

Species and Habitat Recovery Grant Application

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

Applicant Name¹: 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 Location²: North San Diego County

Jurisdiction³: City of Encinitas

Total Acres: 17 acres

Estimated Acres Requiring Management: 17 acres

Owner(s) of Property:⁴ Nature Collective, CalTrans (land under contract to be transferred to Nature Collective Fall 2022 as part of Build NCC)

Land manager(s) of property (include name[s]): Doug Gibson of Nature Collective

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

The proposed project main goals are to enhance and restore Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (DCSS) habitat for the California Gnatcatcher (CAGN, SS) at Nature Collective’s Lake Dr. Reserve (LDR). These goals directly address the MSP to implement conservation efforts on assembling, managing, and monitoring a preserve for the persistence of rare and sensitive vegetation communities and wildlife included in the MSP Roadmap.

Quantify expected results (add bullets as necessary)

- Enhance and restore 17 acres of high-quality Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat.
- Conduct maintenance and monitoring of the project site for a minimum of 3 years.
- Conduct surveys to determine the effects of restoration efforts on CAGN present onsite.
- Achieve and maintain <5% cover of target invasive species and <10% non-native plant cover throughout the project site.
- Achieve and maintain 30 – 60 percent of DCSS cover in actively restored areas.

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

² Physical address, or closest cross streets or property boundary.

³ Name of city where the project is located. County of San Diego can be listed for the unincorporated areas of the region.

⁴ 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 ⁵	Technical Oversight
Tito A. Marchant, Ecology Director	Employee	Project Management & Monitoring
Stevie Steele, Restoration Ecologist / Botanist	Employee	Implementation & Monitoring
Izzy Santarsieri, Wildlife Biologist	Employee	Avian & Wildlife 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
ACS Habitat Management	Contractor	Invasive Species Control/Irrigation
Native West Nursery	Contractor	Plant grow
San Diego Botanic Garden	Contractor	Seed bulking

ACS Habitat Management

ACS Habitat Management develops and implements innovative approaches to weed control that achieve high success rates while ensuring minimal impacts to natural resources. ACS conducts herbicide treatments, biomass reduction using tractors and hand-held equipment, and biomass removal. With extensive experience working in sensitive habitat communities, ACS works closely with biological monitors as necessary to ensure no negative impacts occur to special-status species and/or nesting birds.

San Diego Botanic Garden

Over the decades since SDBG was established, the garden has worked to conserve threatened plants and habitats, including San Diego's native flora as well as rare plants from around the world. SDBG major activities include seed banking, rare plant monitoring and collecting, science outreach and education.

Native West – Native Plant Nursery

NW wholesale nursery specializes in custom seed collection and growing species native to the western United States. Their seed selection specialists have years of experience in the ecological harvesting of native seed. NW's 30-acre nursery is located in south San Diego County.

⁵ Staff bios available upon request.

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	\$214,712.00	Includes staff time for non-administrative work on the project
Personnel Administrative Expenses	\$34,495.44	Includes all staff time to administer the contract
Consultant/Contractor Expenses	\$20,000	Includes all costs for consultant/contractor services
Other Direct Expenses	\$52,750	Includes all equipment, supplies, mileage, etc.
Totals	\$ \$321,957.44	

**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 the GOIN program.

Project Purpose

1. The proposed project will enhance and restore 17 acres of high-quality Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (DCSS) habitat for the California gnatcatcher (CAGN) (VF) at Nature Collective's Lake Dr. Reserve (LDR). Proposed management activities include: 1) an Integrated Pest Management approach to control non-native and invasive plant species; 2) active restoration DCSS including planting and seeding, 3) restore rare and vulnerable plant species such as Shaw's agave (*Agave shawii* var. *shawii*) (SO) and San Diego barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*) (VF)* among other species (**Table 1**); and 4) conduct maintenance and monitoring of the project site for a minimum of 3 years including surveys to determine the effects of restoration efforts on CAGN present onsite. The proposed activities directly relate to the MSP in the concentration of conservation efforts on assembling, managing, and monitoring a preserve for the persistence of rare and sensitive vegetation communities and wildlife included in the MSP Roadmap. The LDR is located within the Management Strategic Plan (MSP) Management Unit (MU) – 7 (North Coast MU). Furthermore, the site occurs within and adjacent to Conserved Lands in Western San Diego County (**Attachment A: Project Vicinity Map**). The LDR has been subject to past management actions and is currently managed by Nature Collective (NC). Past management actions include invasive species treatment of Veldt grass, funded by the EMP/SANDAG. The proposed management activities are based on results from past field inspections of the species occurrence and management results, retreatments of non-native plant species are needed over multiple growing seasons. Re-vegetation needs to occur once invasive species are managed to aid in abatement. The LDR conditions and management needs include: additional non-native plant species treatments by mechanical, chemical or hand removal methods; revegetation of bare areas; restoration of degraded CSS habitat; and overall management and

monitoring to ensure non-native plant species cover remains low. At the moment, Nature Collective is not proposing to implement fire management actions.

Table 1

Special Status Plant Species Benefitted (MSP Category)	MSP Goal	Management activities related to MSP Goal
Ashy spike moss (<i>Selaginella cinerascens</i>)*, California adolphia (<i>Adolphia californica</i>) (VG)*, California box thorn (<i>Lycium californicum</i>)*, cliff spurge (<i>Euphorbia misera</i>) (VF)*, Del mar manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i>) (VF), Del mar mesa sand aster (<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i>)*, golden spined Cereus (<i>Bergerocactus emoryi</i>)*, Palmer's goldenbush (<i>Ericameria palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>) (VF), San Diego barrel cactus (<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i>) (VF)*, sea dahlia (<i>Leptosyne maritima</i>)*, small-flowered Microseris (<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>platycarpha</i>)*, snake cholla (<i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>) (VF), wart-stemmed ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>) (VF)*	Maintain, enhance and restore coastal sage scrub on Conserved Lands in the MSPA that supports or has the potential to support VF species (i.e., cliff spurge, Palmer's goldenbush, San Diego barrel cactus, snake cholla, Blaineville's horned lizard, California gnatcatcher, San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit) and to incidentally benefit a diverse array of other species (e.g., San Diego thornmint, Hermes copper, Quino checkerspot, coastal cactus wren) so that the vegetation community has high ecological integrity, and these species are resilient to environmental stochasticity, catastrophic disturbances and threats, such as very large wildfires, invasive plants and prolonged drought, and will be likely to persist over the long term (>100 years).	Invasive species control in the proposed project area will enhance and support CSS habitat for said special status species already existing on the Lake Drive property. Plant installation and seed dispersal of new as well as existing special status species will improve biological diversity and increase likely hood of the species persistence. NC's thorough monitoring protocols will ensure all special status species within the project are surveyed for and mapped annually using GIS.
San Diego thornmint (<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>) (SO)	Maintain large populations, enhance small populations, and establish new populations of San Diego thornmint or pollinator habitat to buffer against environmental stochasticity, maintain genetic diversity, and promote connectivity, thereby enhancing resilience within and among MUs over the long-term (>100 years) in native habitats.	San Diego thornmint does not occur at the Lake Drive property. There is multiple occurrences within two square miles of the proposed project site existing under similar habitat conditions. The invasive species management conducted on the south facing slope will provide ideal habitat for seed dispersal and plant installation. Routine monitoring will ensure a self-sustaining population to maintain genetic diversity within the MU.
Shaw's agave (<i>Agave shawii</i> var. <i>shawii</i>) (SO)*	Maintain existing Shaw's agave occurrences to ensure multiple conserved occurrences with self-sustaining populations to increase resilience to environmental and demographic stochasticity and improve chances of persistence over the long term (>100 years) in coastal bluff, coastal sage scrub, and Torrey pine forest vegetation communities.	There is a population of Shaw's agave with multiple individuals at the northeast corner of the Lake Drive property. Consistent monitoring, invasive species management, and installation of propagules sourced from the Border Field State Park population (the only natural occurrence in the United States) and obtained from Native West nursery will ensure a self-sustaining and conserved population.
* = occurs within Lake Drive property		

2. The following MSP species and their habitat will benefit from the proposed management actions; Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica*) (VF), Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*) (VG) and Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) (VG), all three have been observed at the Lake Drive property (**Attachment A**). The specific MSP objectives and actions that will be implemented are: maintaining, enhancing and restoring DCSS on conserved lands in the MSPA that support or has the potential to support VF species such as the CAGN, and to incidentally benefit other VG species. To align with current MSP goals for the CAGN, we propose to 1) analyze gnatcatcher and covariate vegetation data at the property to develop overall and site-specific vegetation management recommendations for restoration of degraded coastal sage scrub; and 2) implement monitoring to determine the percent area occupied (PAO) by CAGN in modeled high and very high suitability habitat on Conserved Lands. We propose to build a model to guide our monitoring efforts. Informed by the methods in Winchell & Doherty (2014), we propose to use ArcGIS Pro to categorize variables to determine habitat suitability for the CAGN. Our restoration efforts will be guided by previous projects with published results surrounding plant species composition and planting densities, such as those outlined in Winchell & Doherty (2018) and Beyers and Wirtz (1995), specific restoration methods described below in 7.

3. The proposed project is in MU 7 North Coast

4. The following stressors and/or threats will be addressed in this proposed project: climate change, invasive plant species and loss of ecological integrity. Specifically, for CAGN our proposed actions will mitigate the impacts from past onsite habitat degradation events, fragmentation and the introduction of non-natives and invasive species. We plan to use of a variety of plant species that can better withstand the effects of climate change.

5. The overarching proposed management technique is Adaptive Management. This approach is based on monthly qualitative and quantitative methods of monitoring to effectively and timely strategize which methods to use in response to new threats. Examples of adaptive management responses to monitoring results may include; scheduling additional invasive species removal work in response to new germination or poor response to control methods, installing additional native plants following unexpected mortality events, or extending irrigation in response to below-average precipitation. NC's restoration site monitoring and assessment protocol collects information on plant species composition and cover through transects and container plant installation survivorship, for comparison with past and present restoration sites. This information assists in the adaptive management approach by timely indicating if project sites are progressing towards set goals of native and/or invasive species cover values and installed container plant survivorship. This protocol is standardized across NC's restoration and mitigation sites to allow comparison between sites and development of best restoration practices. These techniques have been successful across all NC restoration and mitigation sites, throughout North County. Invasive species control methods will include both manual and chemical removal. Revegetation will be conducted responsibly, with native plant species grown from local seed stock and bulked from selected maternal lines. A robust maintenance and monitoring program will be engaged to ensure project success. Accordingly, the project will be considered multi-phased and subject to a long-term management strategy that Nature Collective will develop as a project deliverable. An organizational commitment to local outreach and coordination will support information sharing, leveraging of resources, and community participation.

6. To ensure long term monitoring and success of the proposed project NC will continue to secure funds to monitor and maintain the LDR. Invasive species management is an ongoing activity and NC understands that just because grant funds from a specific project are exhausted, that does not result in the conclusion of an invasive species management habitat restoration project. Maintenance in perpetuity will occur via the pursuit of on-going phased funding. In addition, the adaptive management techniques mentioned above will be applied as project progress and are measured throughout established botanical monitoring methods. Conserved lands adjacent to the LDR are not included in this project proposal because they have either been previously restored or are active construction sites and will be a candidate for management and restoration in the future.

7. The project goals are to restore approximately 17 acres of disturbed DCSS to high quality DCSS habitat for the CAGN. Quantitative restoration goals include: maintaining <5% cover of target invasive species and <10% non-native plant cover throughout the project site, by identifying and controlling invasive species colonization through monitoring and manual/chemical treatment, as needed. The project site will be evaluated for success based on both quantitative and qualitative measures including: photo monitoring and vegetation assessments. Monitoring will occur before management activities and continue quarterly. Performance monitoring for this project will consist of restoration project site assessments, following standardized Nature Collective protocols, as well as floristic surveys based on the California Native Plant Society's guidelines (CNPS 2001). NC Restoration Ecologists and Habitat Restoration Technicians will use 25-meter point-intercept transects in conjunction with 1-meter belt transects to evaluate native and non-native cover, and species diversity. 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. Control transects will also be established within un-restored disturbed habitat (negative controls; Wortley et al., 2013). For each treatment area, a polygon will be delineated using Geographic Positioning System (GPS) units. A complete species list will be recorded within the area, 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 the treatment area. Percent cover of target invasive species, other non-native species, and native species are each summed for comparison to project goals. When possible, these cover data are collected when vegetation is in full bloom. For sites totaling less than 0.3 acres, the entire site is evaluated as described above. Where sites are larger than this threshold, a line transect across the site is established to thoroughly sample the area. 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. CAGN presence and occupancy is highly dependent upon the presence of *Artemisia californica* (Bontrager 1991, Beyers and Wirtz 1997, Atwood et al. 1998) and therefore will be the primary species in our re-vegetation efforts. Specifically, for CAGN habitat, Beyers and Wirtz (1995) found that total CSS shrub cover in California gnatcatcher home ranges averaged greater than 50% and home ranges with less than 40% shrub cover had no observed CAGN present. Winchell and Doherty (2018) report that gnatcatcher colonization and occupancy was highest when *Artemisia californica* cover was between 30-40% of the vegetation community. They specify coverage of at least 30% as a target for restoration activities and Sproul et al. (2011), cautions against restoration activities artificially increasing *Artemisia californica* coverage of over 40%. These studies and our own experience will guide our success criteria. Additionally, when restoring sites within the LDR, we will consider slope and species composition. For restoration activities close to the coast, Winchell and Doherty (2018) found that slopes <20 degrees are likely to support certain vegetation characteristics that gnatcatchers prefer. Additionally, southern facing sites at lower elevation, such as those present at the LDR, should be given a priority for restoration due to their ability to support CSS vegetation that gnatcatchers rely on. Photo monitoring points will also be established at all restoration sites, with baseline photos taken prior to restoration and repeated quarterly. During project implementation, NC staff will 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 SDMMSP to aid in, for example, regionally coordinated invasive species treatment efforts (SDMMP 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 2,050 acres of restoration activities. New invasive species occurrences are mapped by NC staff and added to a master database with over 16,700 occurrences and covers an area of 7,500 acres and untreated invasive species covering more than 6,100 acres of the CHU. This data is shared with project partners, county and state agencies and contractors. NC's Right of Entry (ROE) database is also stored in GIS and currently

covers 29,746 acres and is growing. 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. NC staff will all participate in data collection for reporting and comprehensive quarterly and annual reports will be submitted to SANDAG by Ecology Director, Tito Marchant.

9. Yes, with funds from the EMP, Nature Collective implemented, monitored and managed a perennial Veldt grass control program to effectively control the spread of the invasive plant species within the LDR. NC supervised multiple chemical application efforts during the approximately two-year contract. The project was successfully completed and perennial Veldt grass cover at the project site is currently less than five percent. It is expected that continued monitoring and control efforts will be needed. Perennial Veldt grass is currently under MSP management level 3 for invasive non-indigenous plants, and further evaluation and management information for the species would be valuable. Based on decades of invasive species control and native habitat restoration efforts, it is our opinion that active restoration of sites previously dominated by non-native and invasive species is critically necessary for long-term success. The funds requested herein, will satisfy this requirement.

10. No

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 threatened California gnatcatcher habitats and coastal sage scrub 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 ecosystems. 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.

The subcontractor ACS Habitat is DBE Asian Pacific American.

Scope of Work by Task

Please break down the application into discrete tasks and include a task name, description of each task, quantifiable expected results, and discrete deliverables for each 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 processing of locally sources seed; propagation of plants for container planting	Collection of 10 pounds of seed; propagation of 4,000 containers
2.	Work & Monitoring Plan	Development of work and monitoring plan	Work and Monitoring Plan
3.	Planting & Seeding	Out-seeding & Out-planting	Out-seeding of approximately 30 pounds of seed and outplanting of approx. 8,000 containers.
4.	Maintenance	Provide adequate weeding and irrigation	Maintain <5 % of invasive plant cover; <10% on non-native plant cover; >80% survival of container planting
5.	Monitoring	Provide quarterly and annual monitoring	Quarterly (4) monitoring events and Annual (1) final botanical monitoring event.
6.	Reporting and Media	Provide quarterly and annual reports	Quarterly (4) update reports and Annual (1) report.
7.	GOIN Program	Provide education program and community outreach.	Included statistics in Annual Reports
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.*¹ 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 ¹	Year 2 Grant Request	Year 2 Matching Funds ¹	Year 3 Grant Request	Year 3 Matching Funds ¹	Total Grant Request	Total Matching Funds	Total Projects Cost
1	Seed Collection & Propagation	\$9,454.48	\$2,400	\$	\$960	\$	\$	\$9,454.48	\$3,360.00	\$12,814.48
2	Work & Monitoring Plan	\$6,810.72	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$6,810.72	\$0.00	\$6,810.72
3	Seeding & Planting	\$42,391.28	\$2,400	\$12,454.48	\$1,200		\$480	\$54,845.76	\$4,080.00	\$58,925.76
4	Maintenance	\$43,836.16	\$2,400	\$40,389.84	\$2,400	\$27,826.56	1920	\$112,052.56	\$6,720.00	\$118,772.56
5	Monitoring	\$16,397.92	\$480	\$16,397.92	\$480	\$16,397.92	480	\$49,193.76	\$1,440.00	\$50,633.76
6	Reporting & Media	\$3,599.44	\$	\$3,252.64	\$	\$3,252.64	\$	\$10,104.72	\$0.00	\$10,104.72
7	GOIN	\$20,000.00	20000	\$20,000.00	20000	\$5,000.00	5000	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$90,000.00
Subtotal		\$142,490.00	\$27,680	\$92,494.88	\$25,040	\$52,477.12	\$7,880	\$287,462.00	\$60,600.00	\$348,062.00
8	Administrative	\$17,098.80	\$	\$11,099.39	\$	\$6,297.25	\$	\$34,495.44	\$0.00	\$34,495.44
Total		\$159,588.80	\$27,680	\$103,594.27	\$25,040	\$58,774.37	\$7,880	\$321,957.44	\$60,600.00	\$382,557.44
Percentage		42%	7%	27%	7%	15%	2%	84%	16%	100%

¹ 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	12/31/2024
2.	Work & Monitoring Plan	0 Month from NTP	1 Month	1/31/2023
3.	Planting & Seeding	2 Months from NTP	34 months	12/31/2025
4.	Maintenance	3 Months from NTP	33 months	12/31/2025
5.	Monitoring	3 Months from NTP	33 months	12/31/2025
6.	Reporting and 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 NTP	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: 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.

Doug Gibson

Applicant Name and Title (print or type)

Doug Gibson

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

Applicant Signature

Date