SEL and CLS proposed sites. CLS was created and completed between 2018-2019 to serve as a natural sea-level rise adaptation approach to protect a vulnerable section of roadway. This project was conducted by NC and other agencies. Sand for dune construction was sourced from the SEL Inlet, native plants were installed, and invasive species were controlled. NC currently manages restoration sites at BL including the E2 dune site being proposed for this project. Chemical treatment and hand removal of invasive species occurs multiple times a year at this site. SEL and CLS sites were included in surveys conducted for the North County Dunes Habitat Restoration Project Botanical Survey Report. All data collected during the surveys were provided to the SDMMP. Data gathering was conducted for the Cardiff State Beach site to inform the Cardiff Beach Living Shoreline Project Final Feasibility Study. Fire management actions will not be implemented.

2. The proposed management plan will benefit coastal dune habitat and Nuttall's Acmispon (SO; Occurrence ACPR\_7CSPA018) (See Table 2).

**Table 2: MSP Objectives & Actions to be Implemented**

Project Site	Batiquitos Lagoon (BL)	Cardiff Living Shorelines (CLS)	San Elijo Lagoon (SEL)	MSP Objective Code
<b>Regional Management Goal/MU 7 Management Goal for Nuttall's Acmispon:</b>				
Maintain large occurrences and enhance small occurrences of Nuttall's Acmispon to increase resilience to environmental stochasticity, maintain genetic diversity, and ensure persistence over the long-term (>100 years) in native plant communities		X	X	
<b>Nuttall's Lotus (Acmispon) MU 7 Management Objectives and Actions</b>				
Conduct IMG monitoring annually.		X	X	MON-IMP-IMG: ACMPRO-1
Conduct routine management identified through IMG monitoring. Perform routine management as needed (e.g., access control, weed control). Submit project data to MSP Web Portal.	X	X	X	MGT-IMP-IMG: ACMPRO-2
Restore (enhance, expand) four occurrences and create one new occurrence; use BMPs to control invasive plants. Control invasive plants within each occurrence. Collect, bulk, and redistribute seed following recommendations in SCBBP. Submit project data to the MSP Web Portal.	X	X	X	MGT-IMP-IEX: ACMPRO-35

Implement highest priority management actions in F-RPMP	X	X	X	MGT-IMP-MGTPL: ACMPRO-7
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3. The proposed project sites are located within MU 7 (See Attachment A).

4. The threats of highest concern to Nuttall's Acmispon and its coastal dune habitat include non-native forbs, brush management, trails, and trampling (F-RPMP 2021). These threats will be addressed through implementation of invasive species control, brush removal, and proper signage and fencing to reduce trampling. The intensity level of threats and stressors differ at each proposed site therefore management efforts will also vary. Invasive species at SEL and CLS are minimum but will still require monitoring and management. Typical coastal strand invasive species occur at the BL site but are currently being managed by NC. Invasive species management at all three sites will be accomplished by hand removal and minimal herbicide use.

5. Management techniques for this project will closely follow BMPs described for ACPR since they have been successfully implemented in San Diego County. Spot spraying with herbicides will be used when deemed necessary and during the appropriate time of year within the project sites and buffers. Hand-pulling will be conducted if weeds are sparse and/or growing in close proximity to Nuttall's Acmispon and other rare species. For seed dispersal and outplanting of individuals the seed source will be identified as genetically appropriate. Seed will be sown by closely follow BMPs outlined in the F-RPMP. As per the MSP Seed Collection and Bulking Plan (SCBBP) seed will be sourced and spread within close proximity of existing occurrences and not outside of the North Seed Zone. Seed collection efforts will only be executed at the SELER occurrence that is considered large and will strictly follow methods and BMPs outlined in the SCBBP. NC owns and operates a nursery within SELER. NC will use this property to propagate ACPR and other dune species for this proposed project. Nuttall's Acmispon has been successfully grown at this nursery and transplanted to South Carlsbad State Beach. Germination and propagation will be executed following methods defined in the SCBBP. In 2018 San Diego Audubon Society completed a project using similar techniques in Mission Bay Park using TransNet EMP funds. This project was considered highly successful in its goals to maintain, support, and expand existing occurrences of Nuttall's Acmispon using hand management and spot spraying methods to control invasive species. Invasive species coverage was reduced, native coverage increased, and new occurrences of Nuttall's Acmispon were established by spreading seed and translocating individuals. This project used volunteers and community-based events to complete weed control efforts and promote public outreach, Nature Collective has a highly successful volunteer program that will also be utilized for community-based habitat restoration and educational purposes. Although the proposed project sites are located within potential Western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*) and California least tern (*Sternula antillarum browni*) habitat, the management activities proposed would not pose a threat to these MSP species. Specifically, at Batiqitos Lagoon, the intended project site (E2) is not actively used by Western snowy plovers for nesting. Additionally, the California least tern does not use E2 for breeding, whereas E1 supports breeding colonies and nests every season (CDFW 2014, CDFW 2015, CDFW 2017). E1 is actively managed for invasive species and is enhanced with oyster shells for egg camouflage and hummocks and artificial dunes to encourage nesting (City of Carlsbad 2016). In the SELER, the proposed project at the West Basin Dunes would not extirpate sensitive species breeding, as least tern and snowy plover breeding has not been observed in the SELER since 2002 (Patton 2010). Recent construction, in early 2021, within the San Elijo Lagoon Restoration Project (SELRP), has provided 3.31 acres of suitable and securely fenced nesting habitat. Most management actions will occur outside of nesting bird breeding season. For actions that do occur during the bird breeding season, NC qualified avian biologists will conduct nesting bird surveys prior to activities, and pursuant to project permit requirements. Only biologists with knowledge of special-status dune plant and animal species will conduct project activities.

6. To ensure long-term success of this project continuous invasive species removal will be of highest priority before any plant installation or seed dispersal is implemented. BMPs will be used to ensure herbicide does not affect ACPR or other sensitive species (F-RPMP 2021). Adaptive management will be utilized to determine management needs following frequent site monitoring and assessments. The information collected from monitoring informs NC staff if project sites are progressing towards set goals of native and/or invasive species cover values and installed container plant survivorship. Adaptive management techniques may include scheduling additional invasive species

removal work in response to new germination or installing additional native plants following unexpected mortality. NC's intensive monitoring and adaptive management strategies have proven to be successful across all NC restoration sites, throughout North County. NC will continue to secure funds to monitor and maintain the SEL, CLS, and BQ dune sites in perpetuity. Because invasive species management in most cases is just that—management—NC does not necessarily perceive an invasive species management or habitat restoration project as concluded because a specific grant is exhausted. Maintenance will occur via the pursuit of on-going phased funding and the use of our large volunteer program. There are no adjacent conserved lands with suitable habitat that will not be included in this proposal.

7. The goal of this project is to create a diverse rare dune plant community by installing pollinator attractive dune species and introducing or expanding Nuttall's Acmispon occurrences while keeping invasive species at a minimum. IMG survey protocol will be used to monitor ACPR annually within the occurrence extent at SEL and CLS. Existing 10-m sample plots will be used to measure the occurrence with the possibility of adding one to two more. To measure overall success of the sites NC will conduct both quantitative and qualitative assessments, including photo monitoring and vegetation assessments. Assessments will occur before management activities have begun and continue quarterly throughout the project duration. Quantitative restoration goals include <5% cover of target invasive species, <10% total non-native cover, and < 60% cover of native vegetation. Floristic surveys will be conducted using California Native Plant Society's guidelines (CNPS 2001). NC will use 20 meter transects and data will be collected using point intercept and quadrat techniques in conjunction with 1-meter belt surveys. On average, two transects per acre will be established at random points within each project site, depending on the total site area, access, vegetation cover and habitat heterogeneity, with results included in each quarterly and annual report. Invasive species control, seeding, and plantings events will be mapped using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Photo monitoring points will be established at all project sites. Where plants are installed in restoration sites, survivorship monitoring is conducted by counting the number of remaining live individuals. Percent survivorship refers to the percentage of installed individuals of each species that are still living at the time of surveys. NC Ecology Director Tito Marchant and Restoration Ecologist/Botanist Stevie Steele will be collecting and analyzing monitoring data. Tito has over 25 years of ecological monitoring experience including for rare plant species such as *Dudleya multicaulis*, *Brodiaea orcuttii*, *Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*, as well as pollination and population studies for *Epipactis gigantea* and *Aerangis verdickii*. Stevie has over 5 years of experience in ecological and botanical monitoring, she has conducted rare plant population surveys for *Phacelia stellaris*, *Malacothamnus clementinus*, *Lithophragma maximum*, and *Acmispon dendroideus* var. *traskiae*, as well as completed habitat restoration projects for *Brodiaea filifolia* and *Eryngium pendletonense*. She is currently completing a Field Botany of San Diego program with San Diego State University.

For each treatment area, a polygon is delineated using Geographic Positioning System (GPS) units. A complete species list is recorded within the area, with visual cover estimates assigned to each species using CNPS cover diagrams for reference. Species richness is measured as the total number of species found inside the treatment area. Percent cover of target invasive species, other non-native species, and native species are each summed for comparison to project goals. During project implementation, NC staff will also collect data on target invasive species locations, cover, and quantities removed, as well as quantities of native plants installed by species. This project output data will be submitted to the San Diego Management and Monitoring Program per protocols outlined in the SDMMMP to aid in, for example, regionally coordinated invasive species treatment efforts (SDMMMP 2017). Rare species occurrence data collected in the course of project monitoring will be submitted to California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). 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.

8. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) will be used to track invasive species occurrences, treatments, revegetation efforts and all restoration activities. NC maintains a restoration activities shapefile dating back to 2004, and covers more than 2,000 acres of restoration activities. This data is shared with project partners, county and state agencies and contractors. NC's Environmental Planner Scott Rothberg, PhD, manages the GIS Database concurrently with NC's Wildlife Conservation Biologist Izzy Santarsieri. Izzy will be responsible for compiling and submitting GIS data to SANDAG for reporting purposes. As recommended in IMG protocols NC will use Survey123

to collect monitoring data of existing occurrences of ACPR. NC staff will participate in data collection for reporting and comprehensive quarterly and annual reports will be submitted to SANDAG by Ecology Director Tito Marchant.

9. In 2013 NC secured EMP funds for a two-year/initial phase of a comprehensive North County Dunes Habitat Restoration Project. Accordingly, EMP funds supported site inventories and biological surveys, seed collection, seed bulking and selective plant grow-out, and invasive vegetation control at the proposed project site within the SELER and Seaside Terrace Dune (located just south of CLS). The results of the project were intended to inform the development of a second phase, including planning and project implementation activities. In 2016 NC submitted an application for EMP funds for Phase 2 of the North County Dunes Habitat Restoration Project. The goals were to enhance and expand existing populations of Nuttall's Acmispon and Coast Woolly Heads at Seaside Terrace Dune as well as colonize ACPR and manage invasive species on 0.8 acres at the SELER. NC was only awarded funds for other management activities within this application: no funds have been previously received from the EMP program to support conservation and restoration efforts for ACPR or Coast Woolly Heads. Additional funds are being requested to continue and expand previous efforts of invasive species management and enhancement and restoration of rare dune habitat for ACPR and other rare and sensitive dune species. The management activities being proposed are a continuation of current or previous projects in order to ensure a perpetual biologically diverse and self-sustaining rare dune plant community.

10. A portion of the San Elijo Lagoon site was a SEP mitigation site for the City of Encinitas and managed by NC. That project was successfully completed in 2021 and all mitigation requirements were met. Requested funds will support habitat adjacent to the SEP site (**See Attachment A: San Elijo Lagoon Reserve West Basin Dune Sites**).

11. Yes, NC proposes to include the Get Out In Nature (GOIN) Program which encourages and supports family learning and adventuring in nature-based environments in coastal San Diego County. Specifically, this project will work with EUSD elementary schools scoring 50% and above on CalEnvironScreen that qualify as CBO Network Communities. We will connect our GOIN participants with rare dune habitats and coastal ecosystems in meaningful and powerful ways through restoration and planting activities that revitalize native habitats. These families will gain knowledge, appreciation and a sense of accomplishment for the work that goes into restoring and caring for these vital landscapes, as well as a sense of pride and accomplishment as they work together, with other families and Nature Collective, to preserve and protect sensitive coastal landscapes. We propose to integrate hands-on restoration activities into two GOIN programs each year in addition to developing native habitat and wildlife and stewardship themes for all GOIN programs offered in Y1-3 of the EMP grant project (Oct 2022- Sept 2025.) Each GOIN program serves up to 50 individual family members and six programs are offered within a school year (Oct-May.) Restoration activities will take place during spring semester GOIN events (Jan-May) and may include, seed collecting, repotting seedlings, preparing restoration sites, invasive removal, planting natives, or native pollinator counts/monitoring. The majority of the EUSD's student population is Hispanic/Latinx (77%) and 40% are English Language Learners. Thirteen of the 17 schools within the district identify as Title 1, defined as a school where at least 40% of the students are from low-income families. The Hispanic/Latinx population is one of the fastest growing demographics in the United States and California, but among the most underrepresented in conservation, outdoor recreation, and environmental education. Nature-based learning is especially important for these youth/families as they build the comfort, confidence and a sense of belonging in these outdoor spaces.

**Scope of Work by Task**

*Note: make sure to 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 A – Proposed Project Scope of Work**

Task No.	Task Name	Task Description	Quantifiable Results/Deliverables
1.	Seed Collection & Propagation	Collection and bulking of seeds; propagation from collected seeds.	Collect five pounds of seeds per year from target species; grow 1,000 containers per year.
2.	Work & Monitoring Plan	Develop a yearly work plan and a monitoring plan	Work Plan (3) & Monitoring Plan (1)
3.	Seeding & Planting	Out seeding and out planting	Seed approximately 20 pounds of seed and plant approximately 5,000 containers
4.	Maintenance	Provide adequate weed control, watering, and vegetation management	Maintain <5% invasive cover; 10% non-native cover; and ,60% of plant cover.
5.	Monitoring	Monitoring of all phases of the work to instruct maintenance; conduct yearly botanical monitoring to assess success	Quarterly monitoring
6.	Reporting & Media	Provide quarterly & annual reports	Quarterly reports (4) & annual report (1)
7.	GOIN Program	Field Trips to learn and engage in restoration with CBO Communities from Escondido	1 weekend program the first 2 years to actively engage hands on in the project, the other programs will integrate restoration themes
8.	Administrative	12% Indirect Costs	

### Budget by Task

Please include a specific budget for each task described in the Scope of Work (Section B above). This should include both requested SANDAG funds and any matching funds proposed for each project year. *If matching funds are proposed, please distribute the match commitment proportionately.*<sup>1</sup> Applicants are encouraged to identify phasing in their application in case full funding for the project is not available. You may add or subtract rows and columns as needed. *This funding category is intended to fund restoration and enhancement projects taking place over a three- to five-year period and will not cover on-going annual costs within applicant's organization.*

**Exhibit B – Proposed Project Budget**

Task No.	Task Name	Year 1 Grant Request	Year 1 Matching Funds <sup>1</sup>	Year 2 Grant Request	Year 2 Matching Funds <sup>1</sup>	Year 3 Grant Request	Year 3 Matching Funds <sup>1</sup>	Total Grant Request	Total Matching Funds	Total Projects Cost
1	Seed Collection & Propagation	\$9,206.56	\$2,400	\$5,037.86	\$960	\$	\$	\$14,244.42	\$3,360.00	\$17,604.42
2	Work & Monitoring Plan	\$5,431.80	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$5,431.80	\$0.00	\$5,431.80
3	Seeding & Planting	\$38,243.84	\$2,400	\$18,882.72	\$1,200	\$4,752.96	\$480	\$61,879.52	\$4,080.00	\$65,959.52
4	Maintenance	\$41,638.24	\$2,400	\$29,594.44	\$2,400	\$25,853.91	1920	\$97,086.59	\$6,720.00	\$103,806.59
5	Monitoring	\$12,109.28	\$480	\$11,501.32	\$480	\$7,231.77	480	\$30,842.37	\$1,440.00	\$32,282.37
6	Reporting & Media	\$4,240.40	\$	\$4,104.09	\$	\$3,921.62	\$	\$12,266.11	\$0.00	\$12,266.11
7	GOIN Program	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$90,000.00
<b>Subtotal</b>		\$130,870.12	\$27,680.00	\$89,120.43	\$25,040.00	\$46,760.26	\$7,880	\$266,750.81	\$60,600.00	\$327,350.81
8	Administrative (Indirect 12%)	\$15,704.41	\$	\$10,694.45	\$	\$5,611.23	\$	\$32,010.09	\$0.00	\$32,010.09
<b>Total</b>		\$146,574.53	\$27,680.00	\$99,814.88	\$25,040.00	\$52,371.49	\$7,880	\$298,760.90	\$60,600.00	\$359,360.90
<b>Percentage</b>		41%	8%	28%	7%	15%	2%	83%	17%	100%

<sup>1</sup> Throughout the Project, Matching Funds must be proportionate to Total Project Costs (Grant Request and Matching Funds combined). For example, if a proposed project Year 1 Grant Request is \$80,000 and proposed Year 1 Matching Funds are \$20,000, the Total Year 1 Project Costs are \$100,000. Therefore, the required proportionate matching funds to provide per invoice during Year 1 of the project are 20% (e.g. invoice submitted for \$8,000 grant amount reimbursement and \$2,000 matching funds submitted). However, if the Year 2 Grant Request is \$70,000 and proposed Year 2 Matching Funds are \$30,000, while the Total Year 2 Project Costs also are \$100,000, the required proportionate matching funds increases per invoice during Year 2 of the project to 30% (e.g. invoice submitted for \$7,000 grant amount reimbursement and \$3,000 matching funds submitted). 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 retained will not be released until the proportionate matching funds are reached for the project to-date.

**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	Months Needed to Complete Task	Task End Date
1.	Seed Collection & Propagation	0 Month from NTP	24 months	12/31/2023
2.	Work & Monitoring Plan	0 Month from NTP	3 months	3/31/2022
3.	Seeding & Planting	2 Months from NTP	34 months	12/31/2025
4.	Maintenance	2 Months from NTP	34 months	12/31/2025
5.	Monitoring	3 Months from NTP	33 months	12/31/2025
6.	Reporting & Media	4 Months from NTP	32 months	12/31/2025
7.	GOIN Program	4 Months from NTP	32 months	12/31/2025
8	Administrative	0 months from NRP	36 months	12/31/2025

*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.*

## 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                       |   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <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: <a href="http://sandag.org/organization/about/pubs/policy_035.pdf">sandag.org/organization/about/pubs/policy_035.pdf</a>   |
| <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 <a href="http://sandag.org/index.asp?classid=17&amp;projectid=447&amp;fuseaction=projects.detail">sandag.org/index.asp?classid=17&amp;projectid=447&amp;fuseaction=projects.detail</a> ) 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 <a href="http://sandag.org/index.asp?classid=17&amp;projectid=447&amp;fuseaction=projects.detail">sandag.org/index.asp?classid=17&amp;projectid=447&amp;fuseaction=projects.detail</a> ); 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.

Doug Gibson

**Applicant Name and Title (print or type)**

Doug Gibson

**Applicant Signature**

Digitally signed by Doug Gibson  
DN: cn=Doug Gibson, o=SELC, ou=E.D., email=Doug@sanella.org, c=US  
Date: 2022.01.31 10:16:57 -0800

1/31/2022

**Date**