

Subgrant Project Application

Application Title: City of Chula Vista Vegetation Management Risk Reduction Project

Subgrant Applicant: City of Chula Vista (Fire Department)

Application Number:

Application Year: 2009

Grant Type: Project Application

Address: 447 F Street, Chula Vista, CA 91910-3715

Applicant Information

Name of Applicant	City of Chula Vista
State	CA
Congressional District	51
Type of Applicant	Local Government
Legal status, function, and facilities owned:	
State Tax Number:	
Federal Tax Number:	
Other type name:	
Federal Employer Identification Number(EIN). If Indian Tribe, this is Tribal Identification Number.	95-6000690
What is your DUNS Number?	078276551 -
Are you the application preparer?	Yes
Is the application preparer the Point of Contact?	Yes
Is application subject to review by Executive Order 12372 Process?	No. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372
Is the applicant delinquent on any Federal debt?	No
Explanation:	

Contact Information

Point of Contact Information

Title	Mr.
First Name	Justin
Middle Initial	
Last Name	Gipson
Title	Fire Marshal
Agency/Organization	City of Chula Vista (Fire Department)
Address 1	447 F Street
Address 2	
City	Chula Vista
State	CA
ZIP	91910 - 3715
Phone	619-409-5841 Ext.
Fax	619-691-5204
Email	jgipson@ci.chula-vista.ca.us

Alternate Point of Contact Information

Title	Mr.
First Name	Paul
Middle Initial	
Last Name	Sirois
Title	Open Space Manager
Agency/Organization	City of Chula Vista
Address 1	1800 Maxwall Road
Address 2	
City	Chula Vista
State	CA
ZIP	91911 - 6158
Phone	619-397-6006 Ext.
Fax	619-397-6259
Email	psirois@ci.chula-vista.ca.us

Community Information

Please provide the name of each community that will benefit from this mitigation activity.

State	County Code	Community Name	CID Number	CRS Community	CRS Rating	State Legislative District	US Congressional District
CA	065021_QBM0Z0HV6	<u>CHULA VISTA CITY OF</u>	065021	N		065021	1

Enter Community Profile information below.

[Help](#)

Chula Vista, with a population approaching 225,000 spread across 52 square miles, is the county's second largest and the State's nineteenth largest city. Located seven miles south of downtown San Diego and seven miles north of the world's busiest international border crossing, Chula Vista is at the crossroads of the region. From a scenic bay front that stretches along the coast to the master-planned communities and majestic San Miguel Mountain in the east, Chula Vista is a powerhouse of residential design and environmental innovation. A major redevelopment project is underway in the urban core, a world-class bayfront is in the works, and an ambitious plan to build a regional four-year university is moving forward. Chula Vista is proud to be home to the country's only warm-weather, year-round, multi-sport U.S. Olympic Training Center and a nationally recognized concert venue, a wildlife preserve and a popular water theme park.

Comments

Attachments

CV_DemographicTrends_08.pdf

State	CA	
Community Name	CHULA VISTA, CITY OF	
County Name	CALIFORNIA	
County Code	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	
City Code	065021	
<u>FIPS Code</u>	073	Help
<u>CID Number</u>	065021	Help
<u>CRS Community</u>	N	
<u>CRS Rating</u>		
State Legislative District	065021	
US Congressional District	1	
<u>FIRM or FHBM available?</u>	Yes	
<u>Community Status</u>	PARTICIPATING	Help
Community participates in <u>NFIP?</u>	Yes	
Date entered in NFIP	01-29-1971	
Date of most recent <u>Community Assistance Visit (CAV)?</u>	08-18-2006	Help

Mitigation Plan Information

Is the entity that will benefit from the proposed activity covered by a current FEMA-approved multi-hazard mitigation plan in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201? Yes

If Yes, please answer the following:

What is the name of the plan?	Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
What is the type of plan?	Local MultiJurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan
When was the current multihazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA?	02-22-2005
Describe how the proposed activity relates to or is consistent with the FEMA-approved mitigation plan.	Chula Vista has identified Wildfire/Structural Fire as the greatest hazard to the City (pg 146, Section 5-20 LHMP). It is also recognized as one of the 10 goals for the Hazard Mitigation Plan to "reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities due to": Goal 6 Wildfires / Structural Fires (pg 156 Section 5.4.2.1 LHMP). This project will serve to increase defensible space and decrease fuel loads present in the City's intermix canyons.

If No or Not Known, please answer the following:

Does the entity have any other mitigation plans adopted? No

If Yes, please provide the following information.

Plan Name	Plan Type	Date Adopted	Attachment
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Does the State/Tribe in which the entity is located have a current FEMA-approved mitigation plan in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201? Yes

If Yes, please answer the following:

What is the name of the plan?	State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
What is the type of plan?	Enhanced State Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan
When was the current multihazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA?	12-07-2007
Describe how the proposed activity relates to or is consistent with the State/Tribe's FEMA-approved mitigation plan.	ESMHMP addresses the need for local community involvement for vegetation management in order to protect lives and improve property.

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

The Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan, which encompasses the city of Chula Vista, is a countywide plan that identifies risks posed by natural and manmade disasters -- and ways to minimize damage from those disasters. The plan is a comprehensive resource document that will serve many purposes, including: enhancing public awareness and understanding, creating a decision tool for management, promoting compliance with State and Federal program requirements, enhancing local policies for hazard mitigation capability, and providing inter-jurisdictional coordination.

To attach documents, click the *Attachments* button below.

[HazMit Plan.pdf](#)

Mitigation Activity Information

What type of activity are you proposing?

[Help](#)

300.2 - Vegetation Management - Wildfire

If you selected Other or Miscellaneous, above, please specify:

Title of your proposed activity:

City of Chula Vista Vegetation Management Risk Reduction Project

Are you doing construction in this project?

No

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments:

Problem Description

Please describe the problem to be mitigated. Include the geographic area in your description.

Approximately 230 homes border the City of Chula Vista Open Space area known as Rice Canyon. Rice Canyon is located near the center of Chula Vista in a community known as Rancho Del Rey. Recent "Behave" fire modeling has identified Rice Canyon as High and Very High Fire Hazard areas. These homes are at highest risk of fires such as those experienced during the 2003 and 2007 wildfire events in San Diego County. The Rice Canyon area is a natural preserve protected by the Multiple Species Conservation Sub-Area Plan (MSCP) adopted in 2003. Thick stands of native lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*) and non-native *Acacia redolens* as well as non-native grasses and other weeds, with slopes up to 55%, have increased fuel building in the interface between these residences and the preserve area. Although a 10' clear area within the interface and outside the preserve has been established and maintained, it is inadequate to provide a defensible space for the Fire Department to defend these homes. Though the MSCP provides guidelines for fuel load reduction in these areas, funding was not included to address this important issue. An initial reduction in the fuel load—from the property line out sixty feet—of native and removing non-native plant material in accordance with the MSCP and Area Specific Management Directives (ASMD's) will make it possible to create a more sustainable fuel management program. Additionally, "Rice Canyon presents a unique situation as adjacent construction was completed prior to fuel modification requirements and subsequent establishment of open-space areas within the canyons has allowed for the accumulation of vegetative biomass proximate to residential structures that do not include the latest structural code improvements. In general, the east-west orientation of these canyons dictates vegetation composition. North-facing slopes receive less direct sunlight and are typically characterized with more dense vegetation (see photographs). In these areas, north-facing slopes include a similar species composition as south-facing slopes, but are more likely to include larger shrubs including toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) and lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*)" (Dudek 2006).

Enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates for the project area.

Latitude: 32.63579
Longitude: -117.02326

Attachments:

[FireHazardOverlayMap.jpg](#)
[FuelModifyDist60ft.pdf](#)
[RiceCanyonV2.pdf](#)

Hazard Information

Select hazards to be mitigated Fire

If other hazards, please specify

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

High fuel loads of *Rhus integrifolia*, *Acacia redolens*, non-native grasses and weeds present a hazard to the 230 homes located along the Rice Canyon rim as well as an additional 18,533 homes located within ember spotting distance. Vegetation management is proposed to be sixty feet from each property line around the perimeter of Rice Canyon.

Attachments:

FIRM Information

Is the project located within a hazard area:	No
If other identified high hazard area, please specify:	
Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) available for your project area?	Yes
Enter FIRM Panel Number:	1918/1919
Is the project site marked on the map?	Not Applicable
Select Flood Zone Designation	(OTHER)

Scope of Work

What are the goals and objectives of this activity?

The primary goal is to establish a defensible space zone between homes that are located in direct and close proximity to the urban interface with Rice Canyon. The additional sixty foot fuel reduction zone is expected to provide the necessary area required for the Fire Department to defend a potential conflagration within the canyon. Objectives will be to: 1. Implement Zone I and Zone II brush management activities in accordance with the guidelines contained in the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea plan. 2. Reduce the height and density of existing stands of *Rhus integrifolia* to create a "mosaic" pattern of vegetation with adequate spacing between the shrubs to reduce the fire ladder effect. 3. Remove non-native species to further reduce the fuel loads. 4. Reduce non-native *Acacia redolens* density and dead wood to reduce fuel load build up. 5. Cut non-native grasses and weeds to 2" to reduce rapid ignition potential and competition for native species. 6. Protect native habitat by minimizing impact in the adjacent preserve. 7. Establish a long-term maintenance treatment for the area once the initial treatment is complete. Further, these goals and objectives will be in accordance with the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) and Area Specific Management Directives (ASMDs).

Briefly describe the need for this activity.

Recent large-scale fire events such as the major Fires of 2003 and 2007 have demonstrated the need to provide defensible space for homes located within the wildland urban interface. The ability of embers from outside fires to travel large distances further supports the likelihood that such an event could occur in this central inter-mix canyon. The potential for fire to spread through adjacent canyons could increase the potential damage to life and property, should a fire event occur in this area. Additionally, Behave fire modeling shows 55 foot flame lengths for Rice Canyon. The 55 foot flames length are a baseline only and can be much greater depending on wind and weather conditions. Without performing this vegetation management, the flames would directly impinge upon the structure, and would result in a conflagration. Modeling also shows that a Rice Canyon fire would create an ember storm, and can distribute embers up to 1.7 miles away.

Describe the problems this activity will address.

Fuel loading in Rice Canyon has occurred over many years without any major fires on record. *Rhus integrifolia* stands have grown to heights of up to 20' tall and deadwood in the *Acacia redolens* areas is significant. Although a minimal 10' clearance has been maintained along the canyon rim, funding has not been available to perform vegetation thinning to the extent authorized by the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. This grant will allow the City of Chula Vista to provide adequate protection for sensitive biological resources, while ensuring the protection of public health and safety by reducing the potential wildland fire risks. Once the initial major reduction of fuel levels has taken place, the yearly maintenance necessary to keep fuel levels low enough to maintain a defensible space, will be manageable.

Describe the methodology for implementing this activity.

The City of Chula Vista will designate itself, via Council action, as the "Authorized Agent." Upon award of the grant, the City Council will formally accept the funds. During this time, residents in the area will receive flyers asking for permission to gain access through some of the properties to facilitate more efficient removal of cut materials. Educational materials will also be provided to these homeowners on what they can do to keep their property wildfire safe. Depending on the location of access, temporary dumpster locations on City streets will be identified to minimize the hauling process. Once the Resolution has been approved, the City will precede through the "formal" competitive bid process and award the contract. The contractor will receive training from environmental representatives on minimizing the impact to habitat when cutting and hauling. Further training and oversight will focus on identification and removal of non-native plants as well as identification and level of trimming and thinning required for native plants. City of Chula Vista Open Space and Fire Inspectors will monitor progress daily and Environmental Planning staff will make frequent inspections to ensure that the correct level of fuel reduction occurs with minimal impact to the habitat. Contract crews will stage equipment at the equestrian parking area in the Rice Canyon Parking lot on North Rancho Del Rey. Crews of approximately 10 persons will perform primarily hand labor utilizing loppers, chainsaws and string trimmers to cut existing brush and weeds to a desired density level. After raking and picking up the cut materials in burlap squares, the brush will be hauled on foot to the brush staging areas near the closest respective dumpsters. Depending on the contractor and logistics of the location, a loader with a grapple may assist in loading the dumpsters from the brush staging area.

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments:

[EmberMap.pdf](#)[PerimeterHomes.pdf](#)[RiceCyn_Exhibit.jpg](#)[Rice Canyon Vegetation Pictures.doc](#)

Enter Work Schedule

Description Of Task	Starting Point	Unit Of Time	Duration	Unit Of Time	Work Complete By
City Council Amending Budget	2010	DAYS	28	DAYS	City staff
Procuring a Contractor	2010	DAYS	56	DAYS	City staff
Council Approval of Contract	2010	DAYS	28	DAYS	City staff
Fuel Reduction Work begins	2010	DAYS	548	DAYS	Contractor and City staff
Estimate the total duration of the proposed activity:			660	DAYS	

 Properties
Damaged Property Address:

Address line 1

Address line 2

City

County

State

ZIP

Owner Information:

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

	Home	Office
Phone	Cell	Ext.
		Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City

State

ZIP

Does this property
have other co-owners
or holders of recorded interest?

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built)

SHPO ReviewSHPO Reviewed Date

Structure Type

Foundation type

Basement

Type of Residence

Parcel Number

Property Tax Identification Number

LatitudeLongitude

Decision Making Process

Describe the process you used to decide that this project is the best solution to the problem.

In looking into the various alternatives to vegetation management for this area it was found that given the terrain and access issues, only four alternate treatments were worthy of further examination. Alternative 1: (no action) In the event of a fire event in Rice Canyon, a minimum of 230 homes would be potentially destroyed from direct flame impingement and radiated heat. An additional 18,533 structures are within the ember spotting distance. It should be noted that embers cause more structural fires than direct flame impingement and/or radiated heat during wildfires. Alternative 2: Prescribed Fire The interface area between the canyon rim homes and City open space is a narrow strip of land, which backs up directly to the property lines of the adjoining residences. Such an area with dense vegetation and high-density housing development poses a risk much too great to accept. Alternative 3: Grazing The narrow confines, steep access and dense 20' tall woody vegetation make this alternative unfeasible. Similar work has been performed successfully on an experimental basis in Chula Vista in the past, however the area was not in environmentally sensitive areas and did not contain such a large expanse of tall woody vegetation. Alternative 4: Construction Enhancements The residential structures surrounding Rice Canyon are several years old: 15 plus years. During the time of their construction, wildland-urban interface construction codes weren't in place to help mitigate the wildfire risk. Unfortunately, even if these structures were built to current codes, vegetation management would still be a requirement as construction alone doesn't mitigate the risk. Vegetation management is the best solution to mitigate the risk of wildfire. Ultimately, performing strategic vegetation management will break up the "fuel ladder" between the unmodified fuels and the target structures—this gets right to the source of combating wildfires.

Explain why this project is the best alternative.

Again, Vegetation management is the best solution to mitigate the risk of wildfire. Ultimately, performing strategic vegetation management will break up the "fuel ladder" between the unmodified fuels and the target structures—this gets right to the source of combating wildfires. Options are limited when it comes to protecting existing homes in wildland-urban interface areas. This is the case as currently adopted local and state codes don't allow new provision to be placed up owners for upgrading certain architectural features. And although these structures were built over 15 years ago, all residential structures within this area already have non-combustible tile roof coverings and stucco walls. Both of these construction features are conducive to wildland areas. Education will also be provided to the homeowner. Specifically, homeowners will be educated on how to keep their properties, "Lean, Clean and Green." When the canyon defensible space is added to the property owner's backyard distances, we'll have 100 feet (appx) of defensible space. Taking no action is not an option. Prescribed fires in such a densely populated area is too much of a hazard and grazing will not be able to produce the same results. Hand work will be able to keep the vegetation management surgical in nature, helping maintain the natural environment.

Comments:

Attachments:

300.2 - Vegetation Management - Wildfire

Federal Share: \$ 385,627.20

Item Name	Subgrant Budget Class	Unit Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost (\$)	Cost Estimate (\$)
Dumpster	Equipment	222.25	Day	\$ 180.00	\$ 40,005.00
Approved Contractor Costs	Personnel	24.59	Acre	\$ 14,014.50	\$ 344,616.56
Temporary Fence (staging area)	Supplies	220.00	Linear Foot	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,100.00
Biologist Costs	Personnel	8.00	Hour	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,200.00
Open Space Inspector	Personnel	442.00	Hour	\$ 113.88	\$ 50,334.96
Associate Planner (Environmental)	Personnel	246.00	Hour	\$ 99.66	\$ 24,516.36
Open Space Manager	Personnel	74.00	Hour	\$ 136.50	\$ 10,101.00
Fire Marshall	Personnel	62.00	Hour	\$ 179.53	\$ 11,130.86
Fire Inspector II	Personnel	72.00	Hour	\$ 113.25	\$ 8,154.00
Fiscal Specialist	Personnel	98.00	Hour	\$ 134.74	\$ 13,204.52
Senior Open Space Inspector	Personnel	78.00	Hour	\$ 125.73	\$ 9,806.94
				Total Cost	\$ 514,170.20

Total Project Cost Estimate: \$ 514,170.20

Match Sources

Activity Cost Estimate	\$ 514,170.20	
Federal Share Percentage	74.99991248%	
Non-Federal Share Percentage	25.00008752%	
	Dollars	Percentage
Proposed Federal Share	\$ 385,627.20	74.99991248%
Proposed Non-Federal Share	\$ 128,543.00	25.00008752%

Matching Funds

Source Agency	Name of Source Agency	Funding Type	Amount (\$)	Action
Local Agency Funding	City of Chula Vista	Labor	\$ 128,543.00	View Details
Grand Total			\$ 128,543.00	

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments

Funding Source	Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source	City of Chula Vista
Funding Type	Labor
Amount	\$ 128,543.00
Date of availability	06-02-2009
Funds commitment letter date	06-02-2009
Attachment (funds commitment letter)	MatchFundsRespLtr.pdf

Cost Effectiveness Information

Attach the Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), if completed for this project

What is the source and type of the problem?

The problem defined: unmitigated vegetation within Rice Canyon. As the city's development boomed, certain requirements made the City designate open space areas. During this time, Rice Canyon was left in a natural state and received open space designation. Additionally, the assessment district that was established to maintain Rice Canyon (i.e. litter and invasive specie removal) is not monetarily sufficient to afford vegetation management and create a defensible space. Left unmitigated, Rice Canyon and the fuels therein, have grown unchecked by vegetation management strategies and wildfires. The current state of fuels in this area is considered extreme and explosive.

How frequent is the event?

Wildfires are a recurring event in San Diego County. The last two major fire storms, in 2003 and 2007, started outside the city's boundary and burned into city limits (Mines & Harris Fires). Prior to these fires, the last "major" center-city fire was the Del Rey Canyon Fire in 1994. This fire consumed several acres and one residential home was destroyed. A review of a wildfire frequency map reveals no recorded Rice Canyon fire activity. Regardless, the threat is very real and if left unmitigated, fires will surely devastate the community. There is no safe estimation on the number of homes that might be destroyed by a Rice Canyon fire. This is the case because of the number of structures located within a potential Rice Canyon's wildfire ember distances (1.7mi). This is in addition to the potential for loss of life and degradation of the open space area and local environment. Statistically speaking, it is most probable that the city's next wildfire will be in this canyon, as it is overdue for a 50 or 100 year fire.

How severe is the damage?

There's been no recorded damage resulting from wildfire in Rice Canyon. However, if a wildfire were to occur, the property and content loss, when added to the cost of firefighting operations would be extensive.

What kinds of property are at risk?

230 single family residences share a contiguous border with Rice Canyon. However, due to the type of fuels contained therein, the defined spotting distances for Rice Canyon embers are up to 1.7 miles. This distance covers a total of 18,763 residential structures.

Are there better, alternative ways to solve the problem?

No; vegetation management is the best way—a true proactive approach—to solve/mitigate this problem. Having such a program will allow local firefighters to have a chance to defend the proximate structures. The other mediums to solve this problem were discussed as alternatives earlier in this application (i.e. prescribed fire, grazing and construction enhancements). These mediums are considered a lesser approach in solving this problem. Again, vegetation management is the best solution to mitigate the risk of wildfire destruction. Ultimately, performing strategic vegetation management will break up the "fuel ladder" between the unmodified fuels and the target structures—this gets right to the source of combating wildfires.

Are the mitigation project costs well documented and reasonable?

Yes

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments:

[AppdixA_SDCoHistoricalFireFreq.pdf](#)
[WildlandCalls.doc](#)

Date	Event	Description of Damage	Amount of Damage
Damage History			
Total Amount of Damage			\$ 0.00

A. National Historic Preservation Act - Historic Buildings and Structures

- * 1. Does your project affect or is it in close proximity to any buildings or structures 50 years or more in age? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- The property address and original date of construction for each property affected (unless this information is already noted in the Properties section),
- A minimum of two color photographs showing at least three sides of each structure (Please label the photos accordingly),
- A diagram or USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle map displaying the relationship of the property(s) to the project area.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Information gathered about potential historic properties in the project area, including any evidence indicating the age of the building or structure and presence of buildings or structures that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or within or near a National Register listed or eligible historic district. Sources for this information may include the State Historic Preservation Officer, and/or the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO/THPO), your local planning office, historic preservation organization, or historical society.
- Consideration of how the project design will minimize adverse effects on known or potential historic buildings or structures, and any alternatives considered or implemented to avoid or minimize effects on historic buildings or structures. Please address and note associated costs in your project budget.
- For acquisition/demolition projects affecting historic buildings or structures, any data regarding the consideration and feasibility of elevation, relocation, or flood proofing as alternatives to demolition.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The project area consists of undisturbed open space associated with the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) Subarea Plan Central City Preserve. No structures are located within the areas proposed for brush management. Surrounding structures include residential development associated with the Rancho Del Rey master planned community, development of which began in the mid 1980's.

Attachments:**B. National Historic Preservation Act - Archeological Resources**

- * 1. Does your project involve disturbance of ground? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- A description of the ground disturbance by giving the dimensions (area, volume, depth, etc.) and location

- The past use of the area to be disturbed, noting the extent of previously disturbed ground.
- A USGS 1:24,000 scale or other site map showing the location and extent of ground disturbance.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Any information about potential historic properties, including archeological sites, in the project area. Sources of this information may include SHPO/THPO, and/or the Tribe's cultural resources contact if no THPO is designated. Include, if possible, a map showing the relation of any identified historic properties to the project area.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The project does not involve any grading or similar activities that would result in ground disturbance. Activities associated with the project consist exclusively of vegetation thinning and pruning. Existing maintenance roads and/or public trails provide access to the project area.

Attachments:

C. Endangered Species Act and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

- * 1. Are Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat present in the area affected by the project? Yes

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- Information you obtained to identify species in or near the project area. Provide the source and date of the information cited.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Any request for information and associated response from the USFWS, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (for affected ocean-going fish), or your State Wildlife Agency, regarding potential listed species present and potential of the project to impact those species.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The project area is located within the City's MSCP Subarea Plan Central City Preserve Management Area, which is subdivided into four Preserve Management Areas (PMA). All brush management activities associated with the proposed project will occur within PMA 1, sub-unit 1-2b (refer to Figure 4 of attached the ASMD for PMA 1). A variety of baseline biological surveys were performed in conjunction with the preparation of the Area Specific Management Directives (ASMD) for PMA 1. In 2002 and 2003 The City conducted surveys to locate and map the following biological resources: sensitive plant (including narrow endemics) and animal species, vegetation communities, exotic plants, predator sign, and wildlife crossings. Development areas, including manufactured slopes, located outside the Preserve limits were not included in the baseline biological surveys. In general, a 10' buffer separates the Preserve from the residential property line. The baseline biological surveys conducted within PMA 1 identified nine vegetation communities and land cover types including: maritime succulent scrub, Diegan coastal sage scrub, disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, southern willow scrub, native grassland, freshwater marsh, non-native grassland, eucalyptus woodland, and disturbed lands. Sensitive plant

and animal species identified in PMA 1 included populations of narrow endemics including Otay tarplant, San Diego thornmint, variegated dudleya, snake cholla, and other covered species such as San Diego barrel cactus, Coastal cactus wren, coastal California gnatcatcher. As it pertains to the areas affected by the project, the project would affect approximately 25 acres consisting of maritime succulent scrub, Diegan coastal sage scrub, and developed lands (manufactured slopes). Based on the results of the baseline biological surveys, no sensitive plant or animal species, including Chula Vista narrow endemics, were observed within the area affected by the project. Detailed information regarding the biological resources observed during the baseline biological surveys is provided in the attached Baseline Biological Resources Report for the City of Chula Vista Central City Preserve Baseline Biological Survey (RECON 2002 & 2003) and Area Specific Management Directives for Preserve Management Area 1 (RECON 2004).

* 2. Does your project remove or affect vegetation? Yes

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- Description of the amount (area) and type of vegetation to be removed or affected.
- A site map showing the project area and the extent of vegetation affected.
- Photographs or digital images that show both the vegetation affected and the vegetation in context of its surroundings.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The proposed project will affect approximately 25 acres consisting of maritime succulent scrub, coastal sage scrub, and developed lands (manufactured slopes with landscaping); however, the project does not involve any ground disturbing activities that would result in the permanent removal of these habitat communities. Brush management activities associated with this project consist of thinning and pruning vegetation constant with the guidelines established for Zone I and Zone II as described in Section 7.4.4 and 7.4.5.1 of the City's MSCP Subarea Plan.

* 3. Is your project in, near (within 200 feet), or likely to affect any type of waterway or body of water? No

If Yes, and project is not within an existing building, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- A USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle map showing the project activities in relation to all nearby water bodies (within 200 feet).
- Any information about the type of water body nearby including: its dimensions, the proximity of the project activity to the water body, and the expected and possible changes to the water body, if any. Identify all water bodies regardless whether you think there may be an effect
- A photograph or digital image of the site showing both the body of water and the project area.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Evidence of any discussions with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and/or your State Wildlife Agency concerning any potential impacts if there is the potential for the project to affect any

water body.

- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Attachments:

Mail Description

Chula Vista MSCP SubareaPlan.doc

ASMD - central city PMA1.pdf

ASMD Figures 5h-5k.pdf

D. Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)

- * 1. Will the project involve dredging or disposal of dredged material, excavation, adding fill material or result in any modification to water bodies or wetlands designated as "waters of the U.S" as identified by the US Army Corps of Engineers or on the National Wetland Inventory? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- Documentation of the project location on a USGS 1:24,000 scale topographic map or image and a copy of a National Wetlands Inventory map or other available wetlands mapping information.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Request for information and response letter from the US Army Corps of Engineers and/or State resource agencies regarding the potential for wetlands, and applicability of permitting requirements.
- Evidence of alternatives considered to eliminate or minimize impacts to wetlands.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The project does not include any activities that involve dredging or disposal of dredged material, excavation, adding fill material or result in a modification to water bodies or wetlands. Activities associated with the project consist exclusively of vegetation thinning and pruning. In addition, based on a review of the City's Baseline Biological Report prepared for the Central City Preserve Management Area and a search of USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands>) the area affected by the project does not contain bodies of water or wetlands designated as "waters of the U.S" as identified by the US Army Corps of Engineers or on the National Wetland Inventory.

Attachments:

E. Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management)

- * 1. Does a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), hydrologic

study, or some other source indicate that the project is located in or will affect a 100 year floodplain, a 500 year floodplain if a critical facility, an identified regulatory floodway, or an area prone to flooding? No

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below any documentation to identify the means or the alternatives considered to eliminate or minimize impacts to floodplains (See the 8 step process found in 44 CFR Part 9.6.) to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

Project area is located within FIRM Panels 1918 and 1919, Map Number 06073C1918F and 06073C1919F, respectively. Based on a review of these maps and the City's GPU EIR, specifically Figure 5.9-2 (Flood and Dam Inundation Hazards Map) the project is not located within, and will not affect, a 100-year or 500 year floodplain (critical facility). Additionally, please use the link below to access Chula Vista's General Plan Update and associated Environmental Impact Report:
http://www.chulavistaca.gov/City_Services/Development_Services/Planning_Building/General_Plan/documents.a

* 2. Does the project alter a watercourse, water flow patterns, or a drainage way, regardless of its floodplain designation? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Hydrologic/hydraulic information from a qualified engineer to demonstrate how drainage and flood flow patterns will be changed and to identify down and upstream effects.
- Evidence of any consultation with US Army Corps of Engineers (may be included under Part D of the Environmental Information).
- Request for information and response letter from the State water resource agency, if applicable, with jurisdiction over modification of waterways.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The project does not include any activities that involve dredging or disposal of dredged material, excavation, add fill material or result in any modification to water bodies or wetlands. Activities associated with the project consist exclusively of vegetation thinning and pruning.

Attachments:

[CCV GPU Figure 5.9-2 \(Flood and Dam Inundation Hazards Map\).pdf](#)

F. Coastal Zone Management Act

* 1. Is the project located in the State's designated coastal zone? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Information resulting from contact with the appropriate State agency that implements the coastal zone management program regarding the likelihood of the project's consistency with the State's coastal zone plan and any potential requirements affecting the cost or design of the proposed activity.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Project is not located within a designated coastal zone. The nearest designated coastal zone is located approximately 4.5 miles to the west, generally between the San Diego Bay and Interstate 5. Refer to Figure 5.1-3 (Local Coastal Plan Boundaries) of the City's GPU EIR. Additionally, please use the link below to access Chula Vista's General Plan Update and associated Environmental Impact Report:
http://www.chulavistaca.gov/City_Services/Development_Services/Planning_Building/General_Plan/documents.a

Attachments:

[Figure 5.1-3 \(Local Coastal Plan Boundaries\) .pdf](#)

G. Farmland Protection Policy Act

- * 1. Will the project convert more than 5 acres of "prime or unique" farmland outside city limits to a non-agricultural use? No

Comments:

The project area does not contain any lands designated as "prime or unique". Refer to Figure 5.7-2 (Important Farmland Inventory) of the City's GPU EIR. Additionally, please follow the link below to access Chula Vista's General Plan Update and associated Environmental Impact Report:
http://www.chulavistaca.gov/City_Services/Development_Services/Planning_Building/General_Plan/documents.a

Attachments:

[Figure 5-7-2 \(Important-Prime Farmland\).pdf](#)

H. RCRA and CERCLA (Hazardous and Toxic Materials)

- * 1. Is there a reason to suspect there are contaminants from a current or past use on the property associated with the proposed project? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Comments and any relevant documentation.
- Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Record searches conducted for the Chula Vista GPU EIR did not identify any sites of potential environmental concern within the project area. Refer to Figure 5.15-4 (CERCLA) and 5.15-7 (RCRA) of the City's GPU EIR. Additionally, please use the link below to access Chula Vista's General Plan Update and associated Environmental Impact Report:
http://www.chulavistaca.gov/City_Services/Development_Services/Planning_Building/General_Plan/documents.a

- * 2. Are there any studies, investigations, or enforcement actions related to the property associated with the proposed project? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Comments and any relevant documentation.
- Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The project does not involve the generation, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials. Materials removed from the site as a result of project activities will consist exclusively of detached vegetation.

- * 3. Does any project construction or operation activities involve the use of hazardous or toxic materials? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Comments and any relevant documentation.
- Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The brush management activities contemplated with this project do not involve the use, transport, or storage of hazardous and/or toxic materials.

- * 4. Do you know if any of the current or past land-uses of the property affected by the proposed project or of the adjacent properties are associated with hazardous or toxic materials? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Comments and any relevant documentation.
- Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Current and past uses of the project site include natural open space. The project site is surrounded on all sides by residential development associated with the Rancho Del Rey master planned community.

Attachments:

[Figure 5.15-4 \(CERCLA\) and 5.15-7 \(RCRA\) .pdf](#)

I. Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice for Low Income and Minority Populations

- * 1. Are there low income or minority populations in the project's area of effect or adjacent to the project area? Yes

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- Description of any disproportionate and adverse effects to these populations.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Description of the population affected and the portion of the population that would be disproportionately and adversely affected. Please include specific efforts to address the adverse impacts in your proposal narrative and budget.
- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Based on 2000 census data, the project is not located within an identified low-income tract. Minority populations are present and surround the projects area of affect; however, the project does not involve any activities that would disrupt adjacent communities.

Attachments:

[Minority - Low Income Maps_r.pdf](#)

J. Other Environmental/Historic Preservation Laws or Issues

- * 1. Are there other environmental/historic preservation requirements associated with this project that you are aware of? Yes

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below a description of the requirements, issues or public involvement effort.

The project site is located within the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan Central City Preserve Management Area. Accordingly, all brush management activities associated with this project must be undertaken consistent with Section 7.4.5.1 (Brush Management in the Central City PMA) of the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. Consistent with Section 7.4.5.1, the scope of work associated with this project includes trimming vegetation down to 18 inches from the ground within the area extending 10 feet from the residential property line (Zone I) beyond which additional vegetation will be thinned consistent with Zone II management. Zone 2 extends 50 feet beyond Zone 1, and requires that vegetation be limited to a height of two to four feet, depending upon conditions. The critical brush management activity in Zone 2 is the hand-clearing of dead underbrush. In addition to the gridlines for brush management contained in the City's MSCP, the City, in consultation with the Wildlife Agencies, also has developed Area Specific Management Directives (ASMDs) for the Preserve lands within the projects area of affect. The ASMDs provide specific guidelines for long-term maintenance and management of the Preserve, including techniques for implementing brush management. Consistency with the brush management guidelines contained in the MSCP and ASMD will ensure provide adequate protection for sensitive biological resources, while ensuring the protection of public health and safety by reducing the potential wildland fire risks. Please consult previously attached MSCP/ASMD documents.

- * 2. Are there controversial issues associated with this project? No

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below a description of the requirements, issues or public involvement effort.

- * 3. Have you conducted any public meeting or solicited public input or comments on your specific proposed mitigation project? No

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below a description of the requirements, issues or public involvement effort.

Attachments:

K. Summary and Cost of Potential Impacts

- * 1. Having answered the questions in parts A. through J., have you identified any aspects of your proposed project that have the potential to impact environmental resources or historic properties? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have:

- Evaluated these potential effects and provided the materials required in Parts A through J that identify the nature and extent of potential impacts to environmental resources and/or historic properties.
- Consulted with appropriate parties to identify any measures needed to avoid or minimize these impacts.
- Considered alternatives that could minimize both the impacts and the cost of the project.
- Made certain that the costs of any measures to treat adverse effects are realistically reflected in the project budget estimate.

Comments:

Attachments:

Maintenance Schedule and Costs

Provide a maintenance schedule including cost information

The City is committed to a yearly maintenance schedule. The work will take place from May through June (two months) outside of any potential nesting seasons. A Contract crew of ten persons will string trim grass, weeds and cut back shrubs in 60' of zone B. The annual maintenance cost is estimated to be \$20,000. Over a five year period of maintenance, the costs are broken down as follows: Cost \$20,000 per year times 5 years = \$100,000.

Identify entity that will perform any long-term maintenance

The City will hire a contractor to perform long-term maintenance,

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attach letter from entity accepting performance responsibility

[ResponsibilityLetter.pdf](#)

Evaluation Information (Part 1 of 4)

Is the recipient participating in the <u>Community Rating System (CRS)</u> ?	No
If yes, what is their <u>CRS rating</u> ?	
Is the recipient a <u>Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP)</u> ?	No
Is the recipient a <u>Firewise Community</u> ?	No
If yes, please provide their <u>Firewise Community number</u> .	
Has the recipient adopted building codes consistent with the <u>International Codes</u> ?	Yes
Has the recipient adopted the <u>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 5000 Code</u> ?	No
Have the recipient's building codes been assessed on the <u>Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)</u> ?	No
If yes, what is their <u>BCEGS rating</u> ?	
Is the recipient a <u>Disaster Resistant University</u> ?	No
Is the recipient a <u>Historically Black College or University or a Tribal College or University</u> ?	No

Evaluation Information (Part 2 of 4)

Describe the desired outcome and methodology of the mitigation activity in terms of mitigation objectives to be achieved.

The City of Chula Vista will be seeking to reduce the wild land fire risk to life and property that is situated along Rice Canyon that are currently overgrown with vegetation. The City estimates that approximately 24.59 acres require mitigation and that as many as 18,763 structures are currently at risk due to overgrown vegetation (230 of which are homes that border the canyon). Reducing this risk will be the primary outcome that the City will be seeking to achieve with the receipt of grant funding. In an effort to achieve this outcome, the City will pursue the following methodology to clear vegetation that currently poses a threat to life and property: 1. Implement Zone I and Zone II brush management activities in accordance with the guidelines contained in the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea plan. Reduce the height and density of existing stands of *Rhus integrifolia* to create a "mosaic" pattern of vegetation with adequate spacing between the shrubs to reduce the fire ladder effect. 2. Remove non-native species to further reduce the fuel loads. 3. Reduce non-native *Acacia redolens* density and dead wood to reduce fuel load build up. 4. Cut non-native grasses and weeds to 2" to reduce rapid ignition potential and competition for native species. 5. Protect native habitat by minimizing impact in the adjacent preserve. 6. Establish a long-term maintenance treatment for the area once the initial treatment is complete.

Describe performance expectations and timeline for interim milestones and overall completion of mitigation activity.

Upon successful approval of grant funds City of Chula Vista staff will begin implementation of grant-funded activities in order to achieve the maximum mitigation results. Progress will be monitored through the achievement of the following milestones: • Formation of a work team that will engage the staff of various city departments in order to successfully carryout mitigation efforts; • Assignment of specific duties for work team members; • Contracting for a vendor to perform mitigation tasks such that the City receives that maximum value for expended grant funds; • Monitoring of contracted mitigation services in order to ensure that mitigation efforts are completed within regulated guidelines; • Administration of grant resources via the established reimbursement process provided by grant administrators in order to pay for services that have been rendered to the city.

Describe how you will manage the costs and schedule, and how you will ensure successful performance.

Upon successful approval of grant funds City of Chula Vista staff will establish a line-item budget from which grant funds will be disbursed. This budget will allow approved grant funding to be reported and audited thus ensuring the transparency needed for monitoring purposes. The City will be using grant funds to contract for mitigation services from private vendors who have demonstrated experience in providing mitigation services. The City will seek out contractors that will provide the best value in order to ensure that the maximum possible areas are cleared of undesirable vegetation. Such contractors will also be responsible for conducting mitigation efforts that are completed within regulated guidelines. City finance staff will ensure that financial grant activities are properly reported and will process reimbursements of grant funds. For example, the city will track in kind grant-matching costs by recording staff support hours in its project accounting system. The City will complete required financial/performance reporting activities as directed in order to satisfy grant requirements.

Describe the staff and resources needed to implement this mitigation activity and the applicant's ability to provide these resources.

Upon successful approval of grant funds City of Chula Vista will bring together a team of employees in order to ensure a successful outcome of the grant funded mitigation project. The City will employ the personnel from the following city departments: Fire – Fire Prevention staff will monitor mitigation efforts ensuring that mitigation efforts are directed to reducing the maximum potential risks to the community. Public Works – Public Works staff will work with contractors hired to do vegetation management and facilitate contractor efforts in order to clear the maximum areas. The Public Works Department will be responsible for the hiring of contractors that will conduct mitigation services. Planning Department – Planning Department staff will provide assistance with ensuring that the environmental aspects of grant funded mitigation activities are performed within regulated guidelines. The City is projecting to provide mitigation services to approximately 24.59 acres within the Rice Canyon, which are at highest risk for wildland fire. Grant funds will be used to contract for mitigation services from experienced vendors that have previously performed these services. The City of Chula Vista is capable of providing the necessary staff resources in order to assure a successful outcome to its mitigation efforts upon award of grant funding.

If applying for multiple mitigation activities, how do these activities relate?

Not applicable.

Evaluation Information (Part 3 of 4)

How will this mitigation activity leverage involvement of partners to enhance its outcome?

The largest partnership of this undertaking is with the constituents of the city. Specifically, Rice Canyon residents will play a tremendous role in this effort. This is the case, as vegetation management distances are measured from the structure. Therefore, 100 feet of defensible space begins within the private residential property and projects outward. Accomplishing the totality of defensible space will be a team effort; constituents will be responsible for maintaining their private properties and the City will mitigate and maintain the canyon. The leverage comes by way of this public (citizens) and private (City) partnership. Each partner will be accountable to each other in this team effort of wildfire mitigation. Additionally, it is assured that these efforts will help leverage similar vegetation management activities/efforts in other canyons and within private homeowner's property.

How will this mitigation activity offer long-term financial and social benefits?

This undertaking will offer substantial long-term financial and social benefits. The immediate and long-term financial benefits in performing vegetation management equates to mitigating the risk. In other words, reducing the risk of home destruction and loss of life will mean that insurance companies will not have to pay out losses for claims of wildfire events. Financial benefits can also be afforded to insurance companies by not canceling underwritten policies and/or increasing rates, as a result of the reduced risk. The social benefits can be just as far reaching as the financial benefits. "The ability of fire to breach the wildland-urban interface has created fluidity in public perceptions of fire risk and has emphasized the need to manage this risk in a manner that reduces, if not minimizes the potential for loss during catastrophic fire events" (Dudek 2006). The City has an obligation to maintain this open space area. By mitigating their end of the risk it will benefit the public-private relationship. Due diligence in this regard will increase the communities perception of the City.

How does this mitigation activity comply with Federal laws and Executive Orders, and how is it complementary to other Federal programs?

This mitigation complies with both Federal and local laws/regulations. First, the required defensible space—of 100 feet—is codified in the Public Resource Code (Gov Code). Next, the mitigation activity further complies with local ordinances: the City's Urban-Wildland Interface Code (2000ed).

What outreach activities are planned relative to this mitigation activity (e.g., signs, press releases, success stories, developing package to share with other communities, losses avoided analysis) and/or how will this mitigation activity serve as a model for other communities (i.e. Do you intend to mentor other communities, Tribes or States? Do you intend to prepare a description of the process followed in this activity so that others may learn from the example?)?

Community outreach efforts are already well underway. A community meeting—hosted by the fire department—was recently held (05-13-09) with the citizens from around Rice Canyon. In this meeting, a fire department representative discussed the canyon's hazards, regulations and things that could be done today to help make their homes fire safe. Almost all attendees signed up to be contacted about starting a Fire Safe Council (FSC). It is anticipated that a FSC meeting will be held in late June to officially create said council. The fire department is also working in partnership with other county agencies in writing a regional Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Again, these are just a few examples of what's currently underway. Additional activities will be forthcoming... The City will move forward with both print and television media requests. It should also be noted that the City is preparing to deliver approximately 3,000 door hangers, which contain wildfire educational materials (late June). Chula Vista is viewed as a progressive community, if this grant is awarded, the City will share its knowledge and efforts so that others can learn from what has already been experienced.

Evaluation Information (Part 4 of 4)

Please provide the percent of the population benefiting from this mitigation activity.	20.0
Please explain your response.	Approximately 18,763 residential structures are within the Rice Canyon ember zone. 18,763 structures times 2.3 persons per structure equals 43, 154.9 people. The approximate population is 217,500. 43,154.9 is 20% of the city's population.
Net Present Value of Project Benefits (A)	\$
Total Project Cost Estimate (B)	\$ 514627.00
What is the Benefit Cost Ratio for the entire project (A/B)?	
Analysis Type	FEMA BCA software methodology
What is the primary hazard data used for the BCA?	Fire
What secondary hazards were considered during the BCA?	Human Cause
Other Secondary Hazard	
Does this mitigation activity protect a critical facility?	Yes
If yes, please select the type of critical facilities to be protected	Power Facilities, Communications Facilities, Emergency Medical Care Facilities, Emergency Facilities

Comments:

Name

Date Attached

Comments and Attachments			
Name of Section	Comment	Attachment	Date Attached
Application Level	Section Seven--Hazard Information: The entire City has FIRM panels, which include the Rice Canyon area. The FIRM panels numbers are 1918 and 1919. However, no flood hazard exists.	Firm.pdf	05-21-2009
Community Information		CV_DemographicTrends_08.pdf	05-13-2009
Mitigation Plan Information	The Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan, which encompasses the city of Chula Vista, is a countywide plan that identifies risks posed by natural and manmade disasters -- and ways to minimize damage from those disasters. The plan is a comprehensive resource document that will serve many purposes, including: enhancing public awareness and understanding, creating a decision tool for management, promoting compliance with State and Federal program requirements, enhancing local policies for hazard mitigation capability, and providing inter-jurisdictional coordination.	HazMit Plan.pdf	05-21-2009
Hazard Information	High fuel loads of Rhus integrifolia, Acacia redolens, non-native grasses and weeds present a hazard to the 230 homes located along the Rice Canyon rim as well as an additional 18,533 homes located within ember spotting distance. Vegetation management is proposed to be sixty feet from each property line around the perimeter of Rice Canyon.	FireHazardOverlayMap.jpg	05-18-2009
		RiceCanyonV2.pdf	06-01-2009
		FuelModifyDist60ft.pdf	06-02-2009
Scope of Work (Part 1)		RiceCyn_Exhibit.jpg	05-18-2009
		PerimeterHomes.pdf	05-21-2009
		EmberMap.pdf	05-21-2009
Match Sources		Rice Canyon Vegetation Pictures.doc	05-21-2009
Cost Effectiveness Information		MatchFundsRespLtr.pdf	06-04-2009
Maintenance Schedule and Costs		WildlandCalls.doc	05-22-2009
		AppdixA_SDCoHistoricalFireFreq.pdf	05-18-2009
		ResponsibilityLetter.pdf	05-15-2009

Assurances and Certifications

Please click the link in the status column to view forms.

Forms

Status

Part I: FEMA Form 20-16A, Assurances **Non-Construction** Programs.Complete

Part II: FEMA Form 20-16C, Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibilities Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements.

Complete

Part III: SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (Complete only if applying for a grant of more than \$100,000 and have lobbying activities using Non-Federal funds. See Form 20-16C for lobbying activities definition.)

Not Applicable

**APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
(SF 424)**

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION
Non-Construction

2. DATE SUBMITTED

Applicant Identifier

3. DATE RECEIVED BY
STATE

State Application Identifier

4. DATE RECEIVED BY
FEDERAL AGENCY

Federal Identifier

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name
City of Chula Vista

Organizational Unit
City of Chula Vista (Fire Department)

Address
447 F Street,
Chula Vista, CA 91910-3715

Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on
matters involving this application
Justin Gipson, 619-409-5841

6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN)
95-6000690

6.a. DUNS NUMBER
078276551

7. TYPE OF APPLICANT
Local Government

8. TYPE OF APPLICATION
Project Application

9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY
Federal Emergency Management Agency

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE

11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT
City of Chula Vista Vegetation Management Risk Reduction
Project

12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (cities, counties, states, etc.)
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

13. PROPOSED PROJECT:

Start Date:

End Date :

14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:

a. Applicant CA51

b. Project CA51

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING

a. Federal	\$ 385,627.20
b. Applicant	\$ 0.00
c. State	\$ 0.00
d. Local	\$ 128,543.00
e. Other	\$ 0.00
f. Program Income	\$ 0.00
g. TOTAL	\$ 514,170.20

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE
EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?
No, Program is not covered by E.O. 12372

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL
DEBT?
No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Name of Authorized
Representative

b. Title

c. Telephone Number

d. Signature of Authorized Representative

e. Date Signed

