

chapter 5 **Moving from Vision to Reality**



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chapter 5 Moving from Vision to Reality

5.1 OVERVIEW

Successfully implementing the San Gabriel River Corridor Master Plan and achieving its vision of a transformed river will require the continued engagement and support of the many organizations and individuals that actively participated in developing it. The core agency planning team will also continue to play a key role, communicating and interacting across all the organizational and jurisdictional boundaries that define our region. Prior to plan implementation, the Program Environmental Impact Report (Program EIR) process must be completed. (For more information on the Program EIR see Appendix D.)

This chapter introduces some of the implementation strategies and potential funding sources that project sponsors can draw on to support their efforts.

5.2 THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

Achieving the Master Plan vision will require a long-term collective effort stretching out over years—and decades. A Master Plan Implementation Team is needed to maximize interest and encourage active agency and community participation.

Inter-Agency Staff

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LADPW) and the State of California San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) are working together to pursue projects of mutual interest. LADPW will focus on projects with major flood management, water quality, water conservation and groundwater recharge components. RMC will focus on projects related to open space, habitat and recreation.

To facilitate this partnership, RMC and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, which is administered by LADPW, created the Watershed Conservation Authority (WCA) as a joint powers authority on April 17, 2003. The WCA will leverage funding and implement projects that serve the purposes of each member agency. It will likely focus on projects to

preserve urban open space, in order to provide low-impact recreation and educational uses; wildlife and habitat restoration and protection; and watershed improvement projects in both the San Gabriel River and Lower Los Angeles River Watersheds. The WCA will support many of the current and future projects identified in this Master Plan.

Information about WCA can be found at the following website:
<http://www.wca.ca.gov/>

Steering Committee

The San Gabriel River Corridor Master Plan Steering Committee, which played the central role in developing the Master Plan, should also play a continuing role in implementing it. It represents the full spectrum of public and private interests along the river corridor. It will continue to meet on a regular basis to build upon and sustain the community-wide momentum it created during the plan development phase. The Steering Committee will support and guide implementation of the Master Plan, working with LADPW, RMC and WCA in an advisory capacity.

The Master Plan integrates the individual planning efforts of many cities and other public and private organizations. It provides a guiding framework for these individual efforts, showing how each one contributes to the overall revitalization and enhancement of the river corridor. The Master Plan does not control when and how these projects will be implemented. The Master Plan Steering Committee will need to work closely with the WCA to develop a timeline for project funding and implementation.

While the vision and goals of the Master Plan will most likely remain unchanged in the future, the methods to achieve them will need to adapt to changing conditions; thus the Master Plan should be updated on a regular basis. This update process can be timed to coincide with LADPW's 5-year capital planning cycle. Periodic updates to the plan will help ensure its continued relevance and vitality, and maintain the community interest and support that will be key to sustaining the power of its long-term vision during the coming decades.

5.3 PROJECT PARTNERSHIPS

Creative partnerships among the many public and private agencies and organizations that have a stake in the river's future will generate project support. Collaborative efforts can range from an informal information exchange to joint project sponsorship and funding. Partnership opportunities include the following.

Large Public Land Owners

Large public land owners include Southern California Edison (SCE), the U.S.D.A. Forest Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), the County of Orange and the many cities that line the river. These agencies could form partnerships to jointly fund projects, and promote key programs such as public safety, environmental conservation and river enhancement.

Municipalities and Special Districts

Many cities, special districts and other public entities along the river are facing substantial capital program investments for regulatory compliance, such as for Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements. LADPW and RMC can expand the joint powers authority concept to develop partnership agreements, both traditional and innovative, with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure that the capital and maintenance investments made to meet these new mandates also support the specific projects and objectives of this Master Plan.

Nonprofits and Community-Based Organizations

Nonprofit organizations and other watershed groups can capitalize on individual and organizational passion and commitment to restoring and redeveloping the San Gabriel River corridor. Nonprofit organizations can sometimes move more quickly than government entities to respond to immediate opportunities. Memoranda of Understanding respecting roles and regional jurisdiction could be adopted to avoid competition for outside funding.

Private Property Owners

Care should be taken to work collaboratively with private property owners and find ways to maximize their goals while still meeting the public goals for improved habitat, recreation and open space. Outreach to property owners should be carried out on an on-going basis.

5.4 RIVER CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A coordinated approach will be needed to maximize resources for Master Plan project implementation. The following programs are proposed.

River Reach Project Management

The concept of river reach project management, in which project managers work with all other related entities within a river reach, may go a long way towards implementing the Master Plan. Many federal, state, regional and local funds are narrowly focused on a single objective. A river reach project management model could help integrate various categories of funding programs within a geographic reach. “Layered” funding—from federal, state, regional, and local sources—brought to bear on individual projects requires sophisticated, river-oriented project and grant/finance management. Assigned managers will need to understand all potential funding sources for Master Plan objectives, and develop close working relationships with cities, special districts and other jurisdictional players in their reach.

Legislative Caucus

A regional legislative caucus could begin with those state and federal legislators who are already familiar with the San Gabriel River Corridor Master Plan and RMC. The caucus could grow to include all relevant Southern California legislators. Marketing the Master Plan document through well-prepared briefing material—perhaps in a series of briefings with legislators and their senior staff—could be a starting point for developing a coordinated San Gabriel River Corridor Master Plan long-term legislative initiative. With legislative support, funding efforts could be directed towards federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), COE, Department of Interior, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and others. While federal and state funding will be intensely competitive, there will be points of financial opportunity over the 50-year time span of the Master Plan.

Private Trusts and Foundations

Organizations such as the Trust for Public Land, the San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy, the Rio Trust and similar organizations acquire land for transfer to a third party, when financing is organized. These private trusts and foundations can provide additional opportunities for funding of Master Plan projects.

Operations, Maintenance, Public Health and Safety

New state and federal monies already identified for the projects in the Master Plan often address new capital projects. However, funds are also needed to operate, and maintain, and provide public health and safety.

It may be appropriate to target new local revenue measures to meet these needs. Creating an endowment for operations and maintenance should also be considered. An endowment could be created through a number of different funding sources. Steering Committee members have suggested mitigation banking; revenue-generating river corridor uses such as parking fees, concessions and leases; corporate sponsorships and “Adopt-a-River Trail” programs; and user fees (e.g., the Angeles National Park “Adventure Pass”). Other possibilities include partnerships with Employment and Job Training systems that could provide training for river facilities construction, maintenance and environmental restoration projects.

Stable Long-Term Revenue Stream

Long-term funding sources for both capital and operating needs will require working with regional partners to develop a strategy to seek future voter authorization of regional or local revenue-generating measures. This strategy can link with ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space—which may have significant appeal for voters. This can be successful if public entities develop good relationships and a reputation for using existing resources wisely and efficiently. On-the-ground demonstration projects that people can touch, feel and see will generate the enthusiasm that can lead to voter approval.

Modify Single Purpose Land Use Restrictions

SCE, Los Angeles County and other public entities own extensive and important lands in the river corridor. Use restrictions limit their use to a single purpose, such as utility tower maintenance. Agreements with these entities to allow for multiple uses, while respecting the primary use, will

be an important tool in achieving the goals of the Plan over time. Issues of liability must first be solved when public use or additional uses are contemplated.

Other Models for River Corridor Development

Case studies demonstrating successful multi-objective river corridor projects may also be a source of inspiration. These projects can offer tools and methods for layering funding sources, creating and sustaining inter-agency partnerships, developing public outreach and education, using voter and taxpayer surveys, and developing fees, taxes or benefit assessments the public will support. For example, the Santa Clara Valley Water District successfully extended its benefit assessment program for watershed stewardship and flood protection through sophisticated community analysis, education and polling over a three-year period. The District’s strategic approach is just one of many examples that can provide good models for the San Gabriel River Corridor Master Plan Implementation Team.

5.5 FINANCING THE MASTER PLAN

Some of the individual projects presented in the Master Plan are already funded, other long-term initiatives will require long-term financial planning.

Although project costs have not been individually calculated, a rough estimation of the total cost of the 134 projects identified in this Master Plan is about \$625 million or \$11 million per river mile (the 58 miles from Cogswell Dam to the Pacific). Since the majority of projects actually occur along the 38 miles from Azusa to Seal Beach, the cost per mile increases to \$17 million per mile. These rough cost estimates fall well within the \$16 million to \$40 million per mile range for many other river enhancement and revitalization programs, including the following examples from around the country:

River Projects	Financed Cost	Cost per mile
El Rio Salado—Tempe, Arizona	\$100 million	\$20 million
Rio Salado—Phoenix, Arizona	\$80 million	\$16 million
Truckee River—Reno, Nevada	\$225 million	\$32 million
Napa River—California	\$475 million	\$35 million
White River—Indianapolis, Indiana	\$56 million	\$37 million

In the coming years, as more and more projects are identified, the total cost could approach \$1–\$1.5 billion using similar experiences around the

county as a guide. After annualization, an investment of about \$30 million per year over a 50-year period is a reasonable estimate of the financing required for this Master Plan.

The Master Plan itself is critical to implementation because it complements and integrates other planning efforts and illustrates how small projects contribute to the broader efforts—which encourages project funding agencies and organizations. Clarifying the role of local projects is also a necessary first step in building the community excitement and support that could catalyze voter authorization of regional or local revenue-generating measures to support capital and operating funds.

5.6 POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Local agencies and community groups can call on a variety of funding resources and strategies to support implementation of Master Plan projects and programs. During the past ten years, California and Los Angeles County voters have approved a number of state bond measures for clean water, parks, recreation and open space. These proposition funds represent some of the best short-term opportunities for implementing projects. The projects of the Master Plan will likely be more attractive to funders than stand-alone efforts. Many funding organizations encourage collaborative, partnership-based projects and programs.

The following table provides an overview of funding sources. Some of the programs listed are transient or not always funded because they are based on governmental appropriations or funding through specific ballot or bond measures. Those seeking funding should check the website or call to determine the status of these programs.

The table is sorted by broad project categories, such as flood damage reduction, habitat, recreation and land acquisition. Funding sources in each category are presented by general source, such as federal, state or local government. An overview of local funding initiatives and Internet links to funding databases is also provided.

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION			
FEDERAL			
US Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCS)	Emergency Watershed Protection Program (Farm Bill Program)	EWP provides technical and financial assistance for watersheds ravaged by natural disasters. It provides funding for work such as clearing debris from clogged waterways, restoring vegetation and stabilizing riverbanks.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/
	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACE)	Continuing Authorities Program -- Operations and -Maintenance	Annual federal budget provides operations and maintenance funding to the ACE LA District for operation and maintenance of the San Gabriel River flood control works under ACOE responsibility.
	Continuing Authorities Program -- New Projects	Small Flood Control Projects (Section 205): The Federal share may not exceed \$5 million for each project.	Annual federal budget
		Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control (Section 208): The Federal share may not exceed \$500,000 for each project. Emergency Stream-bank and Shoreline Erosion Protection for Public Facilities and Services (Section 14): The Federal Share may not exceed \$500,000 for each project.	
		Project Modification for Environment Improvement (Section 1135 and Section 206): The Federal share may not exceed \$3.75 million for each project. Ecosystem Restoration Programs address the degradation of ecological resources caused by ACE projects and ecological restoration requiring ACE expertise. Congressionally Authorized Reconnaissance and Feasibility Studies.	ACE
	Congressionally Authorized Studies	These studies look at problems for which solutions will exceed \$5 million in construction costs, and can only be authorized by Congress.	The federal Water Resources Development Act is submitted by Congress every 2 years with funding through the annual appropriations cycle of the federal government
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)/ Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program helps states and communities identify and implement measures for reducing or eliminating the long-term risk of flood damage to homes and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This replaces the HMGP program.	Periodic RFP's, http://www.fema.gov/fima/nfip.shtm
	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Current flood insurance rates are unknown, but there may be potential for Community Rating System (CRS) rate reductions to NFIP insureds. CRS rate savings could be substantial and form the basis of residential/commercial property owner political support for comprehensive watershed management initiatives.	http://www.fema.gov/fima/planfma.shtm

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION (CONTINUED)			
FEDERAL (CONTINUED)			
	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	The County might explore Northridge Earthquake Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds that are still in the FEMA/OES pipeline and unspent. These could be redirected to SG Flood Hazard Reduction projects.	http://www.fema.gov/fima/mitgrant.shtm
STATE			
California Department of Water Resources	Flood Control Project Subventions Program	The Flood Control Subventions Program is designed to help ensure the construction of flood control and watershed management projects by providing financial assistance to local agencies that are cooperating with federal agencies in constructing the projects. Projects must be federally authorized.	http://www.water.ca.gov/grants-loans/
	Proposition 13 - Flood Protection Corridor Program	The Flood Protection Corridor Program provides funds to acquire easements and other interests, in real property, from willing sellers. Projects must provide for agricultural land preservation and/or wildlife habitat protection as well as demonstrate a significant reduction of peak flood flows, flood stage, flood risk or potential flood damage. The largest grants available are \$5 million per project (except in unusual circumstances).	http://www.water.ca.gov/grants-loans/
	Urban Stream Restoration Program	Funding is provided for flooding and erosion projects that enhance the environmental and ecological values of urban streams and is available to local government agencies (city and county), and special districts and citizen groups statewide.	http://www.watershedrestoration.water.ca.gov/urbanstreams/
SPECIAL DISTRICTS & LOCAL			
LA County Flood Control District	Existing property assessments for drainage, local share of flood protection projects, and O&M of flood control facilities	The main sources of revenue for the Flood Control District are the Benefit Assessments and the District's share of the County-wide property tax revenues. The Benefit Assessment has not been raised since voter approval and adoption of Prop 218, which requires voter approval of a new or increased benefit assessment. The District's share of the property taxes was set by formula upon passage of Prop 13 in 1978. As a result, the revenues to the District are set by the existing tax rates and growth of property value. LADPW determines the allocation of these revenues for the maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, auxiliary functions and/or the construction of improvements for the County's flood control systems.	Annual budget adopted by Board of Supervisors
LAND ACQUISITION & EASEMENTS			
FEDERAL			
US Department of the Interior, National Park Service (administered through California Department of Parks and Recreation)	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	<p>The LWCF program provides matching grants to states and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States.</p> <p>The funding that is allocated to each state, or "stateside" funding, is administered by that state. Through the LWCF, the California Department of Parks and Recreation provides funds for statewide planning, and for acquiring and developing outdoor recreation areas and facilities. LWCF grant funds may be used for the acquisition and development of state and local facilities that provide active and/or passive recreation opportunities.</p>	<p>Federal funding of this program varies from year to year depending on appropriations. California's allocation for fiscal year 2004 is approximately \$7.8 million. Approximately \$4.2 million is available for grants to local agencies: 60% for Southern California and 40% for Northern California.</p> <p>For program information, visit: http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/flp/index.html.</p> <p>For information on the stateside funding for LWCF, visit California State Parks: http://www.parks.ca.gov/ and link to the Grants & Bonds page.</p>

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
LAND ACQUISITION & EASEMENTS (CONTINUED)			
FEDERAL (CONTINUED)			
US Department of the Interior, National Park Service	Federal Lands to Parks (FLP)	The National Park Service's FLP Program conveys surplus federal land to communities, usually at no cost, for public park and recreation purposes. Over 1,400 properties, approximately 150,000 acres, have been transferred to state and local governments for parks and recreation areas since the program's inception in 1949. The Program also helps ensure continued public access and stewardship of resources.	Generally, resources are available on an on-going basis as properties become available. For more information on how to participate in this program, visit: http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/flp/index.html
US Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCS) Farm Bill Programs	Wetlands Reserve Program	WRP restores wetland, upland and riparian complexes to improve habitat for migratory birds. The objectives of this program are to purchase conservation easements from willing sellers, restore and protect wetlands in agricultural settings, and assist landowners with the restoration of wetland hydrology and wildlife habitat.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/
	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)	WHIP encourages the voluntary establishment of high quality wildlife habitat on private lands. WHIP offers technical and financial help for all private landowners or local units of government who wish to plan and develop upland, wetland, riparian, or aquatic habitat on their property.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/
	Farmland Protection Program (FPP)	FPP assists states, tribes, local governments and non-profit organizations by purchasing conservation easements to limiting land conversion to non-agricultural uses.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/
	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (WFPF)	WFPF provides technical and financial assistance to state agencies and units of local government in planning and carrying out works of improvement and to protect, develop and utilize the land and water resources in small watersheds not exceeding 250,000 acres. This includes total resource management and planning to improve water quality and solve problems caused by flooding, erosion and sediment damage, conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water. The program emphasizes planning through interdisciplinary teams that include the sponsors, other agencies, and environmental groups in all stages of plan development.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed/
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	CRP is a voluntary program that offers long-term rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource-conserving cover on environmentally sensitive cropland or, in some cases, marginal pastureland. The protective cover reduces soil erosion, improves water quality, and enhances or establishes wildlife habitat. Increased rental payments are available on certain land areas (e.g., land within a wellhead protection area may receive an additional 10 percent payment).	http://www.epa.gov/owow/funding.html
STATE			
California Department of Water Resources	Water Quality, Supply and Safe Drinking Water Projects, Coastal Wetlands Purchase and Protection Bonds	The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) administers grant and loan funding associated with legislation and several general obligation bond laws. State Propositions 13, 40, & 50 have each provided funding for a variety of water-related programs and grants.	http://www.water.ca.gov/
California Resources Agency	River Parkways Program	This program, currently funded through Proposition 50, is subject to allocation of the State budget. Check the Resources Agency website for updates.	http://resources.ca.gov/
California State Water Resources Control Board	Non-point Source Program (Chapter 7, Article 2)	This program provides grants to municipalities, local public agencies and nonprofit organizations for non-point source projects. The maximum funding for each project is \$5 million.	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html
	Non-point Source Implementation Grants (319 Program)	The EPA 319 program, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, provides formula grants to the states and tribes to implement non-point source (NPS) projects and programs in accordance with section 319 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Approximately \$5-6 million may be available for NPS implementation projects in California for state fiscal year (FY) 2003-04 (federal FY 2003 funds) and are limited to \$25,000 to \$500,000.	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
LAND ACQUISITION & EASEMENTS (CONTINUED)			
STATE (CONTINUED)			
San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC)	Miscellaneous	The RMC receives funding directly for the San Gabriel River for projects that address its mission. Often, State Bond programs for water and recreation, such as Propositions 40 and 50, include earmarks of funds for the San Gabriel River.	http://www.rmc.ca.gov/
California State Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)	Land Acquisition	WCB acquires real property or rights in real property on behalf of the Department of Fish and Game and can also grant funds to other governmental entities or nonprofit organizations to acquire real property or rights in real property. All acquisitions are made on a "willing seller" basis pursuant to a fair market value appraisal as approved by the Department of General Services (DGS). The acquisition activities are carried out in conjunction with the Department of Fish and Game (DFG), with the DFG recommending priorities for proposed acquisitions. Following the DFG site evaluations, recommendations are submitted to the WCB for consideration for funding.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/land_acquisition_program.htm
	Oak Woodlands Conservation Program	The program funds the purchase of oak woodland easements or fee interests, land improvement, cost-sharing incentive payments, public education and outreach, and assistance in the development of local general plans relative to oak woodland habitat.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/oak_woodland_program.htm
	California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40)	The passage of the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 made \$300 million available to the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB). Funds can be used to acquire land in fee title and interests in land, such as conservation easements. The funds can also be used for habitat restoration and/or enhancement projects and for public access projects that provide wildlife-related public recreational opportunities. Applications for project funding are accepted on a continuous basis until the funding is exhausted. Specific project types can include: recovery of threatened and endangered species; linkages and corridors to connect large habitat areas; significant natural landscapes; public access for projects that provide public access and use of public lands for wildlife-related recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing.	Applications are accepted continuously. The Board meets every three months to consider. The breakdown of funding is: Section 5096.650(a)—\$300 million. For updates: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/p40fundingallocations.htm
	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 50)	The passage of the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 made \$940 million available to the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) for projects such as: Acquisition of fee or conservation easements by the Board or for grants to protect regional water quality, protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat, and to assist local public agencies in improving regional water supply reliability.	Applications are accepted continuously. The Board meets every three months to consider. As of January 1, 2004, approximately \$543.4 million in Proposition 50 funds have already been approved and allocated by the WCB. The WCB has also received and is currently evaluating a substantial number of new projects to be funded with the remainder of these funds. The WCB will continue to accept and consider new project proposals until all funds are exhausted. For updates: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/p50fundingallocations.htm
PRIVATE SECTOR			
River Network	Miscellaneous	River Network, a national non-profit organization, offers consulting, publications, acquisition of riverlands and small grants to help people raise money, build organizations, and monitor and protect rivers and watersheds. This organization offers assistance to: help people organize to protect and restore rivers and watersheds; support river conservationists at grass roots, state and regional levels; help build effective organizations and to link them together to build a nationwide movement for rivers and watersheds; and acquire and conserve riverlands critical to wildlife, fisheries, and recreation.	http://www.rivernetwork.org/howcanwehelp/index.cfm?doc_id=130
Southern California Edison	Partnership Opportunity	Southern California Edison controls 80% of the land along the San Gabriel River.	To learn about SCE's community programs, visit: http://www.sce.com/sc3/004_sce_comm/default.htm

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
LAND ACQUISITION & EASEMENTS (CONTINUED)			
PRIVATE SECTOR (CONTINUED)			
Trust for Public Land (TPL)	Miscellaneous	TPL is interested in helping purchase one of the gravel pits in Sun Valley to support conversion to recreation, open space and water conservation. TPL finances the purchase and usually sells the land to a public agency for long-term management and operation. TPL's Southern California office has expressed a strong interest in helping acquire this land for the Sun Valley Watershed Project.	http://www.tpl.org
Patagonia	Environmental Grants Program	Focus is on preservation of wild and scenic areas, biodiversity, limited funding for urban restoration. They are mostly interested in projects that identify and work on the root causes of problems and that approach issues with a commitment to long-term change. Grants range from \$3,000 to \$8,000 per project.	Deadlines are usually April 30 and August 31 each year. www.patagonia.com/enviro/grants_app.shtml
HABITAT			
FEDERAL			
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Community-Based Restoration Program	Community-based Resoration Program: Individual Project Grants	Grassroots restoration projects that will benefit marine resources and endangered and threatened species. \$30,000 to \$250,000 per project. Match not required, but recommended.	Typically September deadline. For updates: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/programs.html
	Community-based Restoration Project: National and Regional Partnerships	Grassroots, community-based projects for restoring and conserving marine resources and their habitats. Typical grants range from \$100,000 to \$600,000.	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/programs.html
US Forest Service	Cooperative Forestry Assistance Programs	The programs help State Foresters or equivalent agencies with forest stewardship programs intended to achieve ecosystem health and sustainability. Assistance is provided through the following programs: Forest Stewardship Program; Stewardship Incentive Program; Urban & Community Forestry Program; and, Cooperative Fire Protection Program	http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/
US Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)	Farm Bill: Wetlands Reserve Program	WRP restores wetland, upland and riparian complexes to improve habitat for migratory birds. The objectives of this program are to purchase conservation easements from willing sellers, restore and protect wetlands in agricultural settings, and assist landowners with the restoration of wetland hydrology and wildlife habitat.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wip
	Farm Bill: Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	WHIP encourages the voluntary establishment of high quality wildlife habitat on private lands. WHIP offers technical and financial help for all private landowners or local units of government who wish to plan and develop upland, wetland, riparian, or aquatic habitat on their property. Funding for up to 75% of the cost of the project. Technical assistance also provided.	Contact local NRCS office. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip
US Fish & Wildlife Service	North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grants	\$51,000-\$1.0M to fund a 4-year plan of action supported by a NAWCA grant and partner funds to conserve wetlands and wetlands-dependent fish and wildlife through acquisition (including easements and title donations), restoration, and/or enhancement. Match must be non-Federal and at least equal to the grant request.	http://northamerican.fws.gov/NAWCA/grants.htm
	North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants	Up to \$50,000 to fund a 4-year plan of action supported by a NAWCA grant and partner funds to conserve wetlands and wetlands-dependent fish and wildlife through acquisition (including easements and title donations), restoration, and/or enhancement. Match must be non-Federal and at least equal to the grant request.	http://northamerican.fws.gov/NAWCA/grants.htm
	Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	Funding provided for work on private lands. Typical projects include (but not limited to) wetland and riparian habitat restoration and improvement for threatened or endangered species, anadromous fish, and exotic species control and removal. Typically in the range of \$25,000 to \$50,000 per project.	Applications accepted throughout the year. http://partners.fws.gov

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
HABITAT (CONTINUED)			
STATE			
California Coastal Conservancy	Wetlands Program (through the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project)	The WRP Small Grants Program provides funding for community-based restoration projects in coastal wetlands and watersheds in the region. The purpose of the program is to further the goals of the WRP Regional Strategy; build local capacity to plan and implement wetland restoration projects; promote community involvement in wetlands restoration activities; and foster education about wetlands ecosystems. Since 2002, the program has been funded by Earth Island Institute. It is administered by Environment Now, a non-profit group located in Santa Monica (http://www.environmentnow.org). Each January the WRP solicits proposals for the Small Grants Program. Nonprofit organizations and local agencies are eligible to apply. Proposals are reviewed by a committee that includes a representative from each of the 5 county task forces. Typically projects are selected and can begin receiving funds by early summer.	http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/scwrp/index.html
California Bay-Delta Program (CALFED)	Miscellaneous	CALFED offers annual grants for water quality, water supply, watersheds, and ecosystem restoration programs. For 2004/05, CALFED is anticipated to offer grants through its Water Use Efficiency Program which addresses water quantity, water quality, and in-stream flow and timing improvements that directly or indirectly provide benefits to the Bay Delta.	http://calwater.ca.gov/GrantOpportunities/GrantOpportunities.shtml
California Department of Fish & Game	Fisheries Restoration Grant Program	Fisheries Restoration Grant program as to protect and restore coastal salmon and steelhead trout habitat, while collaborating with stakeholders to provide environmental, cultural and economic benefit to the state. There are no special requirements as to who qualifies to apply for this program. DFG has considered proposals for work in the subject areas of: in-stream habitat restoration, watershed and riparian habitat restoration, project maintenance for completed in-stream habitat, riparian habitat and watershed restoration projects, watershed evaluation, assessment, and planning, conservation easements that protect and improve water quality, effectiveness and implementation monitoring following project completion, watershed organization support and assistance, public school watershed and fishery conservation education, etc. Funding available for 2003 amounts to \$15-\$20 million, and most likely another \$15-\$20 million for 2004.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html
State of California Wildlife Conservation Board	Riparian Habitat Conservation Program	The California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program (CRHCP) was created within the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) by legislation on 1991. The program has a basic mission to develop coordinated conservation efforts aimed at protecting and restoring the state's riparian ecosystems. The WCB is authorized to award grants for riparian conservation purposes to nonprofit organizations, local government agencies, state departments and federal agencies.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/California_riparian_habitat_conservation_program.htm
	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program	The program funds the restoration and enhancement of habitats such as wetland, riparian, and forest land, as well as threatened or endangered species habitats.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/habitat_enhancement_and_restoration_program.html

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
HABITAT (CONTINUED)			
STATE (CONTINUED)			
	California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40)	The passage of the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 made \$300 million available to the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB). Funds can be used to acquire land in fee title and interests in land, such as conservation easements. The funds can also be used for habitat restoration and/or enhancement projects and for public access projects that provide wildlife-related public recreational opportunities. Eligible Recipients: Federal, state, and local governmental agencies, and non-profit conservation organizations.	Applications are accepted continuously. The Board meets every three months to consider. The breakdown of funding is section 5096.650(a) - \$300 million. For updates: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/p40fundingallocations.htm
	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 50)	The passage of the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 made \$940 million available to the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) for projects such as: Acquisition of fee or conservation easements by the Board or for grants to protect regional water quality, protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat, and to assist local public agencies in improving regional water supply reliability. The specific breakdown of funding from the Bond Act for WCB is (Section 79565, Chapter 8, Integrated Regional Water Management) - \$140 million. Eligible Recipients: Federal, state, and local governmental agencies, and non-profit conservation organizations	Applications for project funding are accepted continually. The Board meets every three months to consider. As of January 1, 2004, approximately \$ 543.4 million in Proposition 50 funds have already been approved and allocated by the WCB. The WCB has also received and is currently evaluating a substantial number of new projects to be funded with the remainder of these funds. The WCB will continue to accept and consider new project proposals until all funds are exhausted. For updates: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/p50fundingallocations.htm
California Resources Agency	Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP)	The Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP) was established by the Legislature in 1989. It offers a total of \$10 million each year for grants to local, state and federal government agencies and to nonprofit organizations for projects to mitigate the environmental impacts caused by new or modified state transportation facilities. State gasoline tax monies fund the EEMP. Grants are awarded in three categories: Highway Landscape and Urban Forestry: Projects designed improve air quality through the planting of trees and other suitable plants. Resource Lands: Projects for the acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of watersheds, wildlife habitat, wetlands, forests, or other natural areas. Roadside Recreational: Projects for the acquisition and/or development of roadside recreational opportunities.	http://resources.ca.gov/eem/
California Department of Parks and Recreation	Habitat Conservation Fund	Acquisition and restoration of wildlife habitats and significant natural areas. California counties, cities, and special districts. Up to \$400,000 per project. Must have 1 to 1 match from non-state source	Proposals usually due in October. For updates, visit: http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=21361
PRIVATE SECTOR			
American Rivers (partner with National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration/ NOAA)	River Restoration Grants	\$5,000 to \$25,000 per project. Non-federal match not required, but encouraged. Grants provided to projects that are using dam removal or fish passage to restore and protect the ecological integrity of rivers and improve freshwater habitats for anadromous fish. State, local, and tribal governments, conservation groups, and other non-profits in California.	http://www.amrivers.org/dam removal/grantguidelines.htm
American Sportfishing Association and FishAmerica Foundation (partner with National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration/ NOAA)	Restoration Grants	Projects that result in on-the-ground restoration in marine, estuarine and anadromous fish habitats – especially sportfish. Strong partnerships cooperation from local community groups and citizens are encouraged. Funding typically ranges from \$5,000 to \$30,000. Match not required, but encouraged.	Applications typically accepted twice each year (March and August). For updates, visit: http://www.fishamerica.org/content/conservation/fishamerica/faf_grant.cfm
The Conservation Fund (TCF)	Miscellaneous	The Conservation Fund is a national non-profit organization dedicated to preserving Americas land legacy by acquiring and protecting open space, wildlife habitat, and historic sites. The Fund also provides technical assistance, information, and small grants to assist with the greenway and trail projects across the nation.	http://www.conservationfund.org

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
HABITAT (CONTINUED)			
PRIVATE SECTOR (CONTINUED)			
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Challenge Grant Program	NFWF awards grants to projects that address priority actions promoting fish and wildlife conservation and the habitats on which they depend; work proactively to involve other conservation and community interests; leverage available funding. \$10,000 to \$150,000 per project. 2-to-1 match preferred.	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/guidelines.htm
	Native Plant Conservation Initiative	The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation supports on-the-ground conservation projects that protect, enhance, and/or restore native plant communities on public and private land. Projects usually fall into one of the three categories and may contain elements of each: protection and restoration, information and education, and inventory and assessment. Deadlines for applications is December 1.	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/npci.htm
	Bring Back the Natives (BBN)	This National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) program provides funds to restore damaged or degraded riverine habitats and their native aquatic species through watershed restoration and improved land management. Funding is provided by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), USDA Forest Service (FS), and NFWF. Successful projects will support the applied ecosystem strategy of BLM, BOR, FWS, FS, and NFWF and address any or all of the following: (1) revised land management practices to eliminate causes of habitat degradation; (2) multiple species benefits, (3) direct benefits to native fish and aquatic community resources in watersheds with land managed by BLM, BOR, or FS; (4) multiple resource management objectives, (5) multiple project partners and innovative partnerships; (6) where appropriate, demonstration of a landscape ecosystem approach; and (7) innovative projects that develop new technology that can be shared with others.	http://www.nfwf.org
	Five Star Restoration Challenge Grants	Community-based wetland riparian or coastal restoration projects (on-the-ground) with outreach, education, and community component. \$5,000 to \$20,000 per project. 1-to-1 match required. Grant offered in partnership with EPA and NOAA.	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/5star-rfp.htm
WATER SUPPLY			
FEDERAL			
US Bureau of Reclamation	Water Reuse and Reclamation Program	Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, sets aside federal government funds to support up to 25 percent of a water recycling project's capital costs. In 1996, funds were authorized to support 18 projects, including the Pasadena Reclaimed Water program	http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/scao/titlexvi.htm
	Challenge Grant Program	The Bureau of Reclamation is accepting proposals for matching grants from irrigation and water districts that seek to leverage their money and resources to create water markets and make more efficient use of existing water supplies through water conservation and efficiency projects. By law, proposals must have matching non-federal funds of at least 50 percent.	http://www.doi.gov/water2025/grant.html
STATE			
California Department of Water Resources	Proposition 13 Programs: Urban Water Conservation Capital Outlay Grants	The Urban Water Conservation Program (Proposition 13 - Chapter 8, Article 6) allows DWR to issue grants to public agencies and incorporated mutual water companies to finance feasible, cost-effective water conservation capital outlay projects or programs to improve water use efficiency. The California State Legislature appropriated \$18.5 million for the fiscal year 2002-2003 funding cycle for urban projects.	http://www.water.ca.gov/grants-loans/#programs
	Groundwater Recharge Construction Loans	DWR will issue loans to public agencies and incorporated mutual water companies for the acquisition and construction of groundwater recharge facilities that will increase water supply reliability. The California State Legislature appropriated \$8.7 million for the Fiscal Year 2002-2003 funding cycle for groundwater recharge construction loans.	http://www.water.ca.gov/grants-loans/#programs

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
WATER SUPPLY (CONTINUED)			
STATE (CONTINUED)			
	Groundwater Storage Feasibility Study & Construction Grant	DWR will award grants to local agencies and/or other applicants working with the participation of local agencies, for construction of projects that enhance conjunctive management of surface water and groundwater to increase water supply reliability. No single project will receive more than \$50,000,000 from the Groundwater Storage Construction Grant Program.	http://www.water.ca.gov/grants-loans/#programs
	AB303 - Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000 Grants	The Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000 (AB 303, Stats. Of 2000, Ch. 708) is designed to help local public agencies better understand how to manage groundwater resources effectively to ensure the safe production, quality, and proper storage of groundwater in California. It authorizes grants for local public agencies to conduct groundwater studies. The Fiscal Year 2002-2003 funding amount was \$5 million.	http://www.water.ca.gov/grants-loans/#programs
SPECIAL DISTRICTS & LOCAL			
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Local Resources Program (LRP)	The LRP provided financial assistance for new sources of water that reduced MWD's demand for imported water. Under the LRP, MWD may provide public or private water agencies up to \$250 per acre-ft for the development of recycled water and groundwater projects that offset demands for imported water. Terms may be up to 25 years.	http://www.mwd.dst.ca.us/
WATER QUALITY			
FEDERAL			
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Initiative	Grants of \$15,000-\$20,000 for up to 20 watersheds nationally.	http://www.epa.gov/owow/funding.html
	The Wetland Program Development Grants	The Wetland Program Development Grants (WPDGs), initiated in FY90, provide eligible applicants an opportunity to conduct 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. While WPDGs can continue to be used by recipients to build and refine any element of a comprehensive wetland program, priority will be given to funding projects that address the three priority areas identified by EPA: Developing a comprehensive monitoring and assessment program; improving the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation; and refining the protection of vulnerable wetlands and aquatic resources. States, Tribes, local governments (S/T/LGs), interstate associations, intertribal consortia, and national non-profit, non-governmental organizations are eligible to apply.	http://www.epa.gov/owow/funding.html
STATE			
California State Water Resources Control Board	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) provides loans for construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and water reclamation facilities, implementation of non-point source and storm water pollution control activities and estuary enhancement activities. CWSRFs offer low interest rates with flexible terms. The loans are unsecured and interest rates for CWSRF loans average 2.4 percent.	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html
	Water Reuse Variable Rate Loan Program	The California Water Reuse Finance Authority created the Variable Rate Loan Program, and avoids delays due to SRF processing requirements. Agencies with projects that qualify for this program may obtain up to 30 years of loans at interest rates currently averaging 3 to 4 percent.	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
WATER QUALITY (CONTINUED)			
STATE (CONTINUED)			
	Consolidated Grants Program	Provides grant funds and loans for various types of assessment, planning, and implementation projects that reduce, eliminate, or prevent water pollution resulting from polluted runoff and enhance water quality in state waters. Nonprofits, local government agencies including special districts, Indian tribes, and educational institutions. State or federal agencies may qualify. Up to \$5 million per project. Consultation with appropriate RWQCB or SWRCB is required prior to submitting an application.	Usually due in May or June. www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index/html
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	Environmental Enhancement & Mitigation Program (EEMP)/Proposition 11 Funds	In 1990, California voters approved Proposition 111, authorizing a nine-cent increase in the state gas tax. Proposition 111 directed the sales tax—about \$60 million per year—to the Public Transportation Account. A portion of this money was used for grants for supplemental mitigation of the environmental impacts of modified or new public transportation facilities. Grants range to \$250,000 for a project. Caltrans has had an ongoing fund of \$10 million per year to mitigate community impacts from any highway construction or improvement project. The fund has provided monies for tree planting, recreation enhancement, land acquisition and other community improvements. Future funding for this program has not been confirmed.)	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/EEM/homepage.htm
EDUCATION & PUBLIC OUTREACH			
FEDERAL			
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Five Star Restoration Program	The Five Star Restoration Program brings together students, conservation corps, other youth groups, citizen groups, corporations, landowners and government agencies to provide environmental education and training through projects that restore wetlands and streams. The program provides challenge grants, technical support and opportunities for information exchange to enable community-based restoration projects. Funding levels are modest, from \$5,000 to \$20,000, with \$10,000 as the average amount awarded per project.	http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/5star/index.html
STATE			
California Wildlife Conservation Board	Oak Woodlands Conservation Program	The program funds the purchase of oak woodland easements or fee interests, land improvement, cost-sharing incentive payments, public education and outreach, and assistance in the development of local general plans relative to oak woodland habitat.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/index.html
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	Environmental Justice Grants	The program funds a series of one-time demonstration projects for integrating environmental justice into planning and decision-making, public outreach efforts, development of community organization databases, and identification of minority and low-income community needs and concerns in transportation, impact analyses, energy efficiency in transportation, and adopting new technology for improving mobility and access.	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/grants.htm
RECREATION			
FEDERAL			
US Department of Transportation	TEA-21 Reauthorization	U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration has become the nation's largest single source of funding for multiple use paths, trails, and related projects. Major transportation legislation (TEA-21) will benefit foot trails if it continues to be reauthorized. In California, the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) administers transportation enhancement funds.	Federal TEA information: http://www.dot.gov TEA information from Caltrans: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
RECREATION (CONTINUED)			
FEDERAL (CONTINUED)			
US Department of the Interior, National Park Service	Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR)	The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) program was established in November 1978 by Public Law 95-625, authorizing \$725 million to provide matching grants and technical assistance to economically distressed urban communities. The purpose of the program is to provide direct Federal assistance to urban localities for rehabilitation of critically needed recreation facilities. The law also encourages systematic local planning and commitment to continuing operation and maintenance of recreation programs, sites, and facilities. Only cities and urban counties meeting established criteria are eligible for assistance.	Although the House-passed version of the appropriation bill included \$30 million for the UPARR grant program and the Senate version proposed \$10 million, the Congress passed and the President signed the consolidated appropriations package (P.L. 108 7) which eliminated funding for new UPARR grants in FY 2003. For updates, visit: http://www.nps.gov/uprr/
Federal Highway Administration	Federal Highway Administration Bridge Replacement/ Rehabilitation (HBRR) Program	This federal program is administered by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and was authorized within the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA21), which is being considered for renewal. This is an important source for bridge replacement and modifications. FHA pays 75%.	HBRR program information for California: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/hbrr99/hbrr99a.htm
STATE			
California Department of Parks and Recreation	Per Capita Grant Programs (Proposition 40)	Eligible projects include acquisition, development, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, and the development of interpretive facilities, of local parks and recreational lands and facilities. Per capita grant funds can only be used for capital outlay.	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22333
California Wildlife Conservation Board	Cooperative Projects with Local Agencies for Public Access (Proposition 50)	The Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) carries out a program that includes the development of facilities in cooperation with local agencies for public access to hunting, fishing or other wildlife-oriented recreation. Financial assistance is available to cities, counties and public districts or corporation for development such as fishing piers or floats, access roads, boat launching ramps, trails, boardwalks, interpretive facilities and lake or stream improvements. Support facilities such as restrooms and parking areas are also eligible for funding under this program.	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb/public_access_program.htm
California Coastal Conservancy	Public Access Grant Program	The public access program provides capital funds and technical assistance for the construction of public access stairs, trails, limited-mobility-access projects, hostels, interpretive signs and other facilities that serve state and regional coastal access needs, and for the acquisition of interests in land necessary to enable the provision of access facilities. The Conservancy has helped build more than 300 accessways and trails, including major portions of the California Coastal Trail and the San Francisco Bay Trail, thus opening more than 80 miles of coastal and bay lands for public use.	http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/Programs/programs.htm
	Urban Waterfronts Program	The urban waterfront program provides capital funds and technical assistance to protect, restore and expand coastal-dependent recreational, commercial and industrial facilities and to expand opportunities for public access and use of urban waterfronts in conjunction with new development, including the provision of technical assistance to landowners and local governments and through land acquisition and the construction and restoration of facilities. The Conservancy has assisted in the completion of more than 100 urban waterfront projects.	http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/Programs/programs.htm
California Department of Parks & Recreation	Recreational Trails Program	The California Department of Parks and Recreation provides funds for recreational trails and trails-related projects. Support is for organizations that maintain and restore existing recreational trails; develop and rehabilitate trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages for recreational trails; purchase and lease recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; construct new recreational trails. http://www.parks.ca.gov/ (Go to Grants & Bonds Page)	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=21362
	Habitat Conservation Fund	The program funds efforts for conservation of habitats that are either wetlands, riparian, or near recreational trails. The following categories will be funded during the upcoming grant cycle: Deer/Lion; Rare, Threatened and Endangered; Wetlands; and Riparian.	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=21361

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
RECREATION (CONTINUED)			
STATE (CONTINUED)			
	Proposition 12 - Per capita Grant Program	This program funds may be used for the acquisition, development, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, and the development of interpretive facilities for local parks and recreational lands and facilities, including renovation of recreational facilities conveyed to local agencies resulting from the downsizing or decommissioning of federal military installations.	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=21349
	Murray-Hayden Urban Parks and Youth Service Program	Acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of parks, park facilities, environmental enhancement projects, youth centers, or environmental youth service centers that: are within the immediate proximity of a neighborhood that has a critical lack of park or open space lands and/or deteriorated park facilities; are in an area of significant poverty and unemployment, have a shortage of youth services for youth. Priority shall be given to capital projects that employ neighborhood residents and at-risk youth.	Under Prop 40, there will probably be little balance left following this grant cycle. Check for updates at: http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22295
	California Youth Soccer and Recreation Development	The intent of the Youth Soccer and Recreation Development program, which is currently funded through Proposition 40, is to provide financial assistance to local agencies and community-based organizations to foster the development of new youth soccer, baseball, softball, and basketball recreation opportunities in the state. Cities, counties, a city and county, districts, school districts and community-based organizations are eligible for the program. Eligible projects include capital projects that foster the development of new youth soccer, baseball, softball, and basketball recreation opportunities are eligible, including acquisition (willing sellers only) or development.	Due to uncertainty of when funds for these programs will be appropriated, the Department has postponed all technical assistance workshops and filing deadlines for these programs until further notice. It is expected that additional information will become available in spring 2004 regarding the rescheduled filing deadlines and technical assistance workshops. The next deadline will likely be in summer, 2004. For updates, visit: http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22320
	Roberti-Z'Berg-Harris Urban Open Space & Recreation Grants Program-Block Grant Program	Acquisition of park and recreation lands and facilities, development/rehabilitation of park and recreation lands and facilities, special major maintenance of park and recreation lands and facilities, and innovative recreation programs. The previous match requirement for this program has been eliminated. Note: Special Major Maintenance and/or Innovative Recreation Programs may not exceed 30% of grant funds. The Block Grant funds are allocated to eligible cities, counties, and districts based on population and location within urbanized and heavily urbanized areas. The RZH Grant Program, currently through Proposition 40, is intended to meet the urgent need for safe, open, and accessible local park and recreational facilities for increased recreational opportunities that provide positive alternatives to social problems. As a means of addressing these critical neighborhood parks needs, the 2002 Bond Act provides \$186.7 million in funds to implement the RZH Program. \$155 million of these funds have been allocated as Block Grants. The Block Grant funds are allocated on a population-based formula to cities, counties and Districts that meet the definition of "District" found on page 2. RZH grants shall be expanded for high-priority Projects that satisfy the most urgent park and recreation needs, with emphasis on unmet needs in the most heavily populated and most economically disadvantaged areas within each Jurisdiction. RZH grants to cities, counties and Districts are intended to supplement - not supplant - local expenditures for park and recreation facilities. They are not to diminish in any way the current efforts to provide park and recreation services.	Due to uncertainty of when funds for these programs will be appropriated, the Department has postponed all technical assistance workshops and filing deadlines for these programs until further notice. It is expected that additional information will become available in spring 2004 regarding the rescheduled filing deadlines and technical assistance workshops. http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22330
	Roberti-Z'Berg-Harris Urban Open Space & Recreation Grants Program: Urbanized Area Need Basis	The RZH Grant Program, currently funded through Proposition 40, is intended to meet the urgent need for safe, open, and accessible local park and recreational facilities for increased recreational opportunities that provide positive alternatives to social problems. As a means of addressing these critical neighborhood park needs, the 2002 Bond Act provides \$186.7 million in funds to implement the RZH Program. \$3.884 million of these funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to cities with populations less than 300,000 located in Urbanized Areas and recreation and park Districts in Urbanized Areas. RZH grants shall be expended for high-priority Projects that satisfy the most urgent park and recreation needs, with emphasis on unmet needs in the most heavily populated and most economically disadvantaged areas within each Jurisdiction. RZH grants to cities and recreation and park districts are intended to supplement—not supplant— local expenditures for park and recreation facilities. They are not to diminish in any way the current efforts to provide park and recreation	Due to uncertainty of when funds for these programs will be appropriated, the Department has postponed all technical assistance workshops and filing deadlines for these programs until further notice. It is expected that additional information will become available in spring 2004 regarding the rescheduled filing deadlines and technical assistance workshops. http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22332

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
RECREATION (CONTINUED)			
STATE (CONTINUED)			
	Urban Park Act of 2001	Acquisition and/or development of property for new urban parks or new recreational or multipurpose facilities.	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22294
	State Urban Parks and Healthy Communities Program	This program provides grants for the acquisition and development of properties for active recreational purposes. An active recreational purpose is an activity that requires athletic fields, courts, gymnasiums, or other recreational facilities/venues for youth soccer, baseball, football, basketball, tennis, or swimming, or any recreation activity which involves physical exertion and occurs within a facility/venue that was especially designed for this pursuit. Eligible projects include acquisition and/or development of properties for active recreational purposes such as activities that requires athletic fields, courts, gymnasiums, or other recreational venues for youth soccer, baseball, football, basketball, tennis, or swimming, or any activity the department identifies as meeting this definition.	Due to uncertainty of when funds for these programs will be appropriated, the Department has postponed all technical assistance workshops and filing deadlines for these programs until further notice. It is expected that additional information will become available in spring 2004 regarding the rescheduled filing deadlines and technical assistance workshops. The application deadline will likely occur in summer 2004. For updates, visit: http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=22321
SPECIAL DISTRICTS & LOCAL			
County of Los Angeles Regional Park and Open Space District	LA County Safe Neighborhood Parks Act(2) 1992/1996 (Proposition A)	Los Angeles County voters approved Prop A funds in 1992 and 1996 for regional and local park improvements countywide. The County of Los Angeles Regional Park and Open Space District is the administrator of Proposition A funds. Two programs relate to the San Gabriel River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •San Gabriel River Funds for acquisition and capital improvement projects by cities creating public park and recreation space along the San Gabriel River and its tributaries; •Competitive Grants, for acquisition and capital improvement projects creating public park and recreation facilities, that will be awarded according to each project's respective ranking. Most of the funding from the 1996 Prop A has been allocated, however, some excess funds may still be available.	Contact the Regional Park and Open Space District or your local County Supervisor's office for updated information.
Local Redevelopment Agencies	Tax increment financing	Local redevelopment agencies along the San Gabriel River corridor have tax increment financing available for projects that address economic development and affordable housing. Funds are under extreme pressure with recent State budget troubles, but over time, the RDA's should look at the river corridor as an opportunity area to address its mission.	Annual budgeting process of individual cities and agencies.
LAND RECLAMATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
FEDERAL			
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Brownfields Assessment	EPA's brownfield program helps communities clean up and redevelop properties. EPA defines a brownfield site as "real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be contaminated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant." The program helps mitigate potential health risks and assists in restoring economic vitality to areas where brownfields exist. EPA's Assessment Grants are directed toward environmental activities preliminary to cleanup, such as site assessment, site identification, site characterization, and site response or cleanup planning.	http://www.epa.gov/brownfields

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
LAND RECLAMATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)			
FEDERAL (CONTINUED)			
US Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD)	Community Development Block Grant Program	The CDBG program provides annual grants on a formula basis to many different types of grantees through several programs. Over a 1, 2, or 3 year period selected by the grantee not less than 70% of the CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. All activities must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.	http://www.hud.gov/progdsc/cdbgent.cfm
PLANNING & ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
FEDERAL			
US Department of the Interior, National Park Service	Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA)	The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as Rivers & Trails or RTCA, works with community groups and local and State governments to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways. This is a technical assistance program, not a funding source. Instead of money, RTCA supplies a staff person with extensive experience in community-based conservation to work with a local group on a project for a preset duration, usually one to three years during a project's infancy.	Applications due July 1 of each year. For information visit: http://www.nps.gov/rtca/
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Targeted Watersheds Grant Program	The Watershed Initiative was conceived to encourage successful community-based approaches to restore, preserve, and protect the nation's watersheds. This new competitive grant program is a bold approach to watershed management in that it will provide needed resources to those watershed organizations whose restoration plans are ripe, and who are anxious to achieve quick, yet tangible environmental change.	http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/initiative
STATE			
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	Environmental Justice Grants	The program funds a series of one-time demonstration projects for integrating environmental justice into planning and decision-making, public outreach efforts, development of community organization databases, and identification of minority and low-income community needs and concerns in transportation, impact analyses, energy efficiency in transportation, and adopting new technology for improving mobility and access.	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/opar/titleVIand%20EJ.htm
PRIVATE SECTOR			
River Network	Watershed Assistance Grants	Assists in organizational development and long-term effectiveness. \$1,000 to \$30,000 per project. Very competitive funding source.	Future funding has not been secured. Check the website for updates. www.rivernetwork.org
William C. Kenney Watershed Protection Foundation	General	Projects that seek to protect wild rivers and river ecosystems (large ecosystem campaigns). Funding available for general support, technical assistance, capacity building, advocacy and special projects. Funding is NOT available for watershed restoration, land acquisition, endowments, research or legal. Grant size is generally \$7,500 to \$15,000 per project.	Submit one-page letter of inquiry. Applications accepted year-round. www.kenneyfdn.org

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
LOCAL FUNDING INITIATIVES			
Tax-based Funding	Special Purpose Sales Tax	An additional countywide sales tax could be levied on top of the existing sales tax base to pay for park and recreation facilities. The stream of revenue from such a tax could be used to pay off debt from a bond issuance or used annually as revenues accrue. The passage of a sales tax measure would require a 2/3 majority vote of residents.	
	Special Purpose Parcel Tax	A flat per-parcel tax places a set amount of additional tax on every parcel in the subject area. It could be levied countywide.	
	Special Purpose Real Estate Transfer Tax	A real estate transfer or conveyance tax is a tax levied on the sale of property that increases with the value of the property being sold. The cost can be borne by either the seller or buyer. Tax rates and dispositions vary from state to state. California has a property tax of \$1.10 per \$1,000 in assessed value, with \$0.55 allocated to the City for general purposes and \$0.55 to the County for general purposes. An additional real estate transfer/conveyance tax could also be established for special purposes through a 2/3 vote.	
	Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Special Tax	A Mello-Roos places a special tax on an area to finance authorized community facilities and services. The cities within Solano County have created Mello-Roos Community Facility Districts to pay for park development and maintenance. Mello-Roos Districts tend to encompass large development projects and require a 2/3 majority vote of property owners.	
	Benefit Assessment District	Benefit Assessment Districts, which are subject to Proposition 218, must be based on a determination that the assessment is proportional to the benefit received by the parcels in the district. A Landscape & Lighting District is one type of Benefit Assessment District. Unlike most Benefit Assessment Districts, a Landscape & Lighting District can be used to pay for maintenance, operations, and servicing of park improvements. Votes of property owners in the district require 50% +1 for approval.	
	General Obligation Bonds/Property Tax Overrides	The County could issue a GO Bond for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of regional parks. The bond could finance capital improvements while the bond principal and interest would be paid back over time, generally by an increase in taxes. The passage of such a bond would require a 2/3 majority vote of county residents.	
Development-Based Funding & Programs	Park & Open Space Dedications and Fees	The Quimby Act allows a city or county to require payments and/or dedication of land for parks as a condition of subdivisions approval. The payments or dedications cannot exceed the amounts specified in the Act, which are tied to the size of the development. Quimby exactions have been used by the cities of Benicia, Vallejo, and Fairfield to secure park and open space land and improvements in conjunction with major residential developments. However, due to Solano County's Orderly Growth Initiative, urban development is directed to existing urban areas. Therefore, when a major residential development occurs, the land is annexed into a city and the development fees collected would be directed back to each city's park program rather than being directed at building a countywide regional park system.	
	Transfer of Development Credits	A transfer of development credits program could be established that offers incentives to developers to avoid developing lands suitable for regional parks. Landowners or developers are permitted to develop certain areas at higher densities than currently zoned in exchange for their not developing designated regional park lands.	

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN FUNDING SOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)			
PRIMARY FUNDING CATEGORY AND FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FUNDING DATABASE/LISTS			
FEDERAL			
Federal Grants	grants.gov	Grants.gov is a simple, unified "storefront" for all customers of Federal grants to electronically find, apply for, and manage grants. Grants.gov encompasses over 900 grant programs offered by the 26 Federal grant-making agencies. It streamlines the process of awarding over \$350 billion annually to state and local governments, academia, not-for-profits and other organizations. Grants.gov is one of the 24 Federal cross-agency E-Government initiatives focused on improving access to services via the Internet.	http://grants.gov/
	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance	The online Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance provides access to a database of all Federal programs available to state and local governments (including the District of Columbia); federally recognized Indian tribal governments; territories (and possessions) of the United States; domestic public, quasi-public, and private profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions; specialized groups; and individuals.	http://www.cfda.gov/public/granttopics.asp
	Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection	The Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection website, hosted by the US EPA, is a searchable database of financial assistance sources (grants, loans, cost-sharing) available to fund a variety of watershed protection projects.	http://www.epa.gov/watershedfunding/
STATE			
State of California Grants	GetGrants	This web site facilitates the identification of Grant Programs within State of California agencies and departments through a single search, without being required to know the name of the responsible entity.	http://getgrants.ca.gov/
PRIVATE SECTOR			
American Trails	Miscellaneous funding information	American Trails is a national, nonprofit organization working on behalf of all trail interests, including hiking, bicycling, mountain biking, horseback riding, water trails, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, trail motorcycling, ATVs, snowmobiling and four-wheeling. Its goal is to support America's trails by finding common ground and promoting cooperation among all trail interests. American Trails' website contains information about funding strategies in general and specific information on federal funding sources.	Federal Funding: http://www.americantrails.org/resources/fedfund/index.html Funding and Resources: http://www.americantrails.org/resources/funding/index.html
American Hiking Society	Miscellaneous funding information	Updates on the status of funding from a variety of agencies for land acquisition and trail development	http://www.americanhiking.org/policy/current/funding.html http://www.americanhiking.org/news/trail_fund.html
Rails-to-Trails Conservancy	Miscellaneous funding information	The Rails-to-Trails Conservancy is a non-profit organization created to enrich America's communities and countryside by creating a nationwide network of public trails from former rail lines and connecting corridors. They coordinate a Trails & Greenways Clearinghouse website that contains resource information, including a funding database. RTC also maintains a California field office, whose website has funding information specific to California.	National Trails & Greenways Clearinghouse: http://www.trailsandgreenways.org/resources/highlights/default.asp RTC California Field Office: http://www.railtrails.org/field/california/default.asp
Sonoran Institute	Conservation assistance tools	The Sonoran Institute, with several public and private partners, has developed a free technical and funding resource database. The database, which covers nationwide funding and sources specific to selected western states, includes federal, state and regional sources, and private foundations. The database currently does not include funding sources specific to California, but the nationwide sources are relevant.	http://cat.sonoran.org/