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# **Appendix A - Potential Greenway Grant Sources**

#### **FEDERAL**

## Department of Transportation Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

The Act allows a portion of the transportation funds to be used to build bicycle paths along federal-aid highways, roads, trails or parkways.

#### 2. Watershed Assistance Grants Program (WAG)

The Clean Water Action Plan calls for the creation of a dedicated source of funding to build the capacity of existing or new watershed partnerships to protect and restore their watershed. These partnerships would serve as national demonstrations or models of how to bring together diverse interests to achieve watershed protection and restoration and of how to ensure diversity in watershed partnerships. The WAG program will make grants to local watershed partnerships to support their organizational development and long-term effectiveness. Grants area awarded for amounts between \$1,500 to \$30,000.

#### 3. Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Granted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to a State agency with a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the development of programs for the conservation of endangered and threatened species – including habitat protection, restoration, management and acquisition; and public education. Up to 75% of program costs may be received.

## 4. Wildlife Conservation and Appreciate (Partnership For Wildlife)

Granted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Available for actions to conserve fish and wildlife species and their habitats; and to provide opportunities for the public to use and enjoy fish and wildlife through nonconsumptive activities. Eligible for any fish and wildlife agency in partnership with State agencies and private organizations and individuals. Up to 33% of program costs may be received and private funding match required.

# 5. Water Banks Program

Granted by the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service, landowners are eligible for funds to conserve surface waters; preserve and improve wetlands and preserve important nesting, breeding and feeding areas of migratory waterfowl. Annual payments for 10 years will be made for \$7 to \$75 per acre.

#### 6. Wetlands Grants

Granted by the EPA's Office of Water, funds are available to States, local government and not-for-profit organizations to develop the capacity to protect, manage and restore wetlands and riparian resources. Minimum match of 25% of total project cost is required.

#### 7. North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

Granted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, funds are available for wetlands conservation projects to be matched one on one by U.S. non-federal dollars. Special consideration is given for migratory bird habitat and other key wildlife habitat. Beneficiary eligibility is available to any organization or individual.

## 8. Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program

Funded by the National Park Service, funds are available for the rehabilitation of recreation areas and facilities, demonstration of innovative approaches to improving recreation opportunities, and development of improved recreation planning. These grants are matching grants (50% Federal – 50% local).

#### 9. Recreational Trails Program

Granted by the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration, this grant is available to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses. A State agency must be disgnated by the Governor to receive the funds.

# Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning (Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants)

Grants provided by the National Park Service to acquire and develop outdoor recreation areas and facilities for the general public, to meet current and future needs. Not more than 50% of the project cost may be federally financed.

## 11. Environmental Education Grants (EEG)

For grants provided by the EPA's Office of Environmental Education, funds are available to support projects to design, demonstrate, or dissenminate practices, methods, or techniques related to environmental education and training. Federal funds will not exceed 75% of the project cost.

#### STATE

# California's Department of Conservation Resource Conservation District (RCD) Assistance Program/Grants

This grant annually provides \$120,000 to support conservation education and onthe-ground projects promoting conservation with landowners and communities within watersheds. Land restoration, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, water quality conservation, and public outreach and education are all eligible actions supported with this grant. A 25% local match is required.

#### 2. State Lands Commission

Can acquire land through Land Bank funds and/or exchange.

### 3. Department of Transportation

Proposition 116 - Bicycle trails funding.

# 4. Resources Agency

<u>State Environmental License Plate Funds</u> - Grants are offered to state agencies, city or county agencies, or private non-profit organizations to support a variety of projects that help to preserve or protect environment. Eligible projects include acquisition, restoration or enhancement of resource lands and endangered species, and development of interpretive facilities. Projects are funded in one-year increments and each must be a separate, distinct project with a clearly defined benefit.

<u>Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP)</u> - Grants offered to local, state or federal agencies or non-profit entities to provide enhancement or additional mitigation related to eligible transportation facilities. Eligible projects include highway landscaping and urban forestry, acquisition restoration or enhancement of resource lands, and acquisition and/or development of roadside recreation opportunities. The program, established in 1989 (Section 164.56 of the Streets and Highways Code) provides funding from fuel taxes and weight fees.

## 5. Department of Fish and Game

<u>Inland Fisheries Division Grant Project</u> provides funds for for fishery restoration work. Funds for this program come from a variety of sources.

<u>The Cigarette and Tobacco Tax Benefit Fund</u> (Proposition 99) provides funds to restore fish habitat. The Commercial Salmon Stamp account provides funds for projects directed at restoring salmon populations through habitat enhancement or fish rearing, and for projects designed to educate the public on the importance and the ecology of salmon. Anyone may apply. Action projects are preferred to studies, evaluations or monitoring. Funding levels are recommended by the Commercial Salmon Trollers Advisory Committee or the California Advisory Committee on Salmon and Steelhead Trout.

# 6. Wildlife Conservation Board (Generally administers the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund)

Proposition 19 (1984 Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Act) provides funds to correct the more severe deficiencies in fish and wildlife habitat. Funds may be used only by public agencies to enhance, develop or restore flowing waterways for the management of fish outside the coastal zone. Proposition 70 funds are available for endangered species and for native trout habitat restoration.

## 7. Department of Water Resources

<u>Urban Streams Restoration Program</u> offers grants for local street restoration projects for prevention of property damage by floods and bank erosion and to restore the natural value of streams. Under the Proposition 13 - Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection and Flood Protection Act, the grants can fund simple projects such as organizing volunteer help to monitor and clean up streams or can fund complex stream restoration work. Cities, counties, districts and nonprofit organizations may apply for grants. Small unincorporated community organizations or consulting firms may apply but must find a non-profit organization or a local government to sponsor this proposal. This grant program stresses community participation. Therefore, any proposal submitted by a government agency must be cosponsored by a logical local group with an interest in the problems or streams to be addressed by the proposal. Likewise, projects submitted by nonprofit organizations must be co-sponsored by an appropriate local agency.

## 8. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

<u>The Urban Forestry Grant Program</u> (Proposition 12 Tree Planting Grant) was created by the Watershed, Wildlife, and Parks Improvement Bond Act. Cities, counties, districts and nonprofit organizations may apply for grants. Eligible projects include planting trees along streets, in dedicated open space areas, and in public parking lots and school yards.

<u>Forest Stewardship Program</u> - Funded by Federal dollars and administered by the State for private land owners only. Grants provided to protect, restore and improve wetlands and riparian areas to maintain water quality and enhance habitat. Eligibility is for private landowners as well as public jurisdictions. Small acreage from 20 to 299 acres of land.

#### 9. State Water Resources Control Board

<u>The Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program</u> - Non-point sources (NPS) are the major cause of water pollution in California. As the state agency charged with protecting water quality in the State of California, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) is committed to promoting implementation projects that

reduce NPS pollution in waterbodies of the State. The February 1987 amendments to the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) include Section 319, which establishes the framework for non-point sources (NPS) activities on the State level. The CWA provides funding for the states' NPS programs, including grants for NPS implementation projects. Implementation projects to reduce NPS loading from various sources are eligible for grant funding. NPS implementation activities include demonstration projects, technology transfer, training, public education technical assistance, ordinance development, and other similar activities associated with control of NPS pollution. The amount of funds available is dependent upon Congressional appropriations.

Water Quality Planning - The State Water Resources Control Board provides water quality management planning grants to state, local, and regional agencies to address a wide variety of surface and ground water quality problems. These funds are provided by the federal government under Sections 205 and 604(b) of the Clean Water Act. These grants require a 25% non-federal match. The funding emphasis is on projects that focus directly on corrective or preventive actions for water bodies identified as "impacted" in the State's Water Quality Assessment. However, projects that focus on other water quality problems will also be considered. Projects which are primarily research-oriented will not normally be funded.

<u>EPA's State Wetland Program Development</u> - Under the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 104 (b)(3), grants are given to various wetland projects include "multi-objective river corridor management" projects that address multiple use of rivers and adjacent areas, such as recreation habitat protection, water quality and open space. Funds available to assist states, and local government in implementing new programs relating to wetlands preservation and enhancement. Range of financial assistance for these project grants is generally \$25,000 to \$500,000.

#### 10. Department of Parks and Recreation

<u>Land and Water Conservation Fund</u> - This program has funds available for the acquisition or development of neighborhood, community or regional parks or facilities supporting outdoor recreation activities. Eligible applicants include counties, cities, recreation and park districts, special districts with public park and recreation areas. This is a 50/50 matching program. The applicant is expected to finance the entire project and will be reimbursed 50% of the costs, up to the amount of the grant. The amount of funds available varies from year to year.

Riparian and Riverine Habitat Grant Program - To provide funds on a competitive basis to increase public recreational access, awareness, understanding, enjoyment, protection, and restoration of California's irreplaceable rivers and streams. Includes the acquisition, development, or improvement of recreation areas, open space, parks, and trails in close proximity to rivers and streams. All projects must include a Riparian or Riverine habitat enhancement element and also provide for public access. The minimum is \$20,000, and the maximum is \$400,000.

<u>Habitat Conservation Fund</u> - This program provides funds for a variety of habitat conservation projects. Eligible applicants include counties, cities, cities and counties, or districts as defined in Subdivision(b) of the Public Resources Code. Eligible projects include: deer and lion habitat, including oak woodlands; habitat for rare and endangered, threatened and fully protected species; wildlife corridors and urban trails; wetlands; aquatic habitat for spawning and rearing of anadromous salmonids and trout species; and riparian habitat. This is a 50/50 matching program. The match must come from a non-State source.

Non-Motorized Trails Grant Program - Eligible applicants include cities, counties, eligible districts, and eligible local agencies formed for park purposes, and federally recognized California Indian tribes. This competitive grant program funds the development, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, and enhancement of non-motorized trails and associated interpretive facilities for the purpose of increasing public access to, and enjoyment of, public areas for increased recreational opportunities.

#### PRIVATE

## 1. The Conservation Fund - American Greenways Grant Program

Provides grants in recognition of accomplishments in successful and creative approaches to developing California Greenways, particularly through overcoming obstacles and creative problem-solving. (\$500 - \$2,500)

#### 2. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Grants

A private non-profit established by Congress in 1984, the foundation fosters cooperative partnerships to conserve fish, wildlife, plants, and the habitats on which they depend. The Foundation works with its grantees and conservation partners to stimulate private, state, and local funding for conservation through challenge grants. Through a challenge grant, each dollar awarded by the Foundation must be matched with one non-federal dollar. Projects that benefit multiple species, achieve a variety of resource management objectives, and/or lead to revised management practices that reduce the causes of habitat degradation. A special emphasis is placed on larger projects that demonstrate a landscape-level approach and produce lasting, broad-based results on the ground. Numerous grants would apply to the Dry Creek Parkway including "Bring Back the Natives", "Native Plant Conservation Initiative", and habitat conservation plans focusing on migratory bird populations.

## LOW COST SERVICES/MATERIALS

## U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Resource Conservation District

Interest is in preserving site-specific plants. Will collect and propagate seeds if project approved by local Resource Conservation District.

#### 2. California Conservation Corps

Provides low cost services for brush clearance and trail building. Sponsor must provide materials, but Corps provides supervision and some tools, and crews often work alongside volunteers. Provides plant materials to any public agency at cost. Prefer 1 to 1-1/2 year lead time for preparation of plant materials. Planting projects do not have to have Corps workers.

#### 3. National Parks Service

Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Program - Under the National Center for Recreation and Conservation. The program provides technical assistance for corridor conservation plans, statewide assessments, conservation workshops, consultation and information exchange. Rivers & Trails staff work on the grassroots level with local citizens groups and state and local governments to revitalize nearby rivers, preserve valuable open space, and develop trail and greenway networks. All Rivers & Trails projects are locally led and managed, and begin with an invitation from local agencies and/or organizations to help.

# 4. California Department of Forestry

Sells low-cost native trees. Must be purchased in quantities of 10, habitat and erosion control, but not for landscaping. Can also provide discounts if jurisdiction provides own seed. Ordering requires advance planning for availability during proper season.