



# Grant Submission Form

## For Consideration for *TransNet* Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP) Fiscal Year 2011 Funding for Land Management

(Applications cannot exceed twelve (12) pages, including all attachments.)

Applicant Name<sup>1</sup>: San Diego Audubon Society

Address: 4010 Morena Blvd, Ste 100, San Diego, CA 92117

Name of Property: Mission Bay Park

General Location: Metro San Diego

Jurisdiction: City of San Diego

Total Acres: 4,600 (including open water areas)

Estimated Acres Requiring Management: 4,600 acres

Owner(s) of Property<sup>2</sup>: City of San Diego

Land manager(s) of property (include name(s)), years of experience managing habitat lands, existing land management responsibilities, and references):

Originally founded in 1948, the **San Diego Audubon Society (SDAS)** has served the region for over 60 years. We serve a diverse population, with community-based habitat restoration projects, environmental education programs, and recreational offerings in North County, Metro, East County, and South County communities. Programs include conservation, education, recreation, and sanctuary operations. San Diego Audubon owns and operates two wildlife sanctuaries, the 740 acre Silverwood Wildlife Sanctuary in Lakeside, and the 11 acre Anstine-Audubon Nature Preserve in Vista. SDAS has been working to restore sensitive dune and salt marsh habitats in Mission Bay for over a decade and has led efforts to maintain Mariner's Point for nesting California Least Terns for over 20 years.

**Shannon Dougherty, Conservation Coordinator**, will be the lead project manager and has extensive experience collaborating with federal, state, and non-profit organizations to develop and implement community-based conservation programs throughout San Diego County. References include Betsy Miller with the City of San Diego Open Space Division and Lisa Wilson with the City of San Diego Parks & Recreation Department.

**Mike Kelly** has worked in land management in the San Diego region for 20 years. He has worked throughout the county on species monitoring and management, particularly invasives control. Mr. Kelly helped found the California Invasive Plant Council (CallPC) and has presented numerous lectures on invasives management for the organization. Recently, he has performed invasives control for the City of San Diego including many open space parks (Josh Garcia; 619-533-6726) and maintenance assessment districts (Andy Field; 619-533-6724); and has performed Veldtgrass control for Torrey Pines State Park (Darren Smith; 619-952-3895).

Application is proposed for consideration under the following eligible activity area (pick only one):

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

<sup>2</sup> If the applicant is not the landowner, please submit a letter or right-of-entry permit from the land owner granting permission to perform the land management duties as outlined in the application. Failure to provide the letter or right-of-entry permit will lead to disqualification of the application. **Attach letter or right-of-entry permit if applicable.**

- Invasive Control and Habitat Restoration*
- Species-Specific Management*
- Habitat Maintenance, Access Control/Management, and Volunteer Coordination*

**Brief Project Summary (200-word maximum)**

We propose to implement an invasive control and habitat restoration project to benefit coastal dune habitat in Mission Bay Park. Through a habitat evaluation program called Important Bird Area (IBA) Assessment, we will collaborate with relevant stakeholder groups including state and federal wildlife agencies, land managers and owners, and other organizations, to establish a baseline for habitat health in Mission Bay Park that will guide our efforts to maintain, restore, and protect the Park's sensitive habitats and wildlife. The end product of this planning activity will be a Mission Bay Conservation Action Plan that identifies and prioritizes short- and long-term habitat conservation actions for target habitats within the Multi-habitat Planning Area and other important locations in the park. This proposal requests funding to implement high priority conservation actions for coastal dune habitat and associated species, including MSCP-covered Nuttall's Lotus, federal and state endangered/MSCP-covered California Least Tern, Pink Sand Verbena, and Silver Beach-Bur, by conducting actions such as invasive plant removal, habitat restoration, predator monitoring and other techniques as determined by the planning and assessment process and in collaboration with local scientists at the SDSU Institute for Ecological Monitoring and Management (IEMM) and the Institute for Conservation Research (ICR).

**Quantify Expected Results (add bullets as necessary)**

- IBA Assessment of 4,600 acres of target habitats in Mission Bay Park, including the San Diego River mouth, which will be used to prioritize and inform conservation actions (including management and restoration).
- The development of a Mission Bay Conservation Action Plan that will 1) document the current status of target species and habitats within Mission Bay Park, 2) identify and prioritize threats to species and habitats, 3) identify and prioritize conservation actions to reduce threats to target species, including invasive removal, native re-vegetation, predator monitoring, and targeted community outreach.
- The restoration and/or enhancement of 184 acres of coastal dune habitat for coastal dune species including Nuttall's Lotus, California Least Tern, Silver Beach-Bur, and Pink Sand Verbena.
- Success rates of invasives control and restoration techniques.
- 80 – 100% removal of ice plant and other invasive plants.
- Approximately 2,000 native coastal dune plants planted.

**Funding Needs Summary**

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

Budget Item	Requested Funding Amount	Proposed Matching Funds*	Description
Personnel Expenses Staff	\$88,673	\$17,873	Includes staff time for non-administrative work on the project
Personnel Administrative Expenses	\$5,000	\$0	Includes all staff time to administer the contract
Consultant Expenses	\$24,400	\$1,500	Includes all costs for consultant services
Other Direct Expenses	\$25,000	\$10,934	Includes all equipment, supplies, millage, etc....
Indirect Costs <sup>3</sup>	\$24,355	\$0	All indirect charges (e.g., overhead) on the project, if any.

\*if applicable

2. Are there matching funds available? If yes, how are the matching funds assured (100-word maximum)?

Yes     No

Explain how matching funds are assured.

Matching funds to support the IBA Assessment planning effort and community-based conservation activities in target habitats (including coastal dunes, salt marsh, and open water) within Mission Bay Park have already been awarded to SDAS in 2011 in the amount of \$30,307 from SeaWorld San Diego (\$5,969) and two grant programs (\$9,000 from TogetherGreen Volunteer Days; \$15,338 from Citizens, Science, and Conservation program) coordinated by the National Audubon Society.

### PROJECT PROPOSAL

(Maps and/or graphics can be referenced and pasted at the end of this Word document or attached as a separate digital file.)

The proposal will include the purpose of the project, the scope of work by tasks, proposed budget, including matching funds, by task, and 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 costs), start and end dates of the tasks, and deliverables. Applicants are encouraged to identify phasing in their proposal in case full funding for the project is not available.

#### A. Project Purpose

Address the following in the proposal.

##### 1. What eligible management activities will be done on the property and why?

This project proposes on-the-ground conservation actions to restore coastal dune habitat for sensitive species in Mission Bay Park. These Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) implementation activities will be based on the Mission Bay Conservation Action Plan currently being prepared by San Diego Audubon through the collaborative IBA Assessment process, with the expected completion date of October 15, 2011. The proposed activities, which will benefit MSCP-covered species such as Nuttall's Lotus and California Least Tern, include habitat enhancement through invasive removal, planting of native vegetation, enhanced predator monitoring, strategic trash management, protective fencing installation, and public education activities.

In collaboration with the City of San Diego, wildlife agencies, non-profit organizations, and volunteers, we propose to restore coastal dune habitats within Mission Bay Park to benefit Nuttall's Lotus and the California Least Tern. Currently, both species

<sup>3</sup> Indirect Costs are only allowable with either: (1) an indirect cost allocation audit approved by a qualified independent auditor or (2) the applicant's proposed method for allocating indirect costs must be submitted in accordance with OMB guidelines and approved by SANDAG. Indirect costs will not be reimbursed until one of the two conditions above are satisfied and indirect cost allocation plans must be renewed annually.

are threatened by degraded habitats and invasive plants (see answer to #2 below for specific threats). This project proposes the necessary management activities (e.g. weeding) to minimize these known threats, while also utilizing restoration of native dune habitats as a strategy to maintain the improved health of these ecosystems in the long-term. Restoration activities will include the removal of invasive and exotic plant species at sites which may include Mariner's Point, North Fiesta Island, Stony Point, and South Shores, as well as the re-vegetation of dune plants at North Fiesta Island and South Shores, as deemed appropriate for nesting California Least Terns. A combination of removal techniques will be used including herbicide treatments and hand removal of plants with a goal of achieving 80-100% eradication of non-native, invasive plants from target coastal dune sites.

SDAS has maintained Nuttall's Lotus at Mariner's Point for two decades, engaging scores of volunteers in the hand management of this site to benefit California Least Terns and Nuttall's Lotus. We propose to continue hand managing this sensitive habitat area with the support of volunteers, while integrating activities that will further enhance this site for terns and sensitive dune plants. These activities will include the establishment of a volunteer citizen science program to collect and report on incidences of predation at California Least Tern nesting sites during the breeding season, installation and repair of chick fencing, and other enhancement tasks, as identified in the Mission Bay Conservation Action Plan.

As the largest designated California Least Tern nesting site in Mission Bay Park, North Fiesta Island has significant potential to be a productive site. Our proposal is based upon allowing the site to realize its potential through increasing the effectiveness of vegetation management and enhanced predator monitoring activities. Current management of invasive plants at Least Tern sites on North Fiesta Island consists of mechanically scraping the site to remove all vegetation. Scraping results in loss of native plants such as Nuttall's Lotus and may have a negative effect on Least Tern productivity. We propose to not only enhance this site for California Least Terns, but to use it as an adaptive management opportunity to examine the interactions and interdependencies among low-growing dune vegetation and California Least Terns. We will work with local scientists and wildlife agency officials to determine the habitat preferences (i.e. percent cover of native plants) of California Least Terns using a variety of vegetation control methods (e.g. hand-pulling, herbicide treatment, scraping). If deemed appropriate by management entities, Nuttall's Lotus may be introduced to this site to provide the California Least Terns with low-growing dune vegetation that has been shown to provide chicks with coverage from predators. Predator control activities will also be enhanced at this site including the installation of additional Nixalite and chick fencing.

South Shores is a historical nesting site for California Least Terns and is the current site of one of the largest populations of Nuttall's Lotus in Mission Bay Park. However, invasive vegetation, including ice plant, wild radish, and chrysanthemum, have significantly impacted this site. At this site, we anticipate that a combination of expert-knowledge invasive removal techniques will be used including herbicide treatments and hand removal of plants with a goal of eradicating 80-100% of non-native, invasive plants from the site. These techniques will be documented and invasive removal success rates will be assessed throughout and following the project to add to our current understanding of restoration and provide guidance for future restoration in additional areas within Mission Bay Park. Following removal, native dune vegetation will be planted on sections of the site deemed appropriate by land managers/city personnel.

**2. What is the biological significance of the property for endangered or covered species, sensitive habitats, core habitat areas, wildlife linkages, and/or regional habitat conservation planning?**

Because we are taking an ecosystem-focused approach to planning and conservation, this project will benefit a variety of sensitive dune species including the California Least Tern, Nuttall's Lotus, Silver Beach Burr, and Pink Sand Verbena.

As a result of coastal development, Nuttall's Lotus (*Lotus nuttallianus*) is known in fewer than ten occurrences in San Diego County, including Mission Bay Park. It is listed as a federal species of concern, a covered species under the Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) and is listed in the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants. CNPS also lists Pink Sand Verbena (*Abronia umbellata*) as endangered in California. Other dune plants such as Silver Beach-Bur (*Ambrosia chamissonis*) are increasingly rare in San Diego County.

The California Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*) is listed as a federally-endangered species and is an MSCP covered species. Mission Bay Park is one of 12 nesting locations for Least Terns in San Diego County (which supports more than 60% of the breeding population). Five designated nesting areas are located within the park, although only two of these are regularly

productive. Invasive vegetation, predation, and factors related to human disturbance have contributed to the decreasing productivity of Mission Bay Park nesting sites.

Mission Bay Park is one of the few remaining coastal dune habitats in Southern California, with portions of the project area found within the City of San Diego's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) of the MSCP. Based on the review of MSCP natural communities by Franklin, et al. (2006), the Salt Water/Coastal vegetation group – which includes southern foredune/sand dune habitats – is regionally underrepresented within the MHPA. In addition, Mission Bay Park has been designated as a globally-significant Important Bird Area by the Audubon Society, which recognizes its importance as one of 14 areas within San Diego County that is essential for maintaining the long-term viability of wild bird populations. Both the academic and Audubon Society reviews support the critical nature of the proposed project to restore coastal dune habitat to support the species that depend on it.

**3. Does the site suffer from natural, human, or domestic animal disturbance (e.g., off-road vehicle use, uncontrolled access, unauthorized grazing, fire, flooding, erosion, exotic species invasion, and/or feral cats)?**

Coastal dune sites in Mission Bay Park, including Dog Beach, South Shores, Mariner's Point, Stony Point, and North Fiesta Island are impacted by a combination of natural, human, and domestic disturbances. Each of these locations is subject to excessive noise, nightly fireworks during a portion of the year, and a high level of disturbance by invasive plant species, and predators attracted to open trash cans and food brought in by visitors.

The Dog Beach dunes are extremely vulnerable to human and domestic dog disturbances. Protective fencing for nesting California Least Terns is installed seasonally, but this area is but a small part of the 4000-acre Park that is managed by a small number of Park Ranger staff.

The South Shores dunes area is completely accessible to the public and does not contain any protective fencing. Invasive species are a key threat to both Nuttall's Lotus and any potential re-colonization by California Least Terns. City of San Diego monitoring data shows that total invasive species cover has increased from 37% in 2006 to 93% in 2011. In addition, aerial photography evaluation at the South Shore site shows that Ice Plant has increased its spatial extent throughout the last decade: 5.07 acres in 2003, 5.66 acres in 2005, 6.4 acres in 2009 and 7.83 acres in 2011. These monitoring and threat assessment analyses highlight the importance of reversing these trends immediately through implementation of prompt management actions. Mariner's Point suffers impacts from recreational users accessing the nesting site from the water. Predators including rats, avian predators, and feral cats also continue to be present in significant numbers at this site. Invasive plants, including filaree and devil's thorn continue to be a problem but are managed through volunteer-based hand management activities and occasional herbicide treatments.

High predation rates, invasive plant cover, and vandalism have impacted North Fiesta Island. Fencing has been vandalized in the past and results in human movement through the site during the nesting season until the fencing can be repaired. At the southern end of Fiesta Island at Stony Point, human and domestic dog disturbances have also been reported.

**4. Is immediate action needed to address a problem to prevent the site from degrading further? Would the further degradation potentially affect covered species?**

As displayed in the attached maps, invasive species, including ice plant, chrysanthemum, and wild radish have significantly degraded Mission Bay Park dune habitats, posing a continued threat to covered species such as the California Least Tern and Nuttall's Lotus. As discussed in the response to #2, the South Shores site has seen a constant increase in total non-native plant cover and the cover of ice plant over the past decade. The attached map illustrates the rate at which ice plant (*Carpobrotus* spp.) invades and impacts native habitats, showing a 54% increase in ice plant coverage at the South Shores site from 2003 to 2011. Immediate active management is the only way to reverse these documented trends. Invasive vegetation may also explain in part the marked decrease in Least Tern nesting productivity in Mission Bay Park where the total number of nests recorded has decreased by 87% from 2000 to 2009.

Other threats including uncontained trash cans that attract predators, inadequate predator control fixtures at nesting sites, and a lack of educational signage also require immediate action to effectively protect covered dune species into the long term.

5. **Does the proposal use efficient and proven methods and/or strategies to address the land management needs that would result in a high likelihood of success and reduce future land management costs (e.g., control of small outbreak of aggressive exotic species, fencing to prevent damage to rare plant populations)?**

We propose to restore native dune habitat through a combination of weed eradication and native re-vegetation, as deemed appropriate for nesting Least Terns. A combination of selective herbicide spraying and hand-pulling will be utilized to remove invasive vegetation from priority sites.

Herbicide spraying will be keyed to the growth stage of the chrysothemum, which is more critical than that of the ice plant, for timing of treatment. Both species can be treated at the same time. Other species that will be spot treated, including, but not limited to *Salsola tragus*, *Melilotus indica*, *Centaurea melitensis*, *Bromus* spp., *Avena barbata*, and *Lamarkea aurea* can be treated at the same time. The second round of control will depend on the amount and timing of rainfall and will be keyed to the growth stage of the second germination of chrysothemum and other annuals, while the second round on ice plant will likely occur in the following fall. The herbicide proposed for use is a generic, Glyphosate Pro, which is on the City's list of approved herbicides. A marking dye will be combined with the herbicide for accurate treatments.

As invasive species are removed from the site via herbicide spraying and periodic hand-pulling activities, native dune vegetation will be planted to infill newly cleared areas so that cleared areas don't become targets for invasive encroachment. Protective fencing will also be installed as necessary to protect new dune plantings until they are established.

Post and pre-project monitoring will also be carried out throughout the project cycle to evaluate progress of restoration objectives, assess effectiveness of techniques used, and to allow for adaptive management in a timely way. Monitoring methods will be determined in conjunction with local scientists at the SDSU IEMM and the ICR to ensure the data collected will be able to demonstrate success of the management techniques ultimately used.

6. **Does the proposal implement a strategic approach which covers large geographic areas (e.g., watershed or subwatershed extent) involving multiple partners and providing multiple benefits (e.g., part of a larger coordinated effort that is high economy-of-scale)?**

Management actions proposed will be agreed upon and fine-tuned via a multi-stakeholder, strategic planning effort (IBA Assessment) that covers the entire Mission Bay area, including Mission Bay Park, the San Diego River mouth, and Famosa Slough. Likely collaborators will include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Fish and Game, City of San Diego, UC Natural Reserve System, SDSU IEMM, the Institute for Conservation Research, Audubon California, the California Native Plant Society, and others involved in the management and stewardship of Mission Bay's natural resources. This inclusive planning process will pave the way for continued collaboration on conservation projects identified in the Mission Bay Conservation Action Plan.

Adaptive management elements will be incorporated into the implementation phase of this project, designed to improve Park management and to more intensively examine key factors that impact sensitive coastal dune species and other target species/habitats included in the habitat assessment. SDSU IEMM has chosen Mission Bay as one of their focal preserves for developing the Reserve Management Template and we will work with them (Dr. Doug Deutschman and Dr. Rebecca Lewison) on developing the study design for adaptive management. In addition, we will work collaboratively with the Institute for Conservation Research, which has a shared interest in studying productivity factors of California Least Terns at the landscape level, to coordinate a Least Tern decoy study and to test various vegetation management protocols via an adaptive management approach.

7. **How would the project result in measurable biological success to implement the Natural Communities Conservation Program regional preserve system? What measurable results would be used to determine success of the project?**

This project will result in:

- A multi-stakeholder habitat assessment will result in the 1) identification and prioritization of target habitats and species, including coastal dunes, for restoration activities, 2) an evaluation of the impact of previous management actions taken, and 3) the establishment of realistic management objectives of these areas.

- A Mission Bay Conservation Action Plan that includes an assessment of 184 acres of coastal dune habitat within Mission Bay. This document will include stakeholder-supported recommendations that can be used to inform management actions.
  - Data that will be used to provide a baseline against which to measure the effectiveness of management actions. This data will be collected by a team of volunteer citizen scientists, with coordination from SDAS and scientific partners.
  - Success rates of invasive plant control and habitat restoration techniques that will be documented and used to inform implementation of management to benefit covered species under the MSCP.
8. **How would the project involve public outreach/public participation to identify the land management activities being funded and promote awareness of grant-funded project? In your proposal please estimate the following, if any:**

- **Number of individuals in public to benefit from the project:** Over 15 million annual visitors to Mission Bay Park will benefit from this project through the enjoyment of enhanced habitat areas that support a greater amount and diversity of native wildlife.
- **Number of proposed volunteer hours on project:** A minimum of 3,800 volunteer hours will be spent on project implementation, including invasive removal activities, the collection of baseline data by citizen scientists, and the implementation of volunteer projects identified in the Conservation Action Plan.
- **Use of signage and interpretation features to be used to educate public on purpose of project:** Interpretive signage and outreach materials for existing Park kiosks will be created to provide the public with information on target habitats and wildlife within Mission Bay Park.
- **Outreach efforts on public access, if proposed:** Because one of the threats to coastal dune habitats in Mission Bay is unpermitted access by humans, we anticipate that signage will be created and installed at target locations throughout the Park to promote environmentally-compatible use of these sites. We also expect to establish a volunteer-based Tern Watchers program to monitor predation activity and conduct outreach efforts to educate the public on the California Least Terns and appropriate behaviors near nesting sites.

#### B. Scope of Work by Task

Please break down the proposal into discrete tasks with a task name, description of each task, quantify expected results, and discrete deliverables for each task. Note: make sure to include tasks for both quarterly reporting on the status of the grant project and a final report on the outcome of the grant project. The applicant should choose one of the three eligible activities, described in the Call for Projects that best characterizes their project for consideration under this grant program.

##### **Task 1: Mission Bay Habitat Assessment and Conservation Action Plan (August - October 2011)**

Stakeholders, including but not limited to the City of San Diego, US Fish & Wildlife Service, California Fish & Game, Audubon California, California Native Plant Society, UC Natural Reserve System, SDSU IEMM, the Institute for Conservation Research, and others, will take part in a habitat assessment that will inform the development of a stakeholder-supported Conservation Action Plan for Mission Bay target species, including MSCP-covered species such as the California Least Tern, Salt Marsh Bird's Beak, Nuttall's Lotus, Salt Marsh Skipper, Long-billed Curlew, California Brown Pelican, Light-footed Clapper Rail, and Belding's Savannah Sparrow. IBA (Important Bird Area) Assessment, the habitat assessment protocol that will be utilized for this activity, is a rigorous conservation planning effort based on the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation ([www.conservationmeasures.org](http://www.conservationmeasures.org)), an adaptive planning and management protocol for conservation programs utilized by a consortium of conservation organizations including The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International, and the National Audubon Society. This conservation planning component has already been funded and thus will be a match for this grant. We will convene a workshop to identify and evaluate site-specific threats, opportunities, and conservation potential for target species and habitats within the Mission Bay IBA. Based on existing data and input from local experts, stakeholders will work together to identify threats, trends, issues, and opportunities for conservation, including habitat restoration and protection. Workshop results

and supporting data will be entered and analyzed using Miradi, an adaptive management software for conservation projects. Based on the results of this workshop, a Conservation Action Plan will be created that informs stakeholder conservation actions and most effectively addresses the specific needs of target species and habitats within Mission Bay Park. Coastal dunes will be a subset of this plan and will be the focus of our implementation activities for this grant.

**Task 2: Pre-project monitoring (October 2011 – April 2012)**

Pre-project monitoring objectives will be identified as part of the assessment in Task 1 and will be carried out in collaboration with stakeholders and volunteers, with coordination support from San Diego Audubon. Monitoring protocols will be developed in collaboration with SDSU IEMM and will be implemented with the help of volunteers through a citizen-science program that will engage a minimum of 30 new volunteers in data collection activities that support our restoration focuses within Mission Bay. Pre-project monitoring activities will be combined with existing data collected by land managers and agency personnel to establish baseline data for assessing California Least Tern nesting productivity and vegetation characteristics within an adaptive management framework.

**Task 3: Restoration and enhancement of priority coastal dune habitats in Mission Bay Park (January 2012 – January 2015)**

**3.1) Invasive plant control (January 2012 – January 2015).** Large-scale invasive removal activities requiring herbicide application will be carried out to remove a total of 14 acres of invasive plants in priority coastal dune habitats within Mission Bay.

**3.2) Community-based habitat restoration (January 2012 – January 2015).** Community-based habitat restoration activities including hand removal of invasive plants, native re-vegetation, the installment of protective fencing, and other tasks identified in the Conservation Action Plan, will be implemented with volunteer support. A minimum of 30 events will be held to restore habitat within priority dune habitats in Mission Bay Park. An additional 5 events already funded by another source will also be conducted during this time frame; related costs are included as matching funds in this proposal.

**3.3) Predator monitoring activities (January 2012 – January 2015).** A volunteer-based predator monitoring program will be established to document predator presence that will inform control activities by USDA personnel.

**3.4) Educational outreach and signage (January 2012 – January 2015).** Based on outreach priorities identified in the Conservation Action Plan, educational interpretive signage will be created and installed at target habitat areas throughout the Park.

**3.5) Post- project monitoring (April 2012 – April 2015).** Post-project monitoring will be carried out throughout the 3-year project cycle to document learning, assess progress, and make recommendations for enhancement. Least tern reproductive success, percent cover of native versus invasive plants, and number/acreage of plants planted or removed will be included among project indicators to be monitored. Quarterly reports will contain monitoring findings and will be submitted on a timely basis.

**C. 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. If matching funds are proposed, please distribute the match commitment proportionately throughout the project budget. For projects requesting funding for more than one year, please indicate the requested funding and match for each year. Applicants are encouraged to identify phasing in their proposal in case full funding for the project is not available. You may add or subtract rows and columns as needed (or insert an Excel spreadsheet).



Task # and Name	Total Project Cost	Grant Request	Total Match	Year 1 Grant Request	Year 1 Match	Year 2 Grant Request	Year 2 Match	Year 3 Grant Request	Year 3 Match
1. Mission Bay Habitat Assessment and Conservation Action Plan	\$5,969	\$0	\$5,969	\$0	\$5,969	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Pre-project monitoring	\$10,338	\$0	\$10,338	\$0	\$10,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.1 Invasive plant control	\$26,200	\$26,200	\$0	\$14,600	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$3,600	\$0
3.2 Habitat restoration	\$63,000	\$49,000	\$14,000	\$4,500	\$14,000	\$23,500	\$0	\$21,000	\$0
3.3 Predator monitoring	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0
3.4 Educational Outreach and signage	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0
3.5 Post Project monitoring	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0
3.6 Grant Administration	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$155,507</b>	<b>\$125,200</b>	<b>\$30,307</b>	<b>\$31,600</b>	<b>\$30,307</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$43,600</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

#### D. Project Schedule

Please include a specific start and end date for each task described in the Scope of Work (section B above). This should include both tasks by number and the month and year of the start and end dates. Please include tasks for both 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 row and columns as needed (or insert an Excel spreadsheet).

Task # and Name	Proposed Start Date	Proposed End Date
1. Mission Bay Habitat Assessment and Conservation Action Plan	08/01/2011	10/01/2011
2. Pre-project monitoring	10/01/2011	04/01/2012
3.1 Invasive plant control	01/01/2012	01/01/2015
3.2 Habitat restoration	01/01/2012	01/01/2015
3.3 Predator monitoring	01/01/2012	01/01/2015
3.4 Educational Outreach and signage	01/01/2012	01/01/2015
3.5 Post Project monitoring	04/02/2012	04/01/2015

### NOTICE REGARDING PREVAILING WAGES

SANDAG's EMP Land Management Grants are funded with *TransNet* revenues consistent with the *TransNet* Extension Ordinance adopted by the voters in November 2004, (SANDAG Ordinance 04-01). Although SANDAG Ordinance 04-01 does not require payment of prevailing wages, a recent appellate court case (*Asuza Land Partners v. Department of Industrial Relations* 191 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 1 (2010)), may require that *TransNet*-funded public works projects pay prevailing wages to workers. The *Asuza* case held, in part, that all construction of public improvements required as a condition of regulatory approval

is subject to prevailing wage law, including public infrastructure constructed at private expense. Before submitting a grant application to SANDAG, applicants are strongly encouraged to seek advice from an attorney regarding whether the Asuza case will subject the proposed grant project to prevailing wage laws consistent with Labor Code Section 1720 et seq. If awarded an EMP Land Management Grant, the grant agreement between SANDAG and the grantee requires grantee's compliance with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the agreement.

### REQUIRED STATEMENTS FROM GRANTEE

- Yes  No The proposed grantee has read the standardized agreement.
- Yes  No If the SANDAG Board of Directors approves the grant, the proposed grantee agrees to sign and return the standardized agreement to SANDAG, without exceptions, within 45 days of receipt.
- Yes  No The proposed grantee agrees to comply with SANDAG's Board Policy 035 "Competitive Grant Program Procedures," which outlines "use-it-or-lose-it" project milestone and completion deadlines. Board Policy 035 is included in the standardized agreement, and is also on SANDAG's website at the following link: [http://www.sandag.org/organization/about/pubs/policy\\_035.pdf](http://www.sandag.org/organization/about/pubs/policy_035.pdf)
- Yes  No The proposed grantee understands that that 10% of all invoices will be retained until the completion of the project.
- Yes  No The proposed grantee understands that that all invoices must be accompanied by written support of the charges for both requested reimbursement of grant funds and matching funds.
- Yes  No The proposed grantee understands that approval of funding by the SANDAG Board of Directors, the applicant will provide a copy of their approved indirect rate audit or their proposed methodology to SANDAG for review and approval which must occur prior to the execution of the grant agreement.
- Yes  No The proposed grantee understands that a resolution including the requirements of Board Policy 035, Section 4.1, must be submitted to SANDAG at least **two weeks** prior to the recommendation by the Regional Planning Committee of the list of grant projects to be considered eligible. SANDAG will provide applicants with advance notice of the Regional Planning Committee's anticipated meeting date.

*I have the authorization to submit this grant on behalf of my organization.*

Chris Redfern, Executive Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Grantee Name/Title (print or type)

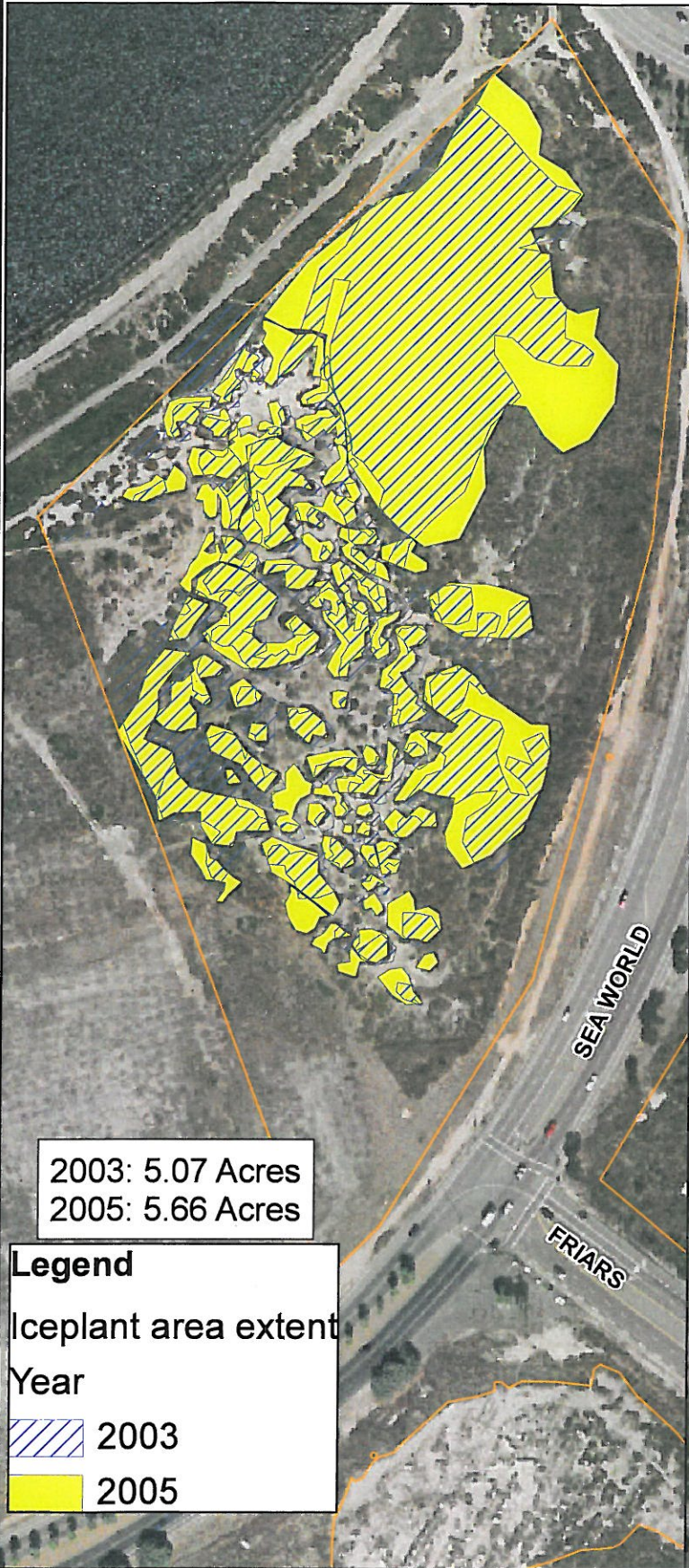
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Grantee Signature

06/13/2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**L. nuttallianus: Iceplant Growth from 2003-2005**

**L. nuttallianus: Iceplant Growth from 2009-2011**



2003: 5.07 Acres  
2005: 5.66 Acres

**Legend**  
Iceplant area extent  
Year

	2003
	2005



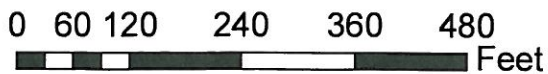
2009: 6.40 Acres  
2011: 7.83 Acres

**Legend**  
Iceplant area extent  
Year

	2009
	2011

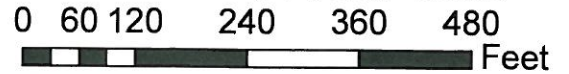
2005 SanGIS Aerial

**SanGIS**



2009 SanGIS Aerial

Source: City of San Diego 2003-2011  
SanGIS 2003-2011  
Created by: Randy Deodal 05/26/2011





THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

May 24, 2011

SANDAG  
Mr. Keith Greer  
401 B Street, Suite 800  
San Diego, CA 92101-4231

Re: Letter of Intent

Dear Mr. Greer:

On behalf of the City of San Diego Park and Recreation Department, I am writing this letter of intent to issue a Right of Entry Permit to the San Diego Audubon Society and their agents to enter and perform management work to restore coastal dune habitat in Mission Bay Park.

Due to the lengthy Right of Entry permitting process, this letter of intent is being written to assure interested parties of our support in this proposed project and grant opportunity. The project proposal and goals therein are consistent with the City of San Diego's mission to protect and restore sensitive habitats in accordance with our Multiple Species Conservation Program.

We appreciate having this opportunity to work together toward this common goal and have faith that the San Diego Audubon Society and their agents have the City and its natural resources in its best interest.

Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions or concerns. I may be reached at 858-581-7614.

Sincerely

Lori Charett Gerbac  
Senior Park Ranger

LCG/lcg

cc: Stacy McKenzie, District Manager

**Developed Regional Parks Division • Park and Recreation**

2125 Park Boulevard • San Diego, CA 92101-4792

Tel (619) 235-1100 Fax (619) 235-1160

