

1 Section 9: Finance Plan

2 9.1 Potential Funding Options

3 Initial funding for IRWMP preparation was provided by the RWMG through an MOU; IRWMP
4 implementation will require additional funding. There are opportunities for grant funding that are
5 available to the Stakeholders in the Region and that are well suited to many Plan Projects.
6 Many of these grant opportunities require that the Local Project Sponsor provide matching funds
7 (“local match”) and funds for operations and maintenance once a project or program is
8 constructed. The source of local match and funds for operations and maintenance may include:
9 water and wastewater service charge revenues/connection fees; capital improvement funds;
10 and general funds from local Cities, County departments, private organizations, member dues,
11 etc. Local taxpayers may also fund these projects through rate increases, bond measures, and
12 tax increases.

13 This section identifies various funding sources and their associated requirements and guidelines
14 to assist with implementation of Plan Projects. Sections 9.2 through 9.4 present information on
15 local, state, and federal funding sources, while Section 9.5 focuses on direct funding options for
16 Plan Projects. Table 9.1-1 provides a summary of funding opportunities broken into local, state,
17 and federal funding sources and provides contact information for each funding program. Due to
18 the length of Table 9.1-1 it is provided at the end of this section.

19 Table 9.1-2 below documents near-term funding for the IRWMP.

20 9.2 Local

21 In the past, local entities have planned, implemented, and funded construction and operation of
22 water-related projects. These funds may be available to fund Plan Projects or to provide the
23 local match.

24 9.2.1 Capital Improvements Program Funding (Revenue Bonds, 25 Certificates of Participation)

26 Government entities (e.g., water districts, counties and cities) can raise funds by issuing
27 municipal bonds or certificates of participation. Bonds and certificates of participation are
28 governed by an extensive system of laws and regulations. Under these systems, investors
29 provide immediate funding for the promise of later repayment. Generally, bonds and certificates
30 of participation are used for capital improvement projects. In the case of a water district, bonds
31 and certificates are secured by revenues from the water system and by property taxes received
32 by the agency.

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**TABLE 9.1-2
IRWMP FINANCING**

| Activity Description | Approximate Total Cost | Funding Source and % Total Cost | Funding Certainty/Longevity | O&M Finance Source | O&M Finance Certainty |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------------|
| IRWMP Planning Efforts | \$62,000 | RWMG– 25% Planning Grant – 75% | Secure through Fall 2013 | NA | NA |
| Special Studies Climate Change | \$103,000 | RWMG– 25% Planning Grant – 75% | Secure through Fall 2013 | NA | NA |
| Special Studies Salt and Nutrient Management Plan | \$165,000 | RWMG– 25% Planning Grant – 75% | Secure through Fall 2013 | NA | NA |
| Special Studies Recycled Water Masterplan Update and CEQA Document | \$707,000 | RWMG– 25% Planning Grant – 75% | In draft Planning Grant Round 2 funding recommendation. | NA | NA |
| Special Studies Santa Clarita Valley Water Use Efficiency Plan Update | \$240,400 | RWMG – 25% Planning Grant – 75% | In draft Planning Grant Round 2 funding recommendation. | NA | NA |
| Implementation Project – Santa Clarita Valley Water Use Efficiency Programs | \$1,958,000 | Retail Agencies, CLWA – 50% Implementation grant – 50% | Grant funds included in Proposition 84 grant award, local funds contributed by project sponsors | NA | NA |
| Implementation Project – Removal of Sewer Trunk Line Phase 1 | \$240,000 | Implementation Grant – 100% | Grant funds included in Proposition 84 grant award | NCWD operation budget | Secured by NCWD rates |
| Southern End Recycled Water Phase 2C | \$11,053,500 | Implementation Grant – 41% CLWA – 59% | Grant funds included in Proposition 84 grant award, local funds in CIP budget | CLWA operation budget, recycled water sales | Secured by CLWA rates |
| Santa Clara River and San Francisquito Creek Arundo and Tamarisk Removal | \$726,449 | Implementation Grant – 92% City of Santa Clarita – 8% | Grant funds included in Proposition 84 grant award, local funds in CIP budget | NA | NA |

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4 **9.2.2 Property Tax Assessment (Assessed Valuation)**

5 Property taxes are a large source of revenue for water-related projects and agencies in the
6 Region. The Los Angeles County Tax Assessor collects the charges on behalf of various
7 districts. This funding is used for general expenditures, capital improvements, and to service
8 bond and certificate debt. While this is a large and important source of funding for local
9 agencies, in some cases, the State of California can divert these funds.

10 For the 2012/2013 fiscal year, it is not anticipated that the State will divert property tax revenue
11 away from CLWA. However, future diversions of property tax revenues may hinder the ability to
12 fund water-related projects, so that CLWA continues to monitor the State's activities (CLWA
13 2012).

14 **9.2.3 User Fees**

15 For water agencies, funding for operation and maintenance of water-related projects often
16 comes from user fees, which are charges for water delivered to a home or charges for
17 wholesale water supplies. In addition to these fees, many water agencies also charge “hook-
18 up” or “connection” fees – charges for providing facilities to provide water services to a new

1 development. These fees are also known as “facility capacity fees.” Facility capacity fee
2 revenue is difficult to forecast due to the unpredictable timing of development activity.
3 Development activity depends on real estate demands, the regional economy, and land use
4 planning activity.

5 Starting in 1981, a connection fee program was implemented across the sanitation districts
6 throughout Los Angeles County. These fees are imposed on all new users of the sewerage
7 system, as well as existing users who expand their wastewater discharge and apply to
8 residential, commercial and industrial dischargers. Revenue from this program provides funds
9 for capital expenditures necessary to accommodate additional wastewater contributions within
10 the sewer system.

11 9.2.4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Fee

12 Property owners in the City of Santa Clarita currently pay a yearly fee to fund the Stormwater
13 Pollution Prevention Program. Fees are based on the estimated amount of stormwater runoff a
14 property generates, based on the impervious surface area. Fees are used to fund activities,
15 such as the maintenance, improvement and replacement of the City’s storm drainage facilities,
16 monitoring, inspection and enforcement, as well as other requirements set forth in the NPDES
17 permit. This fee is anticipated to bring in between \$2.8 to \$2.9 million a year.

18 9.2.5 Clean Water Fee

19 As part of Los Angeles County Flood District’s Water Quality Improvement Program and the
20 Clean Water, Clean Beaches Measure, the County is proposing to establish a Clean Water Fee,
21 also known as a Water Quality Fee, on all properties within the County. Fees will be based on
22 the amount of stormwater runoff generated by a property. Revenue collected from this fee would
23 fund local and regional projects to protect water quality with a focus on stormwater pollution
24 prevention and stormwater capture in Los Angeles County. Funds collected within the Santa
25 Clara River watershed would be specifically used for projects within that watershed. An initial
26 public hearing on this fee will be held on January 15, 2013.

27 9.3 State

28 Potential funding for IRWMP implementation
29 may be available through various State
30 programs, including Propositions 84, 1E, and 50.
31 The discussion below and Table 9.1-1 provide
32 information on State funding opportunities.

Potential State Funding Sources for IRWMP Implementation:

- Proposition 84
- Proposition 1E
- Proposition 50
- Other (Pending Legislation, State Revolving Fund)

33 9.3.1 Proposition 84

34 The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal
35 Protection Act of 2006 (Public Resources Code § 75001, et seq.), was passed by California
36 voters in the November 2006 general election. Proposition 84 will be implemented by DPH,
37 DWR, and the SWRCB. Specific grant funding programs available under Proposition 84 are
38 highlighted below:

1 **9.3.1.1 Integrated Regional Water Management Planning**

2 DWR offers grants for projects that assist local public agencies to meet the long-term water
3 needs of the State including the delivery of safe drinking water and the protection of water
4 quality and the environment. Proposition 84 allocated \$1 billion to integrated regional water
5 management planning and implementation grants; of this amount, \$215 million is earmarked for
6 the Los Angeles-Ventura area. As part of Proposition 84 DWR has offered two different IRWMP
7 related grants. One grant program has focused on planning activities (e.g., development of an
8 IRWMP, special studies such as climate change and salt and nutrient management plans); one
9 grant program has focused on implementation of activities (e.g., construction projects, water
10 conservation projects, habitat restoration projects). Under Proposition 84 there have been two
11 different planning grant opportunities (referred to as Round 1 and Round 2). Planning Grant
12 Round 1 awards occurred in February 2011. Planning Grant Round 2 awards were announced
13 in November 2012. At the current time no additional planning grants rounds are proposed.
14 Three rounds of implementation grants are anticipated. Round 1 implementation grant awards
15 were made in May 2011. Round 2 implementation grant applications were due in March 2013
16 with awards anticipated sometime later that year. The third, and probable last round of
17 implementation grants is anticipated in 2014. Eligible implementation grant projects must be
18 part of integrated regional water management plans. Under current Guidelines, projects eligible
19 for integrated regional water management plan funding include:

- 20 • Programs for water supply reliability, water conservation, and water use efficiency
- 21 • Storm water capture, storage, treatment, and management
- 22 • Removal of invasive non-native plants, the creation and enhancement of wetlands, and
23 the acquisition, protection, and restoration of open space and watershed lands
- 24 • Non-point source pollution reduction, management, and monitoring
- 25 • Groundwater recharge and management projects
- 26 • Contaminant and salt removal through reclamation, desalting, and other treatment
27 technologies
- 28 • Water banking, water exchange, water reclamation, and improvement of water quality
- 29 • Planning and implementation of multipurpose flood control programs that: protect
30 property; improve water quality, storm water capture and percolation; and protect or
31 improve wildlife habitat
- 32 • Watershed management planning and implementation
- 33 • Demonstration projects to develop new drinking water treatment and distribution
34 methods

35 Pending legislation may alter the types of projects eligible for funding as part of an integrated
36 regional water management plan. After awards of the first round of planning and
37 implementation grants, the remaining balance for the Los Angeles-Ventura area is
38 approximately \$145 million (or 68 percent of the initial bond allocation).

1 **9.3.1.2 Department of Water Resources – Local Groundwater Assistance Program**

2 The Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000 (CWC § 10795 et seq., Assembly
3 Bill 303) was enacted to provide grants to local public agencies to conduct groundwater studies
4 or to carry out groundwater monitoring and management activities. Priority for grant funding is
5 given to local public agencies that have adopted a groundwater management plan and
6 demonstrate collaboration with other agencies in the management of the affected groundwater
7 basin. Eligible applicants are public agencies with groundwater management authority. Grants
8 up to \$250,000 were available for the last solicitation in 2012, after which Program funds ran
9 out. While funding could possibly become available in the future, DWR currently has no
10 immediate plans for another proposal solicitation round. This program is funded with
11 Proposition 84, Chapter 2 funds.

12 **9.3.1.3 Department of Public Health - Emergency and Urgent Water Protection**

13 DPH offers grants for projects that address emergency and urgent situations related to drinking
14 water supplies. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, provision of alternate water
15 supplies, improvements to existing water systems to avoid contamination, establishment of new
16 connections, and purchase and installation of water treatment equipment. The program is open
17 to local water suppliers.

18 **9.3.1.4 State Water Resources Control Board – Storm Water Grant Program**

19 The SWRCB provides grant funds for projects designed to reduce and prevent storm water
20 contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams. The initial budget was \$90 million, with \$32 million
21 remaining for Round 2 implementation grants. Up to \$3 million per project is available. These
22 grants are available to local public agencies. Preference is given to projects consistent with an
23 integrated regional water management plan and projects that promote long-term water quality.

24 **9.3.1.5 Local Levee Assistance Program**

25 DWR provides grants for projects that evaluate levees or other flood control structures (not part
26 of the State Plan of Flood Control) through geotechnical studies and for the design, repair and
27 improvement of damaged levees or other unstable flood control structures. These grants are
28 available to local public agencies. Up to \$2 million are available per levee evaluation project and
29 up to \$5 million are available per urgent repair project.

30 **9.3.1.6 Flood Protection Corridor Program**

31 DWR awards grant funds to public agencies and non-profit organizations for flood risk reduction
32 projects in floodplains through primarily non-structural flood management methods (e.g.,
33 detention basins, levee removal). All projects must include wildlife habitat enhancement and/or
34 agricultural land preservation. The maximum grant amount per eligible project is \$5 million.

35 **9.3.1.7 Flood Control Subventions Program**

36 DWR provides financial assistance to local agencies implementing federally authorized flood
37 control projects and watershed protection flood prevention projects authorized by the Natural
38 Resources Conservation Service. The percentage of the state cost share for reimbursable
39 costs ranges from 50 to 70 percent.

1 **9.3.1.8 Urban Streams Restoration Program**

2 DWR awards grant funds to public agencies and non-profit organizations to help local
3 communities reduce urban flooding and erosion, restore environmental values and promote
4 community stewardship of urban streams. Examples include creek cleanups, eradication of
5 exotic or invasive plants, bioengineering bank stabilization projects, acquisition of parcels critical
6 for flood management and coordination of community involvement in projects. Up to \$1 million is
7 available per project.

8 9.3.2 Proposition 1E

9 Proposition 1E, the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Protection Bond Act, encourages new
10 investments for flood protection and stormwater management programs.

11 **9.3.2.1 Stormwater Flood Management Program**

12 Within the Stormwater Flood Management Program, \$30 million in grants are available from
13 DWR to local entities for stormwater runoff projects. These projects must be outside of the
14 State Plan of Flood Control and be consistent with an integrated regional water management
15 plan. In addition, local match must be at least 50 percent of project costs. Preference is given
16 to projects that use stormwater management to improve groundwater supplies, improve water
17 quality, and to restore ecosystems.

18 9.3.3 Proposition 50

19 The Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002, Water
20 Code §79500, et seq., was passed by California voters in the November 2002 general election.
21 Proposition 50 authorized \$3,440,000,000 in general obligation bonds, to be repaid from the
22 State's General Fund, to fund a variety of water projects including: specified CALFED Bay-Delta
23 Program projects including urban and agricultural water use efficiency projects; grants and
24 loans to reduce Colorado River water use; purchasing, protecting and restoring coastal
25 wetlands near urban areas; competitive grants for water management and water quality
26 improvement projects; development of river parkways; improved security for state, local and
27 regional water systems; and grants for desalination and drinking water disinfecting projects.
28 Many grant programs funded by Proposition 50 have concluded, but those funding programs
29 still accepting applications are summarized below.

30 **9.3.3.1 Department of Water Resources – Water Use Efficiency Grants**

31 This grant program is intended to fund agricultural and urban water use efficiency projects. The
32 program focuses on funding projects that are not locally cost effective, and that provide water
33 savings or in-stream flows that are beneficial to the Bay-Delta or the rest of the State.
34 Consideration is also given to projects that address water quality and energy efficiency.
35 Specific types of projects that can be funded include: water use efficiency implementation
36 projects providing benefits to the State; research and development projects; feasibility studies,
37 pilot or demonstration projects; training, education or public outreach programs; and technical
38 assistance programs related to water use efficiency. Cities, counties, joint power authorities,
39 public water districts, tribes, non-profit organizations (including watershed management groups),
40 other political subdivisions of the State, regulated investor-owned utilities, incorporated mutual
41 water companies, universities and colleges, and State and Federal agencies are eligible

1 applicants. Grants to urban water suppliers are conditioned on implementation of the Demand
2 Management Measures described in CWC §10631. Funding has been made available through
3 SB 23, Proposition 13 and Proposition 50. Since inception of the Program in 2001 through 2012,
4 \$132.5 million has been allocated to fund water use efficiency grants.

5 Currently, upcoming funding opportunities are only applicable to agricultural water use efficiency
6 projects and there are no planned opportunities for urban water use efficiency at this time.

7 **9.3.3.2 Department of Water Resources – Contaminant Removal**

8 DWR (previously funded through DPH) provides funds for contaminant treatment or removal
9 technology pilot and demonstration studies for specific categories of contaminants including
10 petroleum, perchlorate, heavy metals, pesticides, and herbicides. Grants are a minimum of
11 \$50,000, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000. A 50 percent match is required, but this requirement
12 is waived in part or in full for Disadvantaged Communities and small water systems. Public
13 water systems and public entities are eligible for this funding program.

14 **9.3.3.3 Department of Water Resources – UV and Ozone Disinfection**

15 Grants to support projects using ultraviolet or ozone for disinfection of drinking water are also
16 offered by DWR (previously funded through DPH). A funded project must address a drinking
17 water compliance violation, surface water treatment requirements, or other mandatory
18 disinfection requirement. Public water systems are eligible for this funding program.

19 **9.3.4 Other State Funding**

20 **9.3.4.1 State Revolving Fund**

21 The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 authorized the creation of a
22 revolving fund program for public water system infrastructure needs specific to drinking water.
23 There is similar State legislation and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund reflects the
24 intent of Federal and State laws to provide grant funding or low-interest loans to correct
25 deficiencies in public water systems based on a prioritized system. There are three different
26 entities that provide loans and/or grants under the state revolving fund (SRF).

27 **9.3.4.1.1 Safe Drinking Water SRF**

28 Under this SRF program, DPH provides loans to assist public water systems in achieving and
29 maintaining compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Up to \$20 million is available per
30 project. Disadvantaged community systems can obtain a zero interest loan and may be eligible
31 for partial grant funding. All applications to this program are initially made for loans, however
32 financial review may determine if grant funds apply.

33 **9.3.4.1.2 Infrastructure SRF**

34 The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, also known as I-Bank, provides
35 financing to local municipal entities for construction and/or repair of publicly owned water
36 supply, treatment and distribution systems, and drainage, and flood control facilities. In addition
37 to water-related projects, loans are available for public infrastructure projects that include parks
38 and recreational facilities and environmental mitigation.

1 **9.3.4.1.3 Clean Water SRF**

2 SWRCB also provides financing for wastewater treatment facility construction projects and
3 expanded use projects such as nonpoint source and estuary projects. Funding options are
4 available to public agencies, as well as non-profit organizations and Native American tribes, for
5 up to \$50 million per year.

6 **9.3.4.2 State Water Resources Control Board – Federal 319 Program**

7 This program, administered by the SWRCB, is a nonpoint source pollution control program that
8 is focused on controlling activities that impair beneficial uses and on limiting pollutant effects
9 caused by those activities. The program is federally funded on an annual basis. Project
10 proposals that address TMDL implementation and those that address problems in impaired
11 waters are favored in the selection process. There is also a focus on implementing
12 management activities that reduce and/or prevent release of pollutants that impair surface and
13 ground waters. Nonprofit organizations, local government agencies including special districts,
14 tribes, and educational institutions qualify. State or federal agencies may qualify if they are
15 collaborating with local entities and are involved in watershed management or proposing a
16 statewide project.

17 **9.3.4.3 State Water Resources Control Board – Water Recycling Funding Program**

18 This is a long-term program operated by the SWRCB that offers grants and low-interest loans
19 for the planning, design and construction of water recycling facilities. Grants are provided for
20 facilities planning studies to determine the feasibility of using recycled water to offset the use of
21 fresh/potable water from state and/or local supplies. Pollution control studies, in which water
22 recycling is an alternative, are not eligible. Planning grants are limited to 50 percent of eligible
23 costs, up to \$75,000. Construction grants are limited to 25 percent of project costs or
24 \$5,000,000, whichever is less. Only public agencies are eligible. The Water Recycling Funding
25 Program receives funding from various sources, including Proposition 50 and the State
26 Revolving Fund. Due to the varying funding sources, preferences for funding can vary. For
27 example, funding from Proposition 50 gives preference to those recycling projects that result in
28 benefits to the Delta.

29 **9.3.4.4 State Water Resources Control Board – Supplemental Environmental Projects**

30 The State Water Board or Regional Water Board may allow part of a monetary assessment
31 made in an administrative civil liability order to be satisfied in part by completing or funding one
32 or more Supplemental Environmental Projects. These projects may either be performed by the
33 discharger or by third parties paid by the discharger and must directly benefit or study
34 groundwater or surface water quality or quantity in the area impacted by the violation. Generally,
35 projects with a value of at least \$50,000 will be considered under this program. Sign up forms
36 for the project proponent list are available on the SWRCB website.

37 **9.3.4.5 State Water Resources Control Board – Cleanup and Abatement Account**

38 This account generally provides public agencies with grants for emergency cleanup or
39 abatement of conditions of pollution where no viable responsible parties are available to
40 undertake the work. Funds can be used for, among other things, waste cleanup and abatement
41 of effects of a waste, and remedying a significant water pollution problem. Requests for funding

1 can be made on a continuous basis for projects up to \$100,000 and may be approved for
2 projects exceeding \$100,000 on a case by case basis.

3 **9.3.4.6 State Water Resources Control Board – Agricultural Drainage Loan Program**

4 The Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986 provides funds for this program
5 with the intent to address treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage
6 water that threatens water of the State. Loans are available for implementation projects and
7 feasibility studies with a funding cap of \$20 million and \$100,000, respectively. As of the
8 beginning of 2012, less than \$7 million was available for funding under this program.

9 **9.3.4.7 State Water Resources Control Board – Agricultural Drainage Management**
10 **Loan Program**

11 Similar to the Agricultural Drainage Loan Program, this program provides loans for addressing
12 treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water that threatens waters
13 of the State. Funds for this program come from Proposition 204, and are available in amounts
14 up to \$5 million for implementation projects and \$100,000 for feasibility studies. Approximately
15 \$10 million in funds are still available.

16 **9.3.4.8 State Water Resources Control Board – Underground Storage Tank Cleanup**
17 **Fund**

18 Funds provided through the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Act of 1989
19 provide means for petroleum underground storage tank owners and operators to meet federal
20 and state requirements, in addition to assisting in covering unexpected and catastrophic
21 expenses associated with the cleanup of leaking petroleum underground storage tanks. Special
22 programs include, among others, the Orphan Site Cleanup Fund, which provides loans up to
23 \$1.5 million per occurrence in the case of no viable financially responsible party, and the
24 Replacing, Removing or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks Program, which provides loans
25 of up to \$750,000 for complying with continuing regulatory requirements.

26 **9.3.4.9 Department of Water Resources – New Local Water Supply Construction**
27 **Loans**

28 Under this program, DWR provides loans to local public agencies for projects. Eligible projects
29 include canals, dams, reservoirs, desalination facilities, groundwater extraction facilities, or
30 other construction or improvements which will remedy existing water supply problems. Loans for
31 construction projects can be provided for up to \$5 million, with an interest rate equal to those of
32 the general obligation bonds sold to finance the program.

33 **9.3.4.10 Department of Housing and Community Development – Community**
34 **Development Block Grant**

35 The California Department of Housing and Community Development provides grants to cities
36 and counties with a program emphasis on creating or retaining jobs for low-income workers in
37 rural communities. Activities may include housing rehabilitation and public improvements, which
38 may involve among other things, water, wastewater and other infrastructure projects as well as
39 feasibility studies.

1 **9.3.4.11 California Energy Commission (CEC) – Energy Financing Program**

2 The California Energy Commission provides loan financing for water and wastewater utilities for
3 energy efficiency projects, feasibility studies, and implementing energy-saving and renewable
4 energy measures. Eligible uses include, but are not limited to, lighting, motors or variable
5 frequency drives, pumps, insulation, HVAC, energy generation and cogeneration.

6 9.4 Federal

7 This section includes a discussion of funds available through various federal programs and
8 specifies eligibility requirements. A summary of potential federal funding sources is provided in
9 Table 9.1-1.

10 9.4.1 Environmental Protection Agency, Source Reduction Assistance

11 The purpose of this program is to prevent the generation of pollutants at the source and
12 ultimately provide an overall benefit to the environment. This program seeks projects that
13 support source reduction, pollution prevention, and/or source conservation practices. Source
14 reduction activities include: modifying equipment or technology; modifying processes or
15 procedures; reformulating or redesigning products; substituting raw materials; and generating
16 improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Pollution
17 prevention activities reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants via such procedures as: using
18 raw materials, energy, water or other resources more efficiently; protecting natural resources
19 through conservation; preventing pollution; and promoting the re-use of materials and/or
20 conservation of energy and materials. Eligible organizations include units of State, local, and
21 tribal government; independent school district governments; private or public colleges and
22 universities; nonprofit organizations; and community-based grassroots organizations.

23 9.4.2 Environmental Protection Agency, Wetlands Program
24 Development Grants

25 This program seeks projects that promote the coordination and acceleration of research,
26 investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the
27 causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. The US EPA
28 has identified three priority areas: (1) the development of a comprehensive monitoring and
29 assessment program; (2) the improvement of the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation; and
30 (3) the refinement of the protection of vulnerable wetlands and aquatic resources. Awards for
31 2012 were anticipated to range from \$50,000 to \$350,000. A 25 percent match is required.
32 Eligible entities include States, tribes, local governments, interstate associations, intertribal
33 consortia, and national non-profit, non-governmental organizations.

34 9.4.3 Environmental Protection Agency, Five Star Restoration
35 Program

36 This program is a partnership among various entities, including the EPA, National Association of
37 Counties and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. This program provides challenge grants,
38 technical support and opportunities for information exchange to facilitate community-based
39 wetland, riparian and coastal habitat restoration projects. In addition to on the ground

1 restoration, key elements of project funded by this program include meaningful environmental
2 education, diverse partnerships, and measurable ecological and educational/social benefits.
3 Funding may range between \$5,000 to \$40,000 and is awarded on an annual basis.

4 9.4.4 National Park Service, Rivers, Trails, and Conservation 5 Assistance (RTCA) Program

6 The purpose of this program is to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and
7 greenways. The program provides staff assistance, but not funding, to meet this intent.
8 Projects will be evaluated on how successfully they meet the following criteria: (1) a clear
9 anticipated outcome leading to on-the-ground success; (2) commitment, cooperation, and cost-
10 sharing by interested public agencies and non-profit organizations; (3) opportunity for significant
11 public involvement; (4) protection of significant natural and/or cultural resources and
12 enhancement of outdoor recreational opportunities; and (5) consistency with the National Park
13 Service mission. Eligible organizations include non-profits, community groups, tribes or tribal
14 governments, and state or local government agencies.

15 9.4.5 Natural Resources Conservation Service, Watershed Protection 16 and Flood Prevention Grant

17 The purpose of the program is to support activities that promote soil conservation and that
18 promote the preservation of the watersheds of rivers and streams throughout the US. This
19 program seeks to preserve and improve land and water resources via the prevention of erosion,
20 floodwater, and sediment damages. The program supports improvement of: (1) flood
21 prevention including structural and land treatment measures; (2) conservation, development,
22 utilization, and disposal of water; or (3) conservation and proper utilization of land. Successful
23 applicants under this program receive support for watershed surveys and planning, as well as
24 watershed protection and flood prevention operations. Funding for watershed surveys and
25 planning is intended to assist in the development of watershed plans to identify solutions that
26 use conservation practices, including nonstructural measures, to ultimately solve problems.

27 Matching funds are not required; however, applicants must generally provide matches ranging
28 from 0 percent to 50 percent in cash or in-kind resources depending on such factors as project
29 type and the kinds of structural measures which a project proposes.

30 Eligible entities include: states, local governments, and other political subdivisions; soil or water
31 conservation districts; flood prevention or control districts; and tribes. Potential applicants must
32 be able to obtain all appropriate land and water rights and permits to successfully implement
33 proposed projects.

34 9.4.6 US Department of Agriculture – Rural Development, Water and 35 Waste Disposal Program

36 The Water and Waste Disposal Program provides financial assistance in the form of grants and
37 loans for the development and rehabilitation of water, wastewater, and storm drain systems
38 within rural communities. Funds may be used for costs associated with planning, design, and
39 construction of new or existing water, wastewater, and storm drain systems. Eligible projects
40 include storage, distribution systems, and water source development. There are no funding

1 limits, but the average project size is between \$3 and \$5 million. Projects must benefit cities,
2 towns, public bodies, and census-designated places with a population less than 10,000
3 persons. The intent of the program is to improve rural economic development and improve
4 public health and safety.

5 9.4.7 US Bureau of Reclamation, WaterSMART Grant Programs

6 This grant program is intended to fund collaborative local projects that improve water
7 conservation and management through advanced technology and conservation markets.
8 Through this program, federal funding is provided to irrigation and water districts for up to
9 50 percent of the cost of projects involving conservation, efficiency and water marketing.
10 Eligible applicants include irrigation and water districts and state governmental entities with
11 water management authority. Applicants must be located in the western US (California is an
12 eligible area). Applicants do not have to be part of a Reclamation project but proposals with a
13 connection to Reclamation will receive more weight in the evaluation process. Past and
14 proposed programs have included Water and Energy Efficiency Grants, Advanced Water
15 Treatment Pilot and Demonstration Projects, and Grants to Develop Climate Analysis Tools.
16 Funding opportunities vary depending on available program funding.

17 9.4.8 US Fish and Wildlife Service, North American Wetlands 18 Conservation Act Grant

19 This grant program provides funds for projects that provide long-term protection of wetlands,
20 and the fish and wildlife that depend upon wetlands. Applicants must provide local match equal
21 to that requested. The Small Grants Program provides up to \$75,000 in funding and the
22 Standard Grants Programs averages \$40 million annually for the whole U.S. and is applicable to
23 projects exceeding \$75,000. Entities that are eligible include organizations and individuals who
24 have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the US, Canada,
25 and Mexico. Small Grants only apply to the U.S. Applications are continuously accepted by the
26 US FWS for this grant.

27 9.4.9 Federal Legislation

28 Specific congressional authorizations and funding may be obtained to study, build, and
29 construct specific projects in the Region. Potential sources include legislation and funding
30 associated with renewal of the CWA, SWDA, and appropriations for specific agencies, such as
31 the US ACOE and the US EPA.

32 The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) authorizes projects and policies of the Civil
33 Works program of the US ACOE. The US ACOE is a federal agency in the Department of
34 Defense with military and civilian responsibilities. At the direction of Congress, US ACOE plans,
35 builds, operates, and maintains a wide range of water resources facilities in US states and
36 territories. The agency's traditional civil responsibilities have been creating and maintaining
37 navigable channels and controlling floods. However, in the last two decades, Congress has
38 increased US ACOE's responsibilities in ecosystem restoration, municipal water and
39 wastewater infrastructure, disaster relief, and other activities. WRDA often includes specific
40 authorizations for federal, regional, and local projects. Inclusion in WRDA authorizes a given
41 project but does not guarantee funding for a specific project.

1 Local projects can also receive authorization and federal funding as part of appropriations for
2 the US EPA. The US EPA will enter into assistance agreements with local agencies to fund
3 studies and projects associated with: (1) various environmental requirements (e.g., wastewater
4 treatment); (2) identifying, developing, and/or demonstrating necessary pollution control
5 techniques to prevent, reduce, and eliminate pollution; and/or (3) evaluating the economic and
6 social consequences of alternative strategies and mechanisms for use by those in economic,
7 social, governmental, and environmental management positions.

8 9.5 Funding Sources

9 With numerous funding opportunities available from state and federal sources, the RWMG and
10 Stakeholders of the IRWM recognize the importance of identifying and developing local sources
11 for securing project funding.

12 9.6 Selected Plan Project Cost Estimates

13 Estimated costs, matching funds, and potential funding sources for Plan Projects will be
14 identified after project selection has taken place.

15 9.7 Grant Funding Package

16 Securing funding for the selected Plan Projects is a significant issue for IRWMP implementation.
17 For each funding source identified, suitable projects on the Plan Projects list will be put forward
18 in an application. A summary of funding needs and the funding status for each Plan Project will
19 be prepared after project selection has taken place. This summary will include estimates of
20 outside funding assistance, amount of matching funds, type of matching funds, and whether the
21 matching funds have been secured.

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**TABLE 6.1-1
POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

| LOCAL | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Local funding opportunities include revenue bonds, certificates of participation, property taxes, existing capital improvement budgets, and user fees. | | | | | | | |
| STATE | | | | | | | |
| Funding Objective | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
| Proposition 84 (by chapter) | | | | | | | |
| Water Quality, Water Supply, Resource Stewardship | DWR | Integrated Regional Water Management (Round 2 and Round 3) | Grants for development and revisions of IRWM plans and implementation of projects in IRWM plans. | \$1B budget, \$215M allocated to the Ventura-Los Angeles Funding Area (After Round 1 of Implementation and Planning Grant Awards, approximately \$145M remains) | Public agencies and non-profit organizations (other groups may also receive funding if teamed with public agency or non-profit organization) | Applications submitted via the DWR Bond Management System. Current applications for the R2 Implementation are due March 2013 and final awards will be announced in Mid 2013. | Joe Yun (916) 653-9222 jyun@water.ca.gov |
| Water Quality | DWR | Local Groundwater Assistance | Grants for conducting groundwater studies or carrying out groundwater monitoring and management activities. | Up to \$250,000 per eligible applicant | Public agencies | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles, but currently no funding available for future awards. | Tom Lutterman (916) 651-9263 |
| Water Quality | DPH | Emergency/urgent water supply protection | Emergency/urgent water supply protection. For projects that address emergency and urgent situations related to drinking water supplies. | \$10M budget; max grant \$250,000 | Local water suppliers | Request for funds based on as needed basis. | DPH (916) 449-5600 dwpfunds@cdph.ca.gov; Brian Kinney (916) 449-5630 |
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Storm Water Grant Program | This grant program is intended for projects that manage stormwater runoff to reduce flood damages that are ready or nearly ready to be | \$90M budget; ~\$32M for Implementation Round 2; \$3M per project | Local public agencies | Final Guidelines November 2007; Round 2 process anticipated to begin in 2013. | Laura McLean (916) 341-5877 |
| Flood Management | DWR | Local Levee Assistance Program | DWR provides grants for projects that evaluate levees or other flood control structures including through geotechnical studies (not part of the State Plan of Flood Control) and for the design, repair and improvement of damaged levees or other flood | \$60M budget. \$2M for Levee Evaluation; \$5 max for Urgent Repair | Local public agencies | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | David Wright (916) 574-1191 |
| Flood Management | DWR | Flood Protection Corridor Program | Grant for projects that reduce flood risk reduction using non-structural means and that include wildlife habitat enhancement and/or agricultural land preservation components. | Max \$5M per project | Local public agencies and non-profit organizations | Application via the DWR Bond Management System. Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Earl Nelson (916) 574-1481 |
| Flood Management | DWR | Flood Control Subventions Program | Claims reimbursement grants for implementation of federally-authorized flood control projects and watershed protection flood | State cost-share between 50%-70% | Local public agencies | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Nahideh Madankar (916) 574-1459 |
| Resource Stewardship | DWR | Urban Streams Restoration Program | Grants for projects that reduce urban flooding and erosion, restore environmental values, and promote stewardship of urban streams. | Max \$1M per project | Local public agencies and non-profit organizations | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Jerry Snow (916) 651-9626 |

**TABLE 6.1-1
POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

| Funding Objective | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
|-----------------------|--------|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Proposition 1E | | | | | | | |
| Flood Management | DWR | FloodSAFE California | Grants for stormwater flood management projects with non-state cost share of not less than 50%; projects must not be part of State Plan for Flood control, must have multiple benefits, comply with Basin Plans, and be consistent with an IRWMP. | Max \$30 million per eligible project; 50% cost-share | Local agency or nonprofit representing an IRWM effort | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | floodSAFE@water.ca.gov Joe Yun (916) 651-9222 |
| Flood Management | DWR | Early Implementation Program | Funds to rehabilitate, reconstruct or replace levees, weirs, bypasses and facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control. | \$3B budget; Max state funding allowed \$200M per project | Local Agencies | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Kelly Fucciolo (916) 574-2640 |
| Proposition 50 | | | | | | | |
| Water Supply | DWR | Water Use Efficiency Grants | Program primarily funds projects not locally cost effective, and that provide water savings, or in-stream flows that are beneficial to the Bay Delta or the rest of the state. Consideration also for water quality and energy efficiency | Two step on-line process application process: first step is concept proposal and second step is detailed on-line submittal. | Cities, counties, districts, tribes, non-profits; utilities and mutual water companies, universities, colleges, state and federal agencies | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. There are currently no anticipated funding opportunities for urban WUE. Upcoming opportunities will only apply to agricultural WUE. | Fethi Benjemma (916) 651-7026 |
| Water Quality | DWR | Demonstration Projects and Studies for Contaminant Removal | Treatment or removal technology for the following contaminants: Petroleum products, such as MTBE and BTEX, N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), Perchlorate, Radionuclides, such as radon, uranium, and radium, Pesticides and herbicides, Heavy metals, such as arsenic, mercury, and chromium, Pharmaceuticals and endocrine disrupters | Project Funding: \$50,000-\$5 million No more than 30% of the funds can address a single contaminant. 50% match that can be waived for Disadvantaged Communities or small water systems. | Public water systems under DPH regulation | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Steve Giambrone (916) 653-9722 |
| Water Quality | DWR | Ultraviolet (UV) and Ozone Disinfection | Must address an Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) compliance violation, surface water treatment microbial requirements, or other mandatory disinfection that can only be met by UV/ or ozone; the water system must demonstrate that it can operate and maintain the treatment facilities; ozone treatment projects shall be designed and operated to minimize residual disinfection byproduct formation from the ozone treatment | Project Funding: \$50,000-\$5 million; 50% match that can be waived for Disadvantaged Communities or small water systems. | Public water systems under DPH regulation | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Steve Giambrone (916) 653-9722 |

**TABLE 6.1-1
POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

| Funding Objective | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Water Supply | HUD | Community Development Block Grant Program | Grants are available with a program emphasis on creating or retaining jobs for low income workers in rural communities. | Grants of up to \$2.5M are available, whereby award limits are typically \$1.5M. | City with less than 50,000 residents and County jurisdictions with less than 2,00,000 residents in unincorporated areas. | Notices of funding availability scheduled for release in January each year. Applications are invited by an annually and are continuously received and reviewed throughout the year. Awards are made on an ongoing basis. | Steven Marshall (916) 319-8410 |
| Water Supply | DWR | New Local Water Supply Construction Loans | Eligible projects include a canal, dam reservoir, desalination facility, groundwater extraction facility, or other construction or improvement, including rehabilitation of a dam for water supply purposes by a local public agency for the diversion, storage, or distribution of water which will remedy existing | Loans: \$5M max per construction project, \$500,000 max per feasibility project. The interest rate is equal to the rate that the State pays on the general obligation bonds sold to finance the program. | Local Public Agencies | Continuously accepting applications. | Jerry Snow (916) 651-9264 |
| Energy Efficiency | CEC | Energy Financing Program | Low interest loan financing for water and wastewater utilities for energy efficiency projects, feasibility studies, and implementing energy-saving and renewable energy measures. | Max loan amount is \$3M per application or 12 times the annual energy savings, whichever is less. 3% interest rate. | Publicly owned water and wastewater treatment facilities, cities, counties, special districts, or other non-profit entities. | Applications are available on the CEC website | Shahid Chaudry (916) 654-4858; CEC Special projects office (916) 654-4104 |
| Water Quality | DPH, SWRCB, I-Bank | State Revolving Fund (SRF) | Provides low-interest loans and/or grants to assist public agencies in correcting deficiencies in water infrastructure | Grants and loans can be combined with other funding sources. | Publicly owned treatment works, local public agencies, non-profit organizations, and private parties | Applications vary depending on type of project and agency from which funds requested. Applications are accepted on a continuing basis. | Steve Woods (DPH) (916) 449-5624 Dave Kirn (SWRCB) dkirn@waterboards.ca.gov |
| Water Quality | CDPH | Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund | Provides low interest loans or grants to assist public water systems in achieving or maintaining compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Project include water treatment facilities, replace aging infrastructure, planning studies, consolidation of water systems, source water protection, etc. Projects must be | Up to \$500,000 per planning study; \$20M per project and a max of \$30M per entity | Public Water System | Pre-application invitations annually. Disadvantaged system can obtain a zero interest loan. Applications are for loans; financial review determines if grant funds apply. | Dat Tran (916) 449-5644 |
| Water Quality | I-Bank | Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program | The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank provides loans for construction and/or repair of publicly owned water supply, treatment and distribution systems, and drainage, and flood control facilities. Loans are also available for public infrastructure, such as solid waste collection and disposal, environmental mitigation, as well as projects such as parks and recreational | Loan: \$10M per project (\$2M max per environmental mitigation project per year, \$2M max per project for parks and recreation facilities) and \$20M per jurisdiction per fiscal year. | Local Municipal Entity | Preliminary applications are at ibank.ca.gov | Diane Cummings (916) 324-4805 |
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Clean Water State Revolving Fund | Low-interest loans and other financing mechanisms are available for wastewater treatment facility construction projects and expanded use projects that include nonpoint source and estuary projects. | Max \$50M per agency per year, with a max financing term of 20 years. | Public Agencies, non-profit organizations, Native American tribes | Applications are accepted on a continuing basis. | CleanWaterSRF@waterboards.ca.gov, (916) 327-9978 |

**TABLE 6.1-1
POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

| Funding Objective | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Federal CWA 319(h) Program (Nonpoint source grant program) | Funding to support projects throughout the State to restore impaired surface waters through the control of nonpoint source pollution | Project Funding: \$250,000-\$1 million. 25% local match required, but waived for Disadvantaged Communities and small water systems. For 2012, funding for planning/assessment projects ranges between \$75,000 and \$125,000 and funding for implementation projects ranges between \$250,000 and \$750,000. | Public agencies, public colleges, 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations, tribes, state and federal entities | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. During the project solicitation process, applicants submit a brief concept proposal via FFAST. Applicants with the highest-ranking CPs will be invited to submit a full proposal. | Patricia Leary (916) 341-5167; Matthew Freese (916) 341-5485 |
| Water Supply | SWRCB | Water Recycling Funding Program | Grants are provided for facilities planning studies to determine the feasibility of using recycled water to offset the use of fresh/potable water from state and/or local supplies. Water recycling construction projects that meet objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program are eligible to compete for | Grants for planning studies will cover 50% of eligible costs, up to \$75,000. Grants for construction will cover up to 25% of costs or \$5M (whichever is less). Construction projects not eligible for grants may also apply for loans are under the SRF loan | Public agencies | Applications accepted on continuous basis. | Dan Newton (916) 324-8404 |
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Cleanup and Abatement Account | This account generally provides public agencies with grants for emergency cleanup or abatement of conditions of pollution where no viable responsible parties are available to undertake the work. | Use of funds are limited to activities specified by the State Water Board and include among other things, waste cleanup and abatement of effects of a waste, and remedying a significant water pollution problem. | Public agencies with authority to cleanup or abate a waste. | Requestors must first contact the State Water Board or submit an online application using FFAST. Requests can be made on an ongoing basis. | Ruben Mora or Mark Fong (916) 341-5387 |
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Agricultural Drainage Loan Program | This programs provides loans, from the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986, to fund treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water. | Funding cap is \$20 million for implementation projects and \$100,000 for feasibility studies. Rates are set at 1/2 of the State's General Obligation bond rate | City, county, district, joint powers authority or other political subdivision of the State involved with water management | Applications are accepted on a continuous basis. | Conny Mitterhofer (916) 341-5720 |
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Agricultural Drainage Management Loan Program | This programs provides loans, from Proposition 204, to fund treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water. | Funding cap is \$5 million for implementation projects and \$100,000 for feasibility studies. Rates are set at 1/2 of the State's General Obligation bond rate | City, county, district, joint powers authority or other political subdivision of the State involved with water management | Applications are accepted on a continuous basis. | Conny Mitterhofer (916) 341-5720 |
| Water Quality | SWRCB | Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund | Funds are available to provide a means for petroleum UST owners and operators to meet the federal and state requirements. The Fund also assists a large number of small businesses and individuals by providing reimbursement for unexpected and catastrophic expenses associated with the | Loans are available in amounts up to \$1.5 million, depending on project and special program. | Various entities depending on special program. | Applications are accepted on a continuous basis. | Judy Reid (916) 341-5760 |

**TABLE 6.1-1
POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

| Funding Objective | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
|--|------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Water Quality, Water Supply | SWRCB | Supplemental Environmental Projects | The SWRCB or Regional Boards may allow Supplemental Environmental Projects to be implemented or funded to partially satisfy a monetary assessment made in an administrative civil liability order. Projects must directly benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity. | Generally, projects with a value of at least \$50,000 will be considered under this program. | Projects may either be performed by the discharger or their parties paid by the discharger. | Sign up forms for the project proponent list are available on the SWRCB website. | Kristie Kao kkao@waterboards.ca.gov |
| FEDERAL | | | | | | | |
| Funding Category | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
| Water Quality and Resource Stewardship | EPA | EPA Wetlands Program Development Grants | Projects that promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution | Three priority areas identified by the EPA: Developing a comprehensive monitoring and assessment program; improving the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation; and refining the protection of vulnerable wetlands and aquatic resources. Awards for 2012 were anticipated to range from \$50,000 to \$350,000. 25% match required. | States, tribes, local governments, interstate associations, intertribal consortia, and national non-profit, non-governmental organizations are eligible to apply. | Applications accepted in periodic application cycles. | Suzanne Marr US EPA Region 9 (415) 972-3468 |
| Resource Stewardship | EPA and other partners | Five Star Restoration Program | This program provides challenge grants, technical support and opportunities for information exchange to facilitate community-based wetland, riparian and coastal habitat restoration projects. Project sites may be public or private land. | Key project elements include on the ground restoration, environmental education, partnerships and measurable results. | Schools, youth groups, public, private or corporate landowners, local, state and federal government agencies, local non-profit organizations, etc. | Applications generally open in late fall, with award notification in late spring. | Carrie Clingan National Association of Counties (202)942-4246 Cclingan@naco.org ; Lacy Alison National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (202) 857-0166 Lacy.Alison@nfwf.org |
| Resource Stewardship | National Park Service | Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program | The program provides technical and staff assistance to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways. Note: RTCA does not provide monetary grants or loans. | Projects will be evaluated on how they meet the following criteria: 1) A clear outcome leading to on the ground success; 2) Commitment, cooperation, and cost-sharing by applicant; 3) Opportunity for significant public involvement; 4) Protection of significant natural and/or cultural resources and enhancement of outdoor recreational opportunities; and 5) Consistency with the National Park Service mission. | Nonprofits, community groups, tribes, or tribal governments; and state or local government agencies. | Applications are due August 1st for assistance during the next fiscal year. http://www.nps.gov/rtca/ | Anne Dove (323) 441-9307, Patrick Johnston (323) 441-2117, MaLisa Martin (323) 276-0968 |

**TABLE 6.1-1
POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

| Funding Objective | Agency | Program | Brief Description | Key Points | Eligibility | Submit Grant Application | Contact |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Resource Stewardship | Natural Resources Conservation Service | Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention | Funding for activities that promote soil conservation and the preservation of the watersheds of rivers and streams throughout the US. | Matching funds are not required: applicants must generally provide matching ranging from 0%-50% in cash or in-kind resources depending on such factors as project type and the kinds of structural measures a project proposes. | States, local governments, and other political subdivisions; soil or water conservation districts; flood prevention or control districts and tribes. Potential applicants must be able to obtain all appropriate land and water rights and permits to successfully implement proposed projects. | Not currently soliciting applications. | Luana Kiger, Acting Director Watershed Planning Services (530) 792-5661 |
| Water Quality | United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development | Water and Waste Disposal Program | Program that provides financial assistance (loans and grants) for community water, wastewater, and drainage systems in rural areas | Funds may be used for planning, design, and construction of new or existing systems; eligible projects include storage, distribution, source development; no funding limits, but average project size is \$3-5 million. Greater funding share provided for low-income communities. Grants may be made for up to 75% of eligible project costs. | Cities, towns, public bodies, and census designated places with populations less than 10,000. Must demonstrate financial need. | Applications accepted on a continuous basis. | Dave Hartwell USDA State Office (530) 792-5818 |
| Water Supply | United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) | WaterSMART Challenge Grant Programs | Reclamation provides 50/50 cost share funding to irrigation and water districts and states for projects focused on water conservation, efficiency, and water marketing. Past and proposed programs have included Water and Energy Efficiency Grants, Advanced Water Treatment Pilot and Demonstration Projects, Grants to Develop Climate Analysis Tools. | Matching funds are required. Applicants must provide a minimum 50% of project costs in non-Federal cash or in-kind resources. | Eligible applicants include irrigation and water districts, state governmental entities with water management authority. Projects must be located in Western United States. | Funding opportunities vary depending on available program funding. | Dean Marrone (303) 445-3577 |
| Resource Stewardship | US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) | North American Wetlands Conservation Act | The Small Grants Program provides funding, up to \$75,000, for projects that provide long-term protection of wetlands and wetlands dependent fish and wildlife. Funding available under the Standard Grants Program averages \$40M annually for the whole U.S. and is provided to projects exceeding \$75,000 per proposal. | Partners must match the grant request at a 1 to 1 ratio. | Organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the US, Canada, and Mexico. Small Grants only apply to the U.S. | Applications accepted on continuous basis. Proposals may be submitted at any time during before the fiscal year deadline. | Division of Bird Habitat Conservation, (703) 358-1784; Joint Venture Coordinator: Robert Mesta robert_mesta@fws.gov; Small Grants Program Coordinator: Rodecia McKnight (703) 358-2266 |