

Funding Opportunities				
Grant	Description	Agency	Type	Website
Restoration				
Fishery Restoration Grant Program	The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) is requesting proposals for watershed restoration work throughout California. The objective of this Proposal Solicitation Notice (Solicitation) is to solicit and fund projects that are consistent with the goal of salmon and steelhead trout conservation and restoration. The FRGP is accepting proposals for projects located in coastal drainages. Annually, the FRGP prepares a solicitation for project proposals. Projects range from education and instream barrier removal, to riparian restoration and project monitoring and watershed planning. The success of these projects has contributed to an ever evolving program that directly benefits threatened and endangered anadromous salmonids in coastal California. The 2006 solicitation considered approved statewide salmonid plans: Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California (DFG 1996), available on-line at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead.html ; and Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon, available on-line at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/coho.html .	California Department of Fish and Game	State	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html
Urban Streams Restoration Program	The Urban Streams Restoration Program provides grants for local projects that reduce flooding and erosion on urban streams, improve environmental values and promote community stewardship. Past grants have funded a variety of activities, including the following: creek cleanups; eradication of exotic or invasive plants; revegetation efforts; bioengineering bank stabilization projects; channel reconfiguration to improve stream geomorphology and aquatic habitat functions; and acquisition of parcels critical for flood management.	Department of Water Resources	State	http://www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov/grants/restoration.cfm
Habitat Conservation Fund	Acquisition, enhancement, or restoration of deer and lion habitat, including oak woodlands, habitat for rare and endangered, threatened, or fully protected species, wildlife corridors and urban trails, wetlands, aquatic habitat for spawning and rearing of anadromous salmonids and trout resources, and riparian habitat.	California Department of Parks and Recreation	State	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=21361
Land and Water Conservation Fund Program	The Land and Water Conservation Fund Program provides funds to federal agencies, and to the 50 states and 6 territories. The money allocated to the states may be used for statewide planning, and for acquiring and developing outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The LWCF is limited to outdoor recreation purposes, and to indoor facilities which support outdoor recreation activities. The types of projects most often funded by local agencies are acquisition or development of neighborhood, community, and regional parks that include top priority recreation projects or acquisitions of wetlands. (Combination acquisition and development projects are not eligible.) Priority development projects include trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, natural areas and cultural areas for recreational use. 50% grant - 50% match requirement.	California Department of Parks and Recreation	State	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=21360
Prop. 50 River Parkways Program	Eligible projects must provide public access or be a component of a larger parkway plan that provides public access. In addition, projects must meet two of the following conditions: Provide compatible recreational opportunities including trails for strolling, hiking, bicycling, and equestrian uses along rivers and streams. Protect, improve, or restore riverine or riparian habitat, including benefits to wildlife habitat and water quality. Maintain or restore the open-space character of lands along rivers and streams so that they are compatible with periodic flooding as part of a flood management plan or project. Convert existing developed riverfront land uses into uses consistent with river parkways. Provide facilities to support or interpret river or stream restoration or other conservation activities.	Resources Agency	State	http://www.resources.ca.gov/bonds_prop50riverparkway.html
Community Based Restoration Direct Grants	The NOAA Community-based Restoration Program (CRP) provides funding to catalyze the implementation of locally-driven, grass-roots habitat restoration projects that will benefit living marine resources, including anadromous fish. Restoration may include, but is not limited to, improvement of coastal wetland tidal exchange or reestablishment of historic hydrology; dam or berm removal; improvement or reestablishment of fish passage; reef/substrate/habitat creation; establishment of riparian buffer zones and improvement of freshwater habitat features in watersheds that support anadromous fish; exclusionary fencing and planting; invasive species removal; planting of native coastal wetland and submerged aquatic vegetation; and enhancement of feeding, spawning and growth areas essential to marine or anadromous fish, including degraded areas that historically were important habitat for living marine resources, and through the restoration of which would support these resources again. Projects must involve an outreach and/or volunteer component tied to the restoration activities, and may involve limited pre-implementation activities, such as engineering and design and short-term baseline studies.	National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA)	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners_funding/callforprojects.html
FishAmerica Restoration Grants	FishAmerica Foundation requests proposals from public and private organizations and local, state and tribal governments to fund projects that result in on-the-ground habitat restoration and clearly demonstrate significant benefits to marine, estuarine or anadromous fisheries resources. Projects must involve community participation through an educational or volunteer component tied to the restoration activities.	FishAmerica Foundation and NOAA	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/fishamerica.html
NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program/The Nature Conservancy	Habitat preservation and restoration. The objective of NOAA's and TNC's Community-Based Restoration Program (CRP) is to bring together citizens, public and non-profit organizations, watershed groups, industry, corporations and businesses, youth conservation corps, students, landowners, and local government, state, and Federal agencies to implement habitat restoration projects to benefit NOAA trust resources (anadromous, estuarine, and marine species and their habitats).	The Nature Conservancy and NOAA	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/tnc.html
America Rivers/NOAA Community Based Restoration Program	These grants are designed to provide support for local communities that are utilizing dam removal or fish passage to restore and protect the ecological integrity of their rivers and improve freshwater habitats important to migratory (anadromous) fish. Grants will be limited to projects in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, and California.	America Rivers and NOAA	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/americanrivers.html
Trout Unlimited/NOAA Community Based Restoration Program	Habitat restoration projects to benefit anadromous and marine resources.	Trout Unlimited and NOAA	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/troutunlimited.html
NOAA Open Rivers Initiative	The NOAA Open Rivers Initiative (ORI) provides funding and technical expertise for community-driven, small dam and river barrier removals, primarily in coastal states.	NOAA	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners_funding/callforprojects3.html
Coastal Counties Restoration Initiative	Projects of interest may include but are not limited to: Improvement or reestablishment of fish passage through weirs, fish ladders, or dam removals. Establishment of riparian buffer zones and improvement of freshwater habitat features in watersheds that support diadromous fish. Enhancement of feeding, spawning, and growth areas essential to marine or diadromous fish, including degraded areas that historically were important habitat for living marine resources, and through the restoration of which would support these resources again. Exclusionary fencing and riparian planting Invasive species removal and native vegetation planting Planting of native coastal wetland and submerged aquatic vegetation Improvement of coastal wetland tidal exchange or reestablishment of historic hydrology. Reef/substrate/habitat creation, such as Oyster reef construction/ enhancement. Removal of marine debris such as derelict fishing nets, abandoned crab pots or other debris caused by a natural disaster that may be of harm to marine habitat. Promotion of "hands-on" educational activities and volunteer stewardship activities in coordination with restoration efforts.	NOAA and National Association of Counties	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/ccri.cfm
California Salmon Partnership	NOAA partners with the Institute for Sustainable Forestry (ISF) to fund projects benefitting salmonids in coastal California and the Klamath basin. Applicants must be communities or tribal, community-based or community-led organizations working to recover local watershed anadromous salmonid stocks. During open announcements, applications should be directed to the Institute for Sustainable Forestry.	Institute for Sustainable Forestry and NOAA Fisheries	Federal	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/instituteofforestry.html

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Five-Star Restoration Program	Projects must include a strong on-the-ground wetland, riparian, or coastal habitat restoration component and should also include education, outreach, and community stewardship components. Projects involving only research, monitoring or planning are not eligible for funding.	Environmental Protection Agency/NOAA/National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/5star-rfp.cfm
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation General Matching Grant Program	The Foundation awards challenge 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 Foundation-provided funding, and evaluate project outcomes.	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and NOAA	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/guidelines.cfm
Acres for America	Acres for America is National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's premiere land conservation program, and was established to provide urgently needed funding for projects that conserve large, landscape-level areas that are important habitat for fish, wildlife, and plants through acquisition of interest in real property. Acres for America was launched in 2005 with Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. (www.wal-mart.com) as the founding partner. Wal-Mart's goal as a founding partner is to offset the footprint of their domestic facilities on at least an acre by acre basis through permanent conservation of important wildlife habitats.	Wal-Mart	Private	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/acresforamerica/
Bring Back the Natives	The Bring Back the Natives initiative (BBN) funds on-the-ground efforts to restore native aquatic species to their historic range. Projects should involve partnerships between communities, agencies, private landowners, and organizations that seek to rehabilitate streamside and watershed habitats. Projects should focus on habitat needs of species such as fish, invertebrates, and amphibians that originally inhabited the waterways across the country. Special emphasis is placed on cutthroat trout restoration with specific preference given to projects that will protect or re-establish migration corridors between breeding populations such as Lahontan cutthroat trout and Yellowstone cutthroat trout. Other eligible species include bull trout, redband trout, Apache trout, steelhead trout, desert pupfish, Pacific tree frog, and several species of salamanders and salmon, that are keystone or indicator species of the health of aquatic communities. Preference will also be given to support projects that will keep sensitive or declining species off of the Endangered Species List, or for listed species that have a chance for recovery and de-listing within five to ten years.	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S.D.A. Forest Service (FS), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), and Trout Unlimited (TU)	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/bbn.cfm
Pacific Grassroots Salmon Initiative	Estuary Habitat Restoration - restoration of estuarine, tidal and diked slough habitats, dendritic drainage networks, and diked and tidal wetland habitats. Project types may include: breaching or removing levees; improving wetlands and nearshore aquatic plant communities in tidal areas; reestablishing flow patterns that have been altered by causeways, pile dikes, and tide gates; restoring shallow channels in inter-tidal areas; restoring and enhancing connections between lakes, sloughs, side channels, the floodplain, and the main channel; removing "derelict" fishing gear or marine debris Barrier removal - providing access to historically accessible habitat through removal of barriers to fish passage, or creating inventories of barriers such as unmaintained culverts, seasonal dams, et cetera. Freshwater Habitat Restoration - restoring quality habitats for anadromous fish through riparian planting, streambank stabilization, "natural" instream structure installation, water conservation and water rights, and other forms of restoration. (Projects involving water rights will require close coordination with local partners who may be affected by the work.) Exotic species control - removing exotic species of fish, wildlife, or vegetation which are directly impacting the availability and/or use of salmonid spawning and rearing habitats. Coalition - building -Pulling together stakeholders and/or community members to address and reduce a resource problem or limiting factor(s) in a particular watershed for anadromous fish. Watershed planning - Implementing the recommendations of a watershed restoration plan, or working to develop site specific restoration priorities in a watershed.	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, NOAA, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/PGSI_RFP.cfm
Conservation on Private Lands	The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (Foundation) is working to expand and strengthen our partnership with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to support innovative and effective conservation and stewardship of our country's private lands. The goal of the partnership is to support high quality projects that engage private landowners, primarily farmers and ranchers, in the conservation and enhancement of fish and wildlife and natural resources on their lands. A new focus added for this year's program is on grassland nesting birds, particularly sage grouse, and their associated habitats.	NRCS, NFWF	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/nrcsnacd.cfm
319 (h) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant	This program focuses on controlling activities that impair beneficial uses and on limiting pollutant effects caused by those activities. Under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), states are required to develop lists of impaired waters. The law requires that states establish priority rankings for waters on the lists and develop action plans, know as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), to improve water quality. Project proposals that address TMDL implementation, and/or those that address problems in impaired waters are favored in the selection process. There is also focus on implementing management activities, consistent with the Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (NPS Program Plan), that lead to reduction and/or prevention of pollutants that threaten or impair surface and ground waters.	EPA, State Water Resources Control Board	Federal	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/319h.html
Prop. 40 NPS Control Program	Projects that protect the beneficial uses of water throughout the state through the control of nonpoint source pollution.	State Water Resources Control Board	State	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/nonpoint40.html
Prop. 40 Urban Storm Water Program	The Proposition 40 Urban Storm Water Grant Program is to assist agencies with the planning for, and the implementation of, needed urban pollution runoff controls. The program shall provide grants for projects designed to implement stormwater runoff pollution reduction and prevention programs, including diversion of dry weather flows to publicly owned treatment works for treatment, acquisition, and development of constructed wetlands and the implementation of approved best management practices, as required by stormwater permits.	State Water Resources Control Board	State	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/stormwater.html
Prop. 40 Integrated Regional Watershed Management Program	Projects for development of local watershed management plans and for implementation of watershed protection and water management projects.	State Water Resources Control Board	State	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/integratedwatershed.html
Fisheries Enhancement Program	Funding priority is given to projects that focus directly on the enhancement of salmonid populations and habitat. Commonly funded FEP projects include: riparian revegetation, bank stabilization, fish barrier removal, slide repair/stabilization, applied research into restoration techniques, and stream clean-up activities.	Sonoma County Water Agency	County	http://www.scwa.ca.gov/naturalresources.html
DWR - Flood Protection Corridor Program	Any local agency or nonprofit organization with interest in flood management issues is eligible to sponsor projects that seek to acquire, restore, enhance and protect real property for the purposes of flood control protection, together with agricultural land preservation and/or wildlife habitat protection.	Department of Water Resources	State	http://www.dfm.water.ca.gov/fpcp/
Conservancy Programs/SF Bay Area Conservancy Program	Funding available for public access, resource enhancement, agricultural preservation, site reservation, urban waterfronts, and nonprofit assistance to preserve, protect, and restore coastal resources. Coastal resources include anadromous fish habitat of Russian River tributaries. Typically, projects coast share with local or other grant funds. Programs is flexible and with funding and priorities changing frequently.	California Coastal Conservancy	State	http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/Programs/pandp.htm
Land Acquisition Program	The Wildlife Conservation Board (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.	Resources Agency/CDFG - Wildlife Conservation Board	State	http://www.wcb.ca.gov/Pages/land_acquisition_program.htm

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Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program	Funds were made available to WCB for the enhancement and restoration of a variety of habitat types through the Habitat Conservation Fund, the General Fund, the Wildlife Restoration Fund through the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000. In addition to wetland and riparian habitat, funds are available for the enhancement and restoration of: Threatened and Endangered Species Habitats. Forest Land Habitat. Salton Sea Restoration Projects. Eligible enhancement and restoration projects must provide for the long-term maintenance of the restored and/or enhanced habitat. Eligible applicants for restoration projects include nonprofit conservation organizations and federal, state or local governmental agencies. Habitat enhancement and restoration projects, like the acquisition and public access projects, are carried out pursuant to recommendations from the DFG. Restoration and public access projects may be located on Department-owned or other lands.	Resources Agency/CDFG - Wildlife Conservation Board	State	http://www.wcb.ca.gov/Pages/habitat_enhancement_and_restoration_program.htm
California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program	Program Authority Restore and enhance riparian areas Acquire interest in land in fee or less than fee interest Award grants and loans Accept donations of cash and land Accept federal funds and grants Accept private foundation grants Eligible Projects Restoration and Enhancement Projects (Note: These are representative of what can be done): Bank stabilization and re-vegetation to control erosion and establish riparian corridor Convert existing flood plain agricultural crops to riparian vegetation Fence riparian corridor to control and/or manage livestock or wildlife impacts on habitat/channel stability Implement changes in land uses to allow natural stream function to return (for example, breach levee or set levee back to reconnect the stream with its flood plain) Eligible Grant Applications Nonprofit organizations [501(c)(3)] Federal, State and local governmental agencies Resource Conservation Districts Other special districts (e.g., Reclamation, Water, Irrigation, etc.)	Resources Agency/CDFG - Wildlife Conservation Board	State	http://www.wcb.ca.gov/Pages/california_riparian_habitat_conservation_program.htm
EPA Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants	The main goals of the AWPPGs include supporting a watershed approach to better address water quality problems in the U.S. and building the capacity of all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for watershed protection, restoration, and management. States and local governments, federally recognized Indian Tribes, territories of the U.S., public or private nonprofit, nongovernmental institutions, and individuals are eligible to apply.	US EPA	Federal	http://www.epa.gov/owow/AWPPG_RFIP_2005-1.pdf
Watershed Initiative	To further preserve and restore the country's waterways, the Bush Administration is calling on the nation's governors and tribal leaders to apply for the second round of EPA's watershed grants. For 2004, the Agency is continuing its focus on approaches aimed to provide quick, measurable environmental results, partnerships, innovation, and program integration. In addition, this year more emphasis will be placed on market-based approaches and other socio-economic strategies and the serious and growing hypoxia problem facing the Gulf of Mexico.	US EPA - Need nomination from the Governor or tribe	Federal	http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/initiative/
Kodak American Greenways Grant	Provides small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America. Grants may be used for activities such as: mapping, ecological assessments, surveying, conferences, and design activities; developing brochures, interpretative displays, audio-visual productions or public opinion surveys; hiring consultants, incorporating land trusts, building a foot bridge, planning a bike path, or other creative projects. In general, grants can be used for all appropriate expenses needed to complete a greenway project including planning, technical assistance, legal and other costs. Grants may not be used for academic research, general institutional support, lobbying, or political activities.	The Kodak American Greenways Awards Program, a partnership project of the Eastman Kodak Company, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society	Private	http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2372
Conservation Trust	The objective of the Conservation Trust is to support conservation activities around the world as they fit within the mission of the National Geographic Society. The trust will fund projects that contribute significantly to the preservation and sustainable use of the Earth's biological, cultural, and historical resources.	National Geographic Society	Private	http://www.nationalgeographic.com/conservation/grant_application.html#eligibility
Environmental Grants	Patagonia funds only environmental work. We are most interested in making grants to organizations that identify and work on the root causes of problems and that approach issues with a commitment to long-term change. We look for programs with a clear agenda for change and a strategic plan for achieving the organization's goals. Because we believe that true change will occur only through a strong grassroots movement, our funding focuses on organizations that build a strong base of citizen support.	Patagonia	Private	http://www.patagonia.com/enviro/grants_app.shtml
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program provides assistance to private landowners who want to restore or improve habitat on their property. The demand for this service is strong--since the program began, landowner interest has out-paced the Service's delivery capacity. In many States, there is a waiting list of landowners interested in participating. Our restoration projects may include, but are not limited to: •Restoring wetland hydrology by plugging drainage ditches, breaking tile drainage systems, installing water control structures, dike construction, and re-establishing old connections with waterways •Planting native trees and shrubs in formerly forested wetlands and other habitats. •Planting native grasslands and other vegetation. •Installing fencing and off-stream livestock watering facilities to allow for restoration of stream and riparian areas. •Removal of exotic plants and animals that compete with native fish and wildlife and alter their natural habitats. •Prescribed burning as a method of removing exotic species and to restore natural disturbance regimes necessary for some species survival. •Reconstruction of in-stream aquatic habitat through bioengineering techniques. •Reestablishing fish passage for migratory fish by removing barriers to movement.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal	http://partners.fws.gov/ http://partners.fws.gov/pdfs/grantsgovpartners.pdf
North American Wetlands Conservation Act	A North American Wetlands Conservation Act standard grant proposal is 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 land title donations), restoration and/or enhancement. Match must be non-Federal and at least equal the grant request (referred to as a 1:1 match). Match is eligible up to 2 years prior to the year the proposal is submitted and grant and match funds are eligible after the proposal is submitted and through the project period.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal	http://birdhabitat.fws.gov/NAWCA/USstandgrants.html

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Wetlands Protection - Program Development Grants	The EPA's Wetland Program Development Grants are intended to encourage comprehensive wetlands program development by promoting 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. Projects build the capacity of states, tribes, and local governments to effectively protect wetland and riparian resources. Projects funded under this program support the initial development of a wetlands protection, restoration or management program or support enhancement/refinement of an existing program.	US EPA	Federal	http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/
Wetland Reserve Program	The Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) is a voluntary wetlands conservation program that promotes the restoration, enhancement, and protection of wetland systems and associated uplands. Through WRP, landowners may receive financial and technical assistance to install and implement structural or vegetative wetland and associated upland restoration practices on eligible agricultural land.	NRCS	Federal	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	The Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) is a voluntary program that encourages creation of high quality wildlife habitats that support wildlife populations of National, State, Tribal, and local significance. Through WHIP, the Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical and financial assistance to landowners and others to develop upland, wetland, riparian, and aquatic habitat on their property.	NRCS	Federal	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/
Native Plant Conservation Initiative	Through this initiative, grants of federal dollars will be provided to non-profit organizations and agencies at all levels of government* to promote the conservation of native plants. There is a strong preference for "on-the-ground" projects that involve local communities and citizen volunteers in the restoration of native plant communities. Projects that include a pollinator conservation component are also encouraged. NPCI funds cannot be used for direct land acquisition costs or political advocacy. Basic research projects are unlikely to be funded unless of direct relevance to the management of native plants by a participating federal agency. Community-based projects that primarily involve the control of invasive or noxious weeds should consider the Foundation's "Pulling Together Initiative" (PTI), rather than NPCI.	FWS, BLM, NPS, USFS	Federal	http://www.nfwf.org/programs/npci.cfm
Transportation				
Recreation Trails Program	The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) provides funds annually for recreational trails and trails-related projects. The RTP is administered at the federal level by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). It is administered at the state level by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Non-motorized projects are administered by the Department's Officer of Grants and Local Services and motorized projects are administered by the Department's Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division. Eligible Projects: 1. Maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails. (motorized projects only). 2. Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages for recreational trails. 3. Purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment (motorized projects only). 4. Construction of new recreational trails (see Procedural Guide for more information). 5. Acquisition of easements and fee simple title to property for recreational trails or recreational trail corridors. 6. Operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection as those objectives relate to the use of recreational trails (motorized projects only).	California Department of Parks and Recreation	State	http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=24324
Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program	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 governmental 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.	Resources Agency	State	http://resources.ca.gov/eem/
MTC Transportation for Livable Communities	The TLC program provides funding for planning projects, capital projects, and incentives for land use projects. Planning and capital funding are for projects that include transportation-related improvements such as streetscapes, transit villages, bicycle facilities, and pedestrian plazas.	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	Federal	http://www.mtc.ca.gov/planning/smart_growth/tlc_grants.htm
Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Program	In December 2003, as part of the development of the long-range Transportation 2030 Plan, the Commission created the Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Program to fund construction of the Regional Bicycle Network, regionally significant pedestrian projects as well as bicycle/pedestrian projects serving schools or transit. Furthermore, the Commission committed \$200 million in the Transportation 2030 Plan to support the regional program over a 25-year period.	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	Federal	http://www.mtc.ca.gov/planning/bicyclespedestrians/regional.htm#bikepedprog
State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)	The STIP is specifically for capital projects that improve transportation. STIP funds also can be used for project development costs. Pedestrian-related eligible projects funded by STIP can include improving local roads, public transit (including buses), pedestrian and bicycle facilities, sound walls, intermodal facilities, safety, and environmental enhancement and mitigation.	CalTrans	State	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/transprog/stip.htm
Transportation Development Act Program (TDA)	There are three types of TDA funding categories in the Bay Area: (1) TDA Article 4 & 8 - Transit operating assistance and capital projects; if there are no unmet transit needs, then local street and road maintenance and rehabilitation projects are eligible; (2) TDA Article 4.5 - Paratransit operating assistance and capital projects; (3) TDA Article 3 - Bicycle and pedestrian facilities, safety programs, and bicycle/ pedestrian planning.	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	Federal	http://www.mtc.ca.gov/funding/STA-TDA/index.htm
State Transportation Enhancement Activities Program (TEA)	Federal Transportation Enhancement funds are to be used for transportation-related capital improvement projects that enhance quality-of-life, in or around transportation facilities. Projects must be over and above required mitigation and normal transportation projects, and the project must be directly related to the transportation system. The projects should have a quality-of-life benefit while providing the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people.	CalTrans	Federal	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/TransEnhAct/TransEnact.htm
Bicycle Transportation Account	The BTA is a Caltrans program that funds city and county projects that improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters. To be eligible for BTA funds, cities and counties must have a Bicycle Transportation Plan (BTP).	CalTrans	State	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/bta/btaweb%20page.htm
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)	Eligible projects relevant to this study include public transit improvements; employer-based transportation management plans and incentives; traffic flow improvement programs (signal coordination); bicycle and pedestrian facilities; flexible work-hour programs; and outreach activities establishing Transportation Management Associations (TMAs).	Department of Transportation	Federal	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/cmaq/index.htm
Community Development Block Grants	HUD awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.	Housing and Urban Development	Federal	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/entitlement/index.cfm