

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUP (CAG)
FOR THE EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN

MEETING WILL BE HELD VIRTUALLY VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS
AT 3:00 P.M., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 2026

Remote public participation is available via Telephone or TEAMS

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MEETING AGENDA

1. Call to Order and Roll Call
2. Public Comment (Any member of the public may address the CAG relating to any non-agenda matter within the CAG’s jurisdiction. The time for public comment allotted for each individual shall not exceed three minutes.)
3. Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) Membership Review
 - a. Membership Information Page on EMA GSA website: <https://www.ema-santaynezwater.org/ema-gsa-cag-information>
4. Final Draft Monitoring Well Design Plan and Specifications Memo (Packet Pages: 3-31)
5. Well Registration and Metering Program
 - a. Watermark Implementation Update
 - b. DWR Facilitation Support Services Update and Scope of Work (Packet Pages: 32-38)
 - c. Information from Action Plan on Above Narrows Alluvium delineation
6. Presentation on Spring 2026 groundwater level monitoring results
7. EMA GSA Initiatives Update
 - a. Water Year 2025 Annual Report
 - b. 5-Year Groundwater Sustainability Plan Evaluation
 - c. Groundwater Extraction Fee
 - d. Proposition 68 Grant
8. Grant/Financing Opportunities
 - a. IRWM Quarterly Grant Opportunities Newsletter (Packet Pages: 39-50)
 - b. April 8, 2026 Second Quarterly Santa Barbara County IRWM Meeting Grant Opportunities Slides (Packet Pages: 51-61)

9. Future CAG Meeting Date/Time
 - a. Thursday, June 18, 2026 3:00 PM
10. CAG Reports and Requests for Future Agenda Items
11. Future EMA GSA Board meetings
 - a. Thursday, May 28, 2026 4:00 PM
 - b. CAG Report-Out
 - i. Updated format requested by the Board in which the CAG provides a separate report-out for each relevant Board agenda item
12. Adjournment

[This agenda was posted prior to the meeting at ema-SantaYnezWater.org. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to review agenda materials or participate in this meeting, please contact the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency at (805) 457-5065. Advanced notification as far as practicable prior to the meeting will enable the GSA to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.]

April 6, 2026

Date: April 6, 2026

To: Western, Central and Eastern Groundwater Sustainability Agencies for the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, and Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Proposition 68 Grantee (Agreement Number 4600015265)

From: Kevin Coffman, P.G., C.Hg. – Geosyntec Consultants
Elena Robertson, P.G. – Geosyntec Consultants
Maygan Cline, P.G. – Geosyntec Consultants

Subject: **Monitoring Well Design Plan and Specifications Memorandum
Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin,
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies**

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin (SYRVGB) is managed in accordance with California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) via three distinct Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs). The three GSAs are identified as the Eastern, Central, and Western Management Areas (EMA, CMA, and WMA), respectively, and their boundaries are presented on **Figure 1**. Each GSA corresponds to a discrete geographic and hydrogeologic management area within the SYRVGB, and all three GSAs coordinate via the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin Coordination Agreement dated December 2021 to manage the entirety of the SYRVGB, collectively.

Each GSA submitted a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for their respective management area in 2022, all of which were approved by the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) in 2024. The GSPs identified specific data gaps in the groundwater monitoring network within each GSA.

The three GSAs were awarded grant funding through a Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation Grant (Prop 68 Grant) to conduct investigations to address the various groundwater monitoring network data gaps identified in their respective GSPs. The Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (SYRWCD) serves as the grantee on behalf of the three GSAs to administer the Prop 68 Grant. SYRWCD entered a Grant Agreement with CDWR (Agreement Number 4600015265) to provide overall administration of the Prop 68 Grant. Subsequently, the three GSAs entered into a Sub-Grant Agreement with SYRWCD to execute the Prop 68 Grant Agreement (Grant Agreement) project components and various requirements stated in the Grant Agreement.

2.0 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

This technical memorandum describes the proposed groundwater monitoring network improvements for the SYRVGB, in alignment with the Grant Agreement, to address data gaps identified in the GSPs prepared for the three management areas (GSI 2022, Stetson 2022a, Stetson 2022b). Specifically, this technical memorandum provides recommendations for the installation of additional groundwater monitoring points to address identified data gaps relating to water level measurements and interrelations between groundwater and surface water in specific areas of the three management areas. The primary scope elements include:

- Installation of groundwater monitoring wells to address water level data gaps; and
- Installation of shallow piezometers near select surface water features in the SYRVGB.

The additional monitoring wells and piezometers (collectively referred to as monitoring points) will provide data necessary to evaluate the identified data gaps described in Grant Agreement.

3.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC SETTING & PRINCIPAL AQUIFERS

The regional geology for the SYRVGB has been previously described in various publicly available reports. The SYRVGB is located within the Transverse Range geomorphic province of California, which is characterized by east-west striking, complexly folded and faulted bedrock formations. The SYRVGB is an east-west trending, linear, irregular structural depression between rugged mountain ranges and hills within the Transverse Range in Santa Barbara County, CA. The SYRVGB is bounded by the Purisima Hills on the northwest, the San Rafael Mountains on the northeast, the Santa Ynez Mountains on the south, and the Pacific Ocean on the west (**Figure 1**). Primary structural features of the SYRVGB include broad anticline-syncline pairs. These large folds are evident in the formations occupying the lowland area between the folded and faulted Santa Ynez Mountains on the south and the faulted San Rafael Mountains on the north (Upson and Thomasson 1951).

The principal aquifers for the SYRVGB are listed below by GSA. Prior investigations conducted in the area have concluded that the principal aquifers have limited hydraulic connections between the three management areas (GSI and Stetson 2025).

Principal Aquifers by GSA¹:

<u>GSA</u>	<u>Principal Aquifer Name</u>	<u>Summary Description</u>
EMA	Paso Robles Formation	Older Alluvium and Paso Robles Formation from terraces near the Santa Ynez River up to 1 to 2 miles upslope from the river
	Careaga Sand	Careaga Sand is found in the Santa Ynez Uplands, outcropping near the City of Solvang.
CMA	Buellton Aquifer	Paso Robles and Careaga formations in Santa Rita Syncline, buried under Santa Ynez River alluvium near the City of Buellton
WMA	Upper Aquifer	Santa Ynez River gravels, younger and older alluvial deposits in Lompoc Plain (below Lompoc Narrows)
	Lower Aquifer	Paso Robles and Careaga formations in Santa Rita Syncline

1. Information from the *Annual Report Water Year 2024 for the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, Bulletin 118 Basin No. 3-15, Joint Report of the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies* dated March 14, 2025.

4.0 PROPOSED MONITORING NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

To address data gaps identified in the GSPs and as outlined in the Grant Agreement, installation of five monitoring points (three monitoring wells and three piezometers) are proposed in the SYRVGB. The monitoring points are planned to be installed in the GSAs as indicated below. Planned monitoring point installation depths are provided in **Table 1**.

EMA

- One monitoring well (EMA Monitoring Well).
- Two piezometers (EMA Piezometer #1 and EMA Piezometer #2).

CMA

- One monitoring well (CMA Monitoring Well).
- One piezometer (CMA Piezometer).

WMA

- One monitoring well (WMA Monitoring Well).

The monitoring point proposed locations were provided to Geosyntec by the GSAs and are depicted in **Figures 2** through **7**. The location of the EMA monitoring well is in the process of being finalized. Two viable locations, depicted on **Figure 2A** and **Figure 2B**, are being vetted and access and/or encroachment agreements are being explored. To meet the data gap objectives

presented in the GSP, the EMA monitoring well location is planned to be along Figuero Mountain Road nearby to Alamo Pintado Creek within the Santa Ynez Upland Area.

Monitoring point installation methods are described in Section 5.3.2.

5.0 MONITORING POINT INSTALLATION PROGRAM

The following subsections describe the various pre-field and field activities necessary for monitoring point installation efforts.

5.1 Pre-Field Activities

The following pre-field activities will be conducted in advance of mobilizing drilling equipment and personnel to facilitate monitoring point installation efforts.

5.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

Prior to conducting field work, Geosyntec will prepare a health and safety plan (HASP) and/or task hazard analysis (THA) to guide the safe implementation of the field program. Subcontractors working on the project will be expected to prepare their own HASPs/THAs for their scopes of work. A health and safety tailgate meeting will be performed at the start of each field day and will be documented on a *daily safety tailgate form*.

5.1.2 Permitting

Permits for monitoring point installation and encroachment on public rights-of-way will be obtained through the County of Santa Barbara Environmental Health Department (SBCEHD) or Department of Public Works (SBCDPW) and the City of Solvang, as applicable and appropriate, prior to initiating installation activities. Applicable permit fees will be paid at the time of the application submittal to process the permit applications and obtain the permits.

Monitoring Point Locations

Proposed monitoring point locations are within public rights-of-way in the County of Santa Barbara jurisdiction, public right-of-way in the City of Solvang (specific to EMA piezometer #1), or are located on private property.

Monitoring Point Installation Permit Details

A monitoring well permit application will be completed for each monitoring point and submitted through SBCEHD. The application will include a plot plan that will include the monitoring point location and parcel boundary as well as the following information if applicable: subsurface utilities, easements, existing structures, sewage disposal features, and nearby water bodies. In addition to the plot plan, the application will also include the monitoring point proposed well construction details, including the drilling method and borehole diameter, well depth and screen interval, and sealing materials. The application will be executed by the well-owner and the identified C-57 licensed driller planned to implement the work.

Encroachment Permit Details

Encroachment permits will span the timeline for the various installation activities including utility clearance, equipment mobilization and storage, drilling and installation, development and sampling, and waste collection and removal efforts.

The encroachment permit application will include detailed site plans of the proposed equipment and materials staging areas, drilling locations, proposed monitoring point construction design features and materials, and general work area footprint.

Upon review of encroachment permit applications SBCDPW or City of Solvang may require implementation of traffic safety measures for work sites within public rights-of-way. Such measures may include posting signs, setting up traffic cones/delineators, and/or utilizing appropriate traffic control safety personnel and equipment, as required. Traffic safety measures will be reviewed and approved by the SBCDPW and/ or City of Solvang in advance of conducting field activities.

5.2 Private Property Access

The respective GSA is responsible for coordinating and obtaining private property access for monitoring point installation and future data collection. Private property access is anticipated for EMA piezometer #2 and is possible for the EMA monitoring well (**Figure 2B**). Timing for the private property installations is contingent upon access agreement details with the private property landowners.

5.3 Field Activities

The following field activities will be conducted to locate and clear the proposed work sites and install the monitoring points.

5.3.1 Site Reconnaissance and Utility Clearance

Prior to mobilization of the drilling contractor, Geosyntec will stake or otherwise mark the work site access/egress limits and pathways, work and staging areas, and the drilling location(s) at each proposed location, in accordance with encroachment permits and access agreements.

Geosyntec will visit the sites with the drilling contractor to confirm access for the drilling and support equipment and adjust the locations, if necessary.

At least 48 hours prior to the start of drilling activities, mark-outs will be made at each proposed location for Underground Service Alert (USA) notification. In addition, a hand auger or air knife will be used to clear each borehole location to at least 5 feet below ground surface (bgs), and a diameter 10% greater than the planned drilling diameter. Borehole clearance to 5-feet bgs and a diameter of 10% greater than the planned drilling diameter is intended to limit potential contact with subsurface utilities and/or appurtenances that may not be identified by USA. If selected locations conflict with subsurface utilities and/or other work area impediments, they will be re-

located to a nearby accessible location with sufficient clearance from the observed subsurface utility or impediment.

5.3.2 Drilling & Logging

Drilling and monitoring point installation will be performed by a California C-57 licensed drilling subcontractor working under the direction of a Geosyntec California-registered Professional Geologist and supporting field staff. Geosyntec field staff will perform lithologic logging and oversee the drilling, monitoring point construction, and geophysical logging efforts (if performed).

Monitoring Well Drilling

Monitoring well boreholes will be advanced using either mud-rotary or sonic drilling techniques, consistent with drilling methods used throughout the SYRVGB. Both methods have advantages and disadvantages and selection of the preferred method depends on several factors, including access conditions, anticipated subsurface conditions, data needs, waste management considerations and cost. Descriptions for both mud-rotary and sonic methods are provided in **Attachment A**. Drilling method decision making will occur following the bidding process based on feedback received from drilling subcontractors and discussion with the respective GSAs.

The drilling method selected will allow for lithologic logging of produced soil cuttings and/ or soil cores. Relevant subsurface information will be recorded on field borehole logs, including the physical characteristics of sediment or bedrock materials encountered.

Should mud-rotary drilling be performed, Geosyntec field staff will collect and examine drill cuttings along with periodic confirmation core samples collected from the target zone (Paso Robles Formation) to verify the anticipated well screen intervals. Core sampling will be conducted with a wire-line coring system (or equivalent). The depths of the core samples will be at the discretion of the Geosyntec field staff and supervising Professional Geologist and are generally anticipated to include the following intervals:

- Top of the Paso Robles Formation (based on available Geologic cross-sections),
- Ten-foot intervals across the proposed screen interval.

Should sonic drilling be performed, continuous core samples will be collected in approximate 5-foot intervals to support undisturbed samples to be collected and logged through the entirety of the borehole.

Generated drilling mud and soil cuttings will be managed as described in Section 5.4, below.

Geophysical Logging

At monitoring well locations where mud-rotary drilling is performed, downhole geophysical logging of the borehole may be conducted to facilitate well design and construction. Downhole geophysical logging data would be utilized in combination with lithologic logging to provide confirmation of subsurface geologic conditions, assist in well design, and support identification of

water bearing zones. Should geophysical logging be performed, logging of the open borehole would be conducted using natural gamma and resistivity. These geophysical data can also provide additional benefit to the GSAs if incorporated into the existing groundwater basin geologic model. The updates could then be incorporated into the basin-wide groundwater model, if desired.

Piezometer Drilling

To drill and complete the piezometer installations, a hollow-stem auger drill rig will be utilized. A description of hollow-stem auger drilling method is included in **Attachment A**. Hollow-stem auger is best suited for the piezometers due to the shallow depth required (up to 100 feet bgs). Split-spoon samples will be collected approximately every five feet as needed to total depth for lithologic logging. Relevant subsurface information will be recorded on field borehole logs, including the physical characteristics of sediment or bedrock materials encountered and the presence of water. The borehole log will be used to help determine the final well screen interval design of the piezometer.

Soil core generated during hollow-stem auger drilling will be managed as described in Section 5.4, below. No waste fluids are anticipated to be generated during the hollow-stem auger drilling process.

5.3.3 Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring wells shall be constructed using 4-inch nominal diameter schedule 80 PVC casing and 0.040 factory-slotted screen. Preliminary monitoring well construction details are summarized in **Table 1** and presented on **Figure 8**. The construction details may be adjusted based on lithologic conditions observed during drilling and results of downhole geophysical logs. Monitoring well screen intervals will target the first water-bearing zone of the Paso Robles Formation in the EMA, the Buellton Aquifer in the CMA, and the Lower Aquifer in the WMA. Well screen placement will target complete saturation of the screen interval to support future aquifer testing, if required.

Centralizers shall be placed along the casing string at approximate 40-foot intervals to keep the well centered in the boring during installation. In the case of monitoring well installations in mud-rotary boreholes, prior to well construction the drilling contractor shall dilute the drilling mud in the borehole to the extent possible without compromising borehole stability. The drilling mud in the borehole shall be diluted with water for the purpose of removing excess drilling mud from the immediate vicinity of the anticipated well screen.

5.3.4 Piezometer Construction

Piezometers will be constructed using 4-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC casing and 0.020 factory-slotted screen. Preliminary piezometer construction details are summarized in **Table 1** and presented on **Figure 9**. The construction details may be adjusted based on lithologic conditions observed during drilling. Piezometer well screen intervals will target first encountered groundwater and will be positioned to allow for full saturation of the well screen.

5.3.5 Monitoring Point Annular Materials

Preliminary monitoring point annular materials are included in **Table 1**. As necessary, over-drilled borehole(s) will first be backfilled with bentonite pellets to the bottom of the designed well filter pack interval. Bentonite will be placed downhole via tremie pipe in 2-foot lifts until the bentonite is within 10-feet of the bottom of the designed well filter pack interval to allow for hydration and associated expansion. Following installation of monitoring point casings into boreholes, the annulus between the screen interval and the borehole wall will be filled with clean graded silica sand via tremie to approximately 5 feet above the top of the screen. A surge block will be applied to the monitoring point to induce settlement of the filter pack. Additional filter pack material will be added following surging, until the filter pack extends approximately 5 feet above the top of the screen interval. Approximately 2 feet of transition sand will then be placed above the filter pack to prevent the intrusion of annular sealants into the filter pack. A 5-foot-thick (piezometers) or 10-foot-thick (monitoring wells) bentonite seal using either bentonite chips or pellets will then be placed above the transition sand and hydrated with water, as necessary. The remaining borehole annulus will be completed with an approximately 5% bentonite / 95% cement grout mixture installed through a smaller diameter tremie pipe to approximately 2 feet bgs. Each monitoring point will be completed to the ground surface using a nominal 2-foot-thick concrete surface seal and equipped with either a locking steel riser and surrounding traffic-rated bollards or traffic-rated flush mount well box to protect and secure the well.

5.3.6 Monitoring Well and Piezometer Development

No sooner than 48 hours following well installation, each monitoring point will be developed to remove fine-grained sediments from the well that entered during well construction activities. Monitoring wells and piezometers will be developed under Geosyntec oversight by the drilling contractor using a surge and bail technique, followed by pumping to observe water quality parameters. The intent of development will be to optimize the hydraulic connectivity between the formation and the screen such that the monitoring point provides representative groundwater monitoring data from the target water bearing zone.

Monitoring points will be developed using a surge block, bailer, and submersible pump. Initially, a surge block and bailer will be used to swab the screen intervals and to remove accumulated sediment, respectively. Once the sediment has been removed, a submersible pump will be used at multiple depth intervals within the screen interval to complete the development. Water quality parameters, including temperature, pH, specific conductance, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen, will be monitored during development until they sufficiently stabilize. Field data collected during the well development procedure will be recorded on a well development log.

Development will be considered complete when field readings of pH, temperature, specific conductivity, and turbidity have stabilized (i.e., a variance of 10% or less between subsequent measurements) and until Geosyntec decides that further development is unnecessary. A turbidity reading of less than 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units will be attempted to be achieved.

Purge water produced during development will be managed as described in Section 5.4, below.

5.4 Waste Management

Soil, drilling mud, and high turbidity well development water generated from monitoring point installation activities within the public rights-of-way will be containerized into closed 55-gallon capacity Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved drums or a DOT-approved covered roll-off container and temporarily stored onsite. The waste containers will be properly labeled and sampled for waste characterization purposes. Based on waste characterization results, the waste may be transported off-site or re-used or recycled in an appropriate manner based on the waste characterization results. Excessive fluids and drilling mud will be extracted from roll-off bins using a vacuum truck prior to transportation.

Soil cuttings generated from drilling and water produced during monitoring point development activities on private property may be evenly spread on the property, at the authorization of the landowner and as to not create conditions which violate water quality control board regulations, state laws, federal regulations, or local ordinances. Efforts will be made to not spread soil cuttings in proximity to creek beds where they may be washed into the drainage course.

5.5 Well Surveying

Following installation, the location and elevation of each monitoring point will be surveyed by a licensed California land surveyor. The horizontal and vertical position will be determined at the center of the well cover, the directly adjacent ground surface elevation and at the top of casing (reference elevation) using North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 11 and North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) datum, respectively. The surveyor will mark a notch on the north side of each monitoring point casing to serve as a point of reference for all future groundwater elevation measurements to be collected from.

5.6 Well Network Video-Logging

Following installation and development, downhole video logs will be performed for the completed monitoring points. The down-hole video logs will provide a permanent visual record of casing, screen and bottom conditions to confirm conformance with monitoring point construction specifications.

According to the GSAs, numerous points in the monitoring network lack important supporting information, including perforated interval(s) and total well depth. To support the GSAs in addressing this data gap, downhole video logs will be collected at up to 20 additional existing wells. The GSAs will indicate the additional wells for video logging. The EMA has communicated to Geosyntec thirteen wells to prioritize for downhole video logging in a technical memorandum dated October 21, 2025 (GSI 2025).

6.0 REPORTING

Upon completion of field activities Geosyntec will prepare a Completion Report to document the elements of the monitoring point installation program. The report will include a narrative

description of office, field and supporting activities completed as part of this scope of work. The narrative will be supported with tables, maps, graphics and attachments as needed to provide a thorough record of the work completed. Attachments to the report will include lithologic logs, geophysical logs, and development records for the installed monitoring points, waste profile analytical reports, waste manifests/bills of lading, land survey records, and video logs.

A draft report will be prepared and submitted to the GSAs for review and comment. Geosyntec will revise the draft report to address one set of unified comments from GSAs and issue a final report for submittal to the CDWR.

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7.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

An estimated schedule for the activities described in this technical memorandum is provided below, with preliminary time estimates.

- Bidding process: 1 month
- Permitting timeline: 3 months following contractor selection
- Field activities: 3 months
- Reporting: 6-8 weeks following completion of the field activities.
- Report revisions (if applicable): 2-4 weeks following receipt of combined / unified comments from the GSAs.

Please contact either of the undersigned should you have any questions regarding this technical memorandum.

Sincerely,

DRAFT

Kevin Coffman, P.G., CHg.
Principal Geologist

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Maygan Cline, P.G.
Senior Principal Geologist

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Elena Robertson, P.G.
Project Geologist

Copies to: Susan Xie, EKI Consultants
Daniel Heimel, Confluence Engineering
Nate Page, Confluence Engineering
Tim Nicely, GSI
Curtis Lawler, Stetson

ENCLOSURES:

Tables

Table 1 – Proposed Well Construction Details

Figures

Figure 1 – GSA Boundaries and Proposed Well Locations

Figure 2A – EMA Monitoring Well Proposed Location (Public Right-of-Way)

Figure 2A – EMA Monitoring Well Proposed Location (Private Property)

Figure 3 – EMA Piezometer #1 Well Proposed Location

Figure 4 – EMA Piezometer #2 Well Proposed Location

Figure 5 – CMA Monitoring Well Proposed Location

Figure 6 – CMA Piezometer Well Proposed Location

Figure 7 – WMA Piezometer Well Proposed Location

Figure 8 – Deep Monitoring Well General Well Design Schematic

Figure 9 – Piezometer Well General Well Design Schematic

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Drilling Methods

REFERENCES

GSI Water Solutions, Inc. 2022. *Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin – Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Plan*. January.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc. 2025. *Eastern Management Area of the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin – Monitoring Network Improvement*. October 21.

Stetson Engineers, Inc. 2022a. *Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin. Bulletin 118 Basin No. 3-15, Western Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency*. January.

Stetson Engineers, Inc. 2022b. *Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin. Bulletin 118 Basin No. 3-15, Central Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency*. January.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc. and Stetson Engineers Inc. 2025. *Annual Report Water Year 2024 for the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, Bulletin 118 Basin No. 3-15, Joint Report of the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies*. March 14. Upson and Thomasson. 1951. *Geology and Water Resources of the Santa Ynez River Basin, Santa Barbara County, California: Water-Supply Paper 1107*. Sincerely,

TABLE

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Table 1
Proposed Well Construction Details
Monitoring Well Design Plan and Specifications Memorandum
Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Well Information			Drilling Information			
Well ID	Well Type	Well Access	Maximum Drilling Depth <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Drilling Method ⁽¹⁾	Top - Bottom Depth of Target Unit (Paso Fm) ⁽²⁾ <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Borehole Diameter <i>(inches)</i>
WMA MW	Monitoring	Public ROW	600	Mud Rotary	126 - 500	12
CMA MW	Monitoring	Public ROW	300	Mud Rotary	125 - 500	10
CMA PZ	Piezometer	Public ROW	100	HSA	NA	10
EMA MW	Monitoring	Public ROW or Private	700	Mud Rotary	100 - 900	10
EMA PZ#1	Piezometer	Public ROW	100	HSA	Unknown	10
EMA PZ#2	Piezometer	Private	100	HSA	Unknown	10

Well ID	Well Construction					Filter Pack			
	Well Diameter <i>(inches)</i>	Proposed Well Depth ⁽³⁾ <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Proposed Well Screen Interval ⁽³⁾ <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Well Screen Slot Size <i>(inches)</i>	Construction Material	Filter Pack Interval <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Filter Pack Type ⁽⁴⁾	Transition Pack Interval <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Transition Sand ⁽⁵⁾
WMA MW	4	560	520 - 560	0.040	Sch 80 PVC	515 - 560	#3	513 - 515	#2/12
CMA MW	4	200	160 - 200	0.040	Sch 80 PVC	155 - 200	#3	153 - 155	#2/12
CMA PZ	4	100	80 - 100	0.020	Sch 40 PVC	75-100	#3	73-75	#2/12
EMA MW	4	300	260 - 300	0.040	Sch 80 PVC	255 - 300	#3	253 - 255	#2/12
EMA PZ#1	4	100	80 - 100	0.020	Sch 40 PVC	75-100	#3	73-75	#2/12
EMA PZ#2	4	100	80 - 100	0.020	Sch 40 PVC	75-100	#3	73-75	#2/12

Well ID	Seal		Surface Completion
	Bentonite Seal Interval <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	Neat Cement Grout Seal Interval <i>(ft-bgs)</i>	
WMA MW	503 - 513	0 - 503	Well Monument
CMA MW	143 - 153	0 - 153	Well Monument
CMA PZ	68 - 73	0 - 68	Well Monument
EMA MW	243 - 253	0 - 243	Well Monument or Flush Well Box
EMA PZ#1	68 - 73	0 - 68	Well Monument
EMA PZ#2	68 - 73	0 - 68	Well Monument

Table 1
Proposed Well Construction Details
Monitoring Well Design Plan and Specifications Memorandum
Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Notes:

- (1) The drilling method for monitoring well locations (i.e. WMA#1, CMA#1, and EMA#1) may be mud-rotary or sonic depending on the total depth planned to be drilled, anticipated lithology, and waste management considerations.
- (2) Estimated depths to the target unit are based off Geosyntec's geologic model for CMA and WMA and are based off of available cross sections for the EMA.
- (3) The proposed well depth and screen interval are subject to change based on lithology encountered. Wells will target the first water bearing zone within the Paso Fm, if encountered. Total well depth will not exceed the maximum drilling depth.
- (4) The nominal size for #3 sand is 8 x 20
- (5) The nominal size for #2/12 sand is 12 x 20.

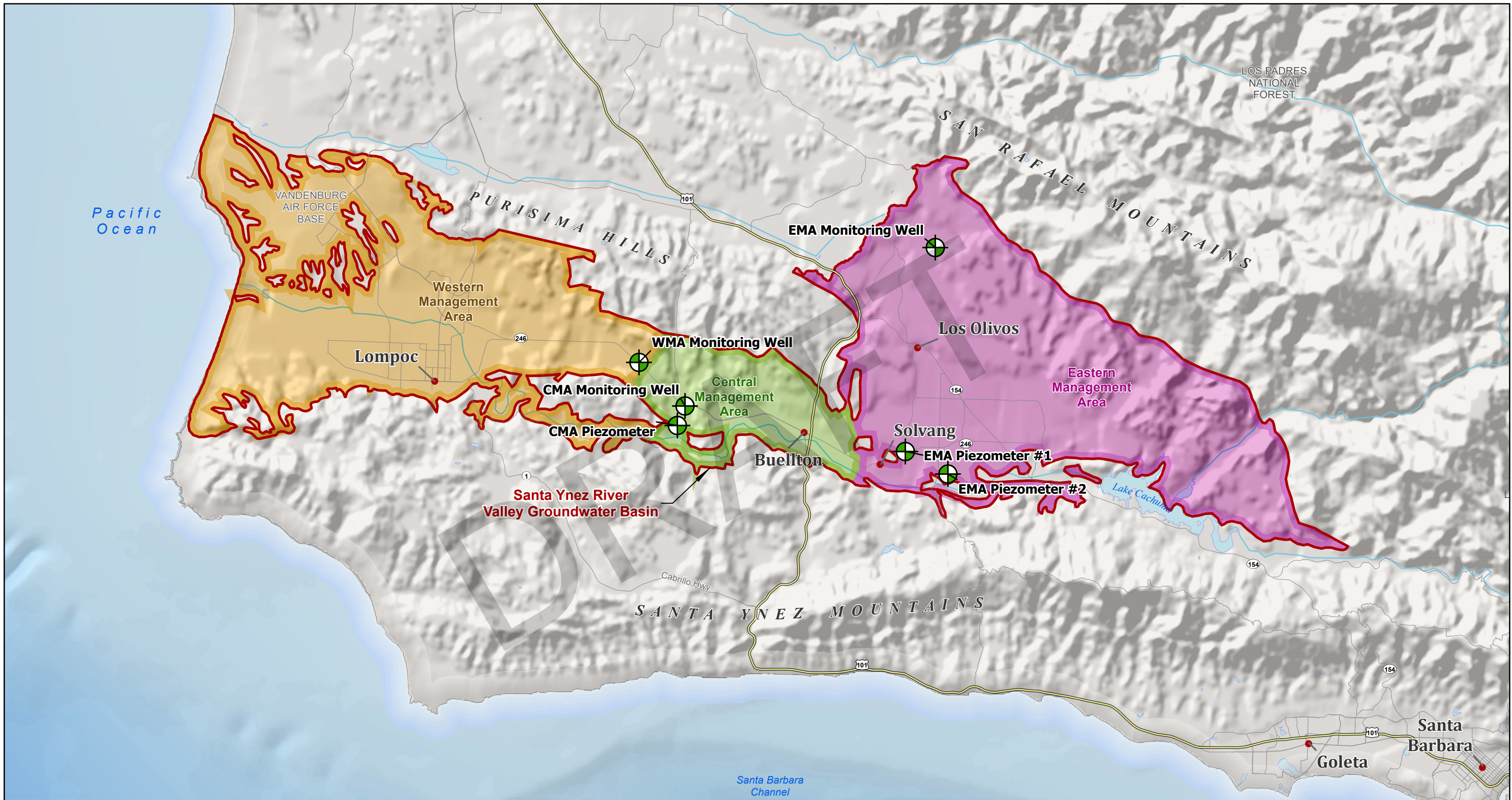
Abbreviations:

CMA = Central Management Area
EMA = Eastern Management Area
ft-bgs = feet below ground surface
HSA = Hollow stem auger
MW = monitoring well
NA = not applicable
Paso Fm = Paso Robles Formation
PVC = polyvinyl chloride
PZ = piezometer
ROW = right of way
Sch = schedule
WMA = Western Management Area






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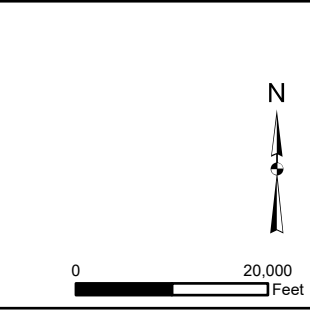
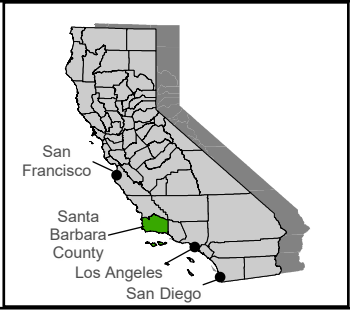
FIGURES

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Legend

-  Approximate Proposed Well Location
-  Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin
-  Central Management Area (CMA)
-  Eastern Management Area (EMA)
-  Western Management Area (WMA)

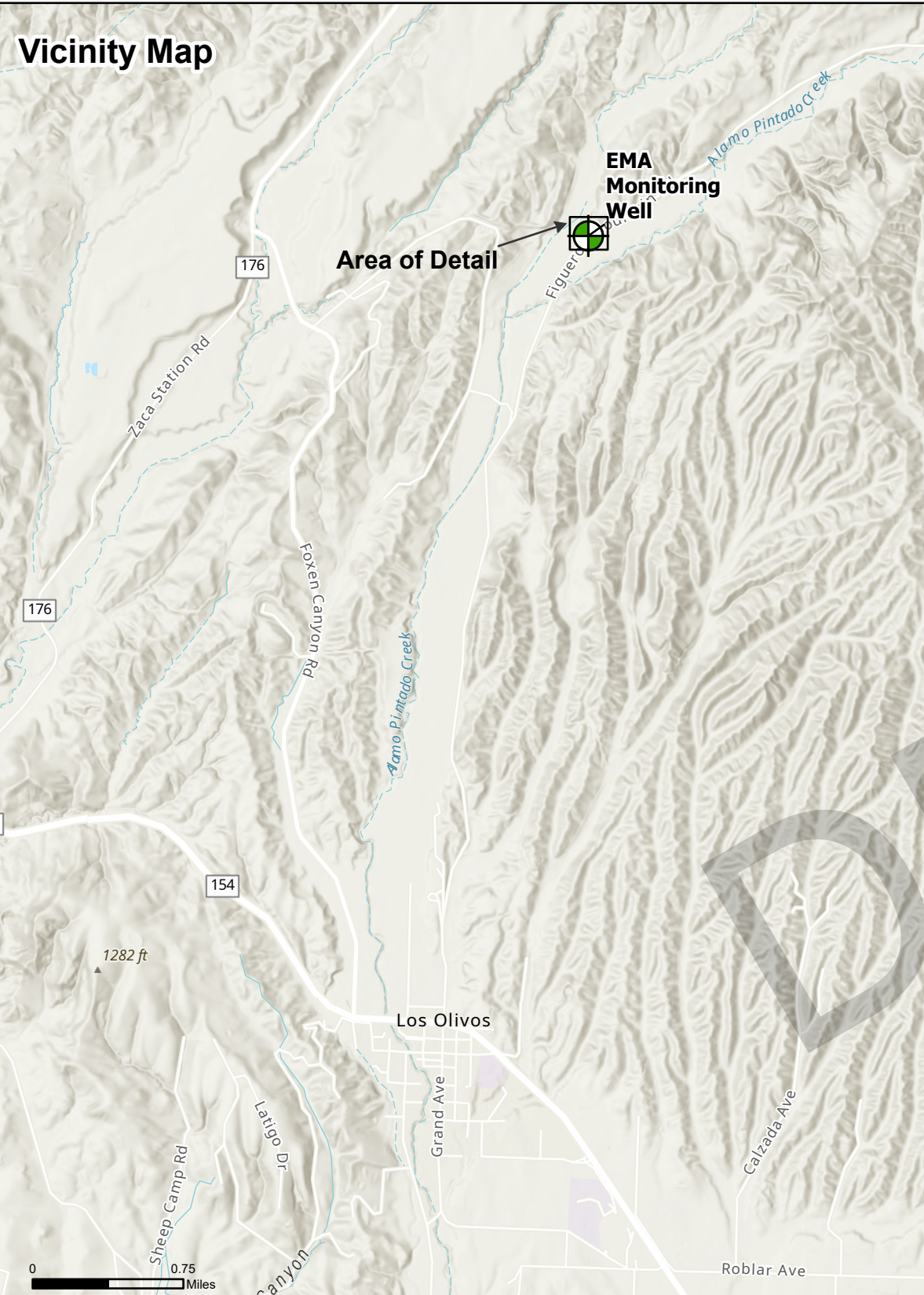


Groundwater Sustainability Agency Boundaries and Proposed Well Locations
 Santa Barbara County
 California

Geosyntec consultants

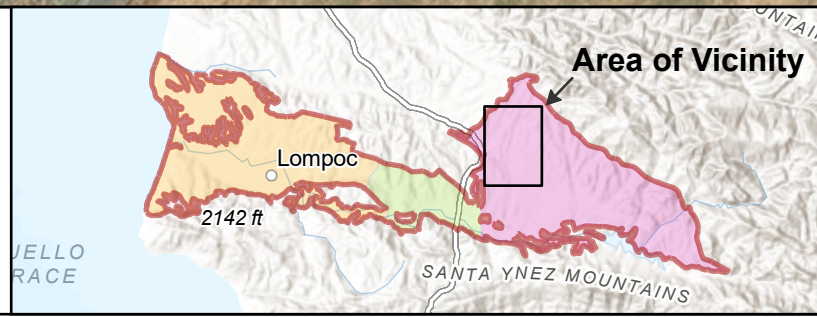
Santa Barbara March 2026

Figure
1



Legend

- Approximate Proposed Well Location
- Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin
- Central Management Area (CMA)
- Eastern Management Area (EMA)
- Western Management Area (WMA)



Eastern Management Area Monitoring Well Proposed Location (Public Right-of-Way)

Figueroa Mountain Road
Los Olivos, California

Geosyntec
consultants

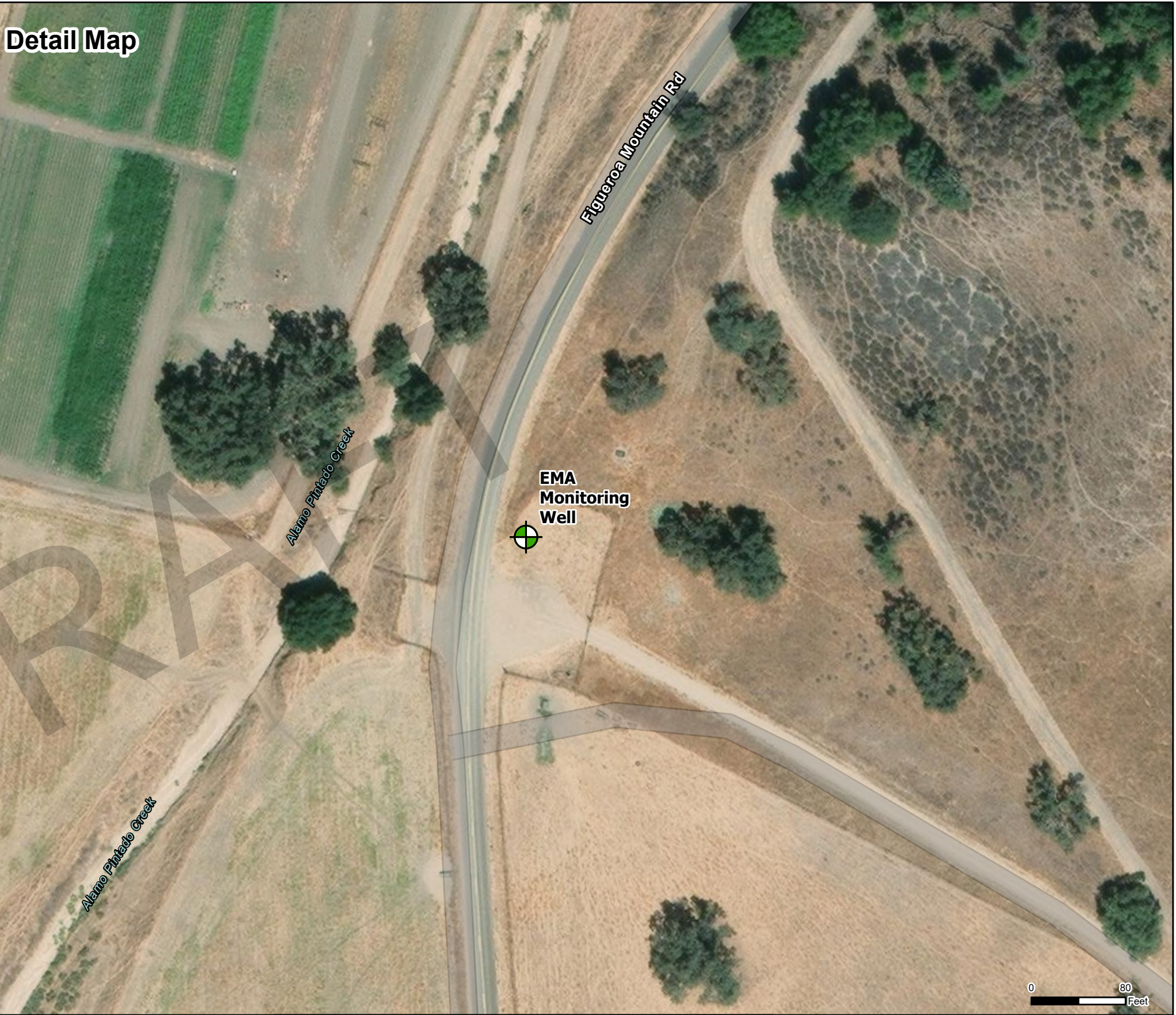
Santa Barbara February 2026

Figure 2A






Vicinity Map



Detail Map



Legend

-  Approximate Proposed Well Location
-  Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin
-  Central Management Area (CMA)
-  Eastern Management Area (EMA)
-  Western Management Area (WMA)



Eastern Management Area Monitoring Well Proposed Location (Private Property)

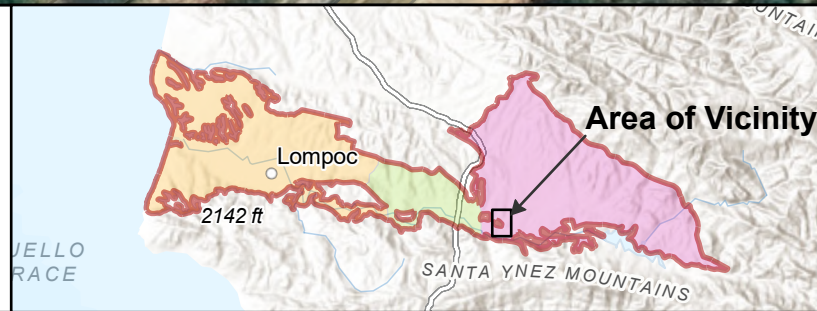
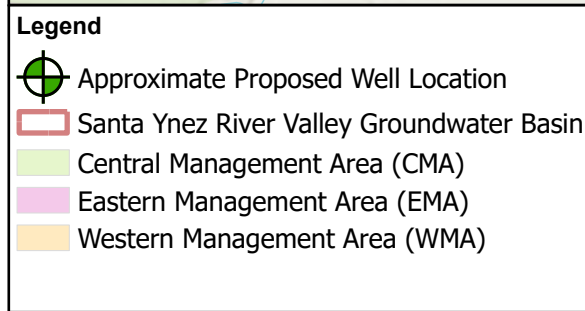
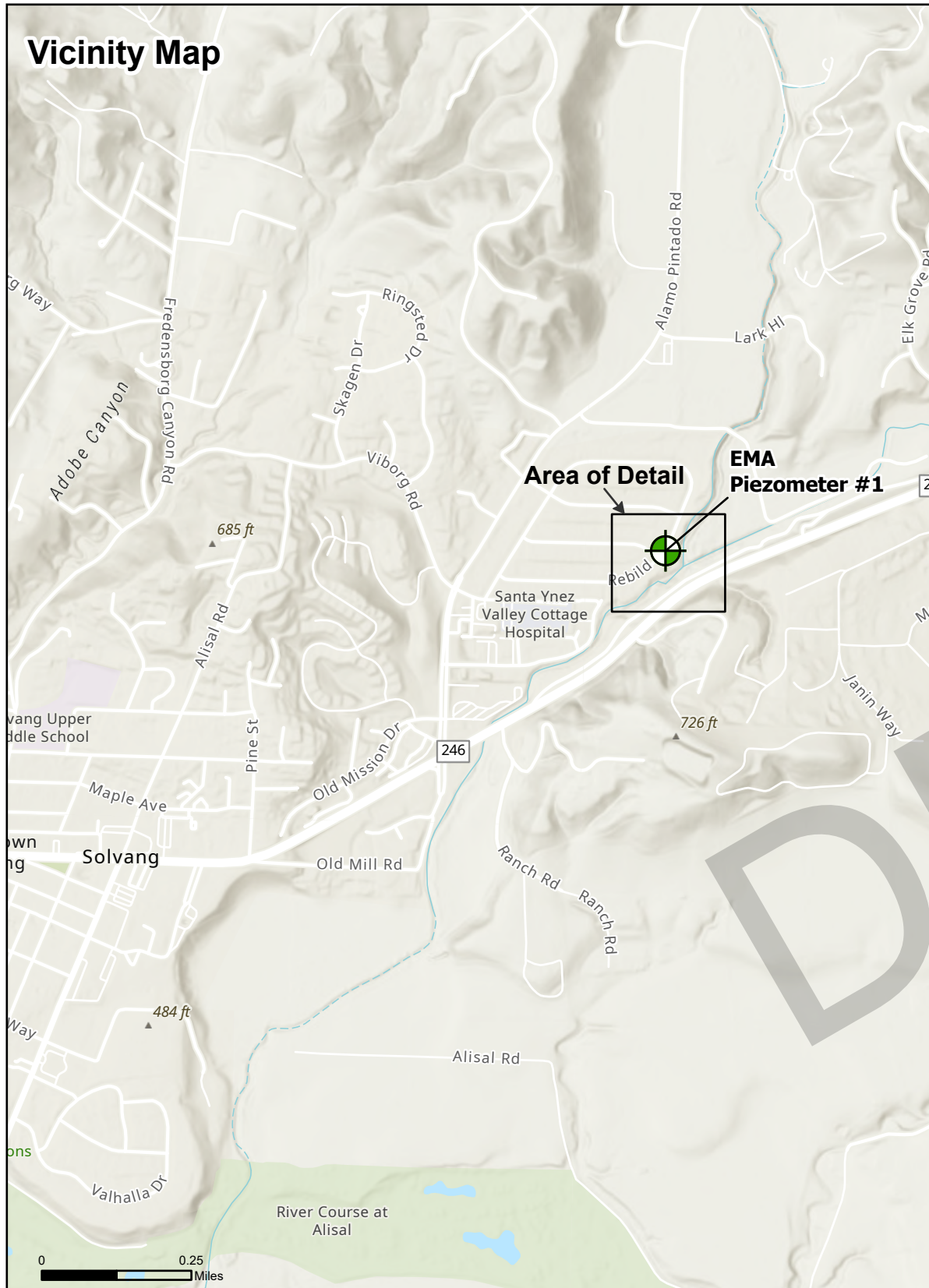
Figueroa Mountain Road
Los Olivos, California

Geosyntec
consultants

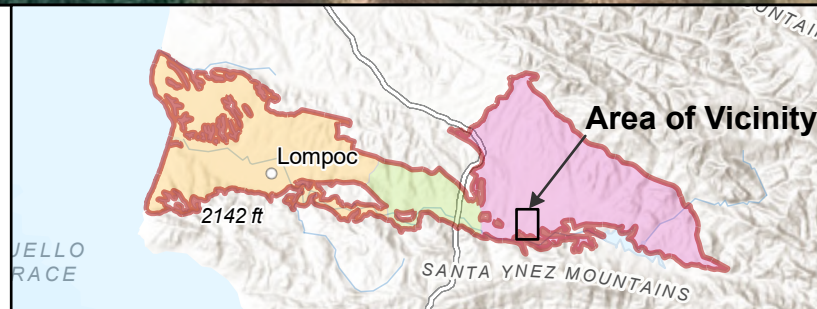
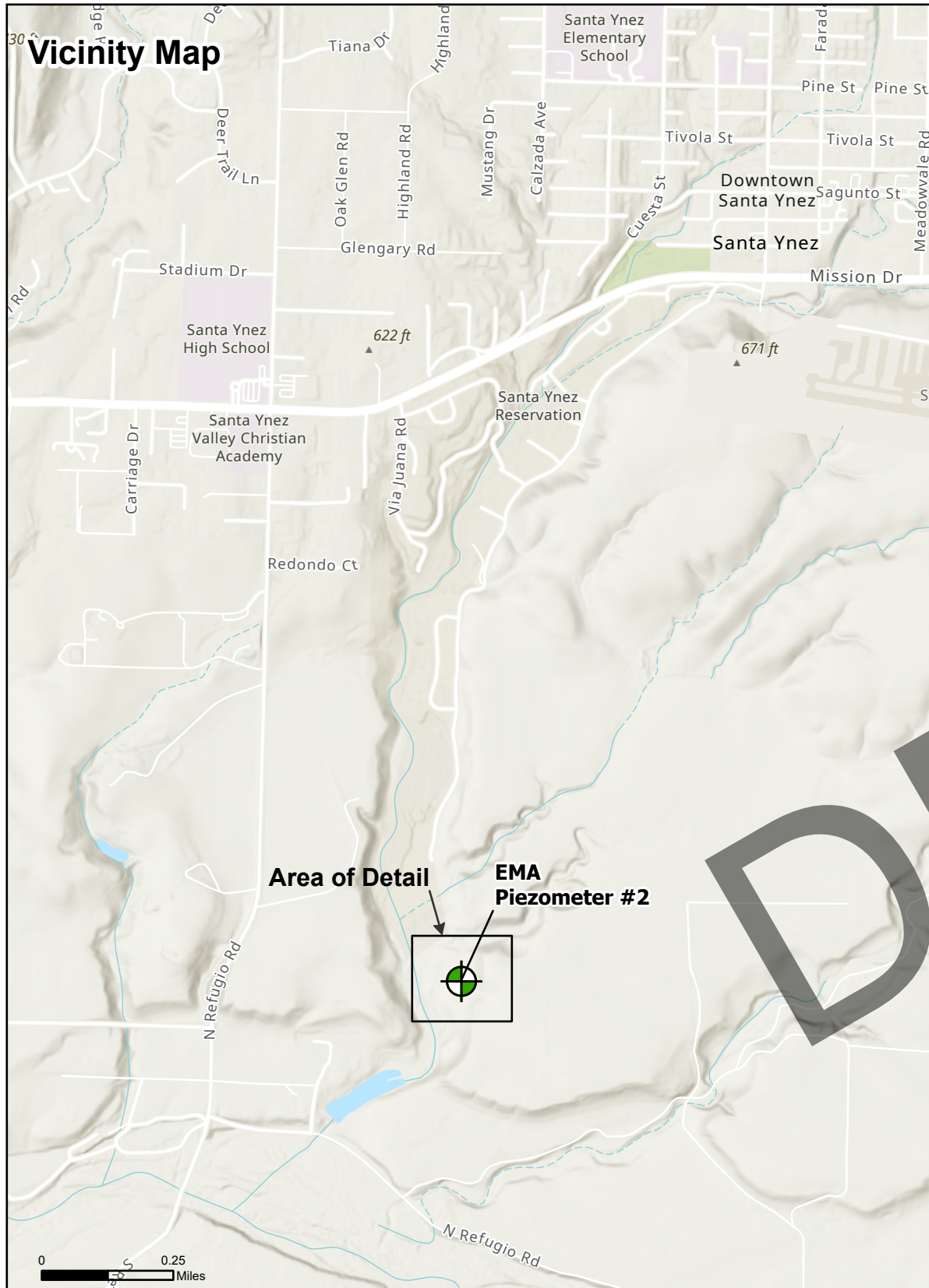
Santa Barbara

March 2026

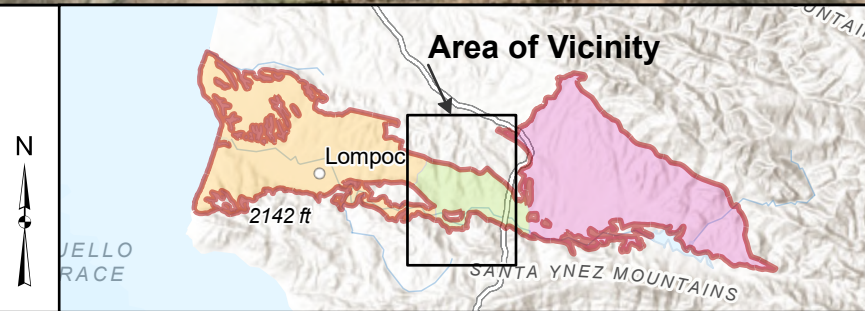
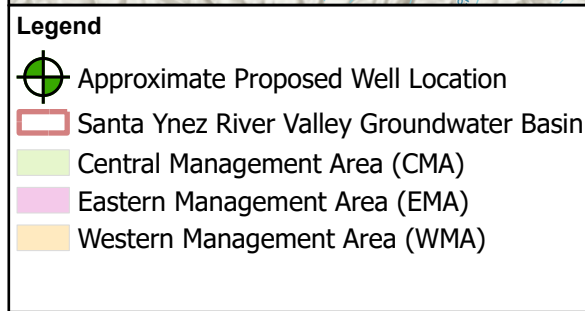
Figure
2B



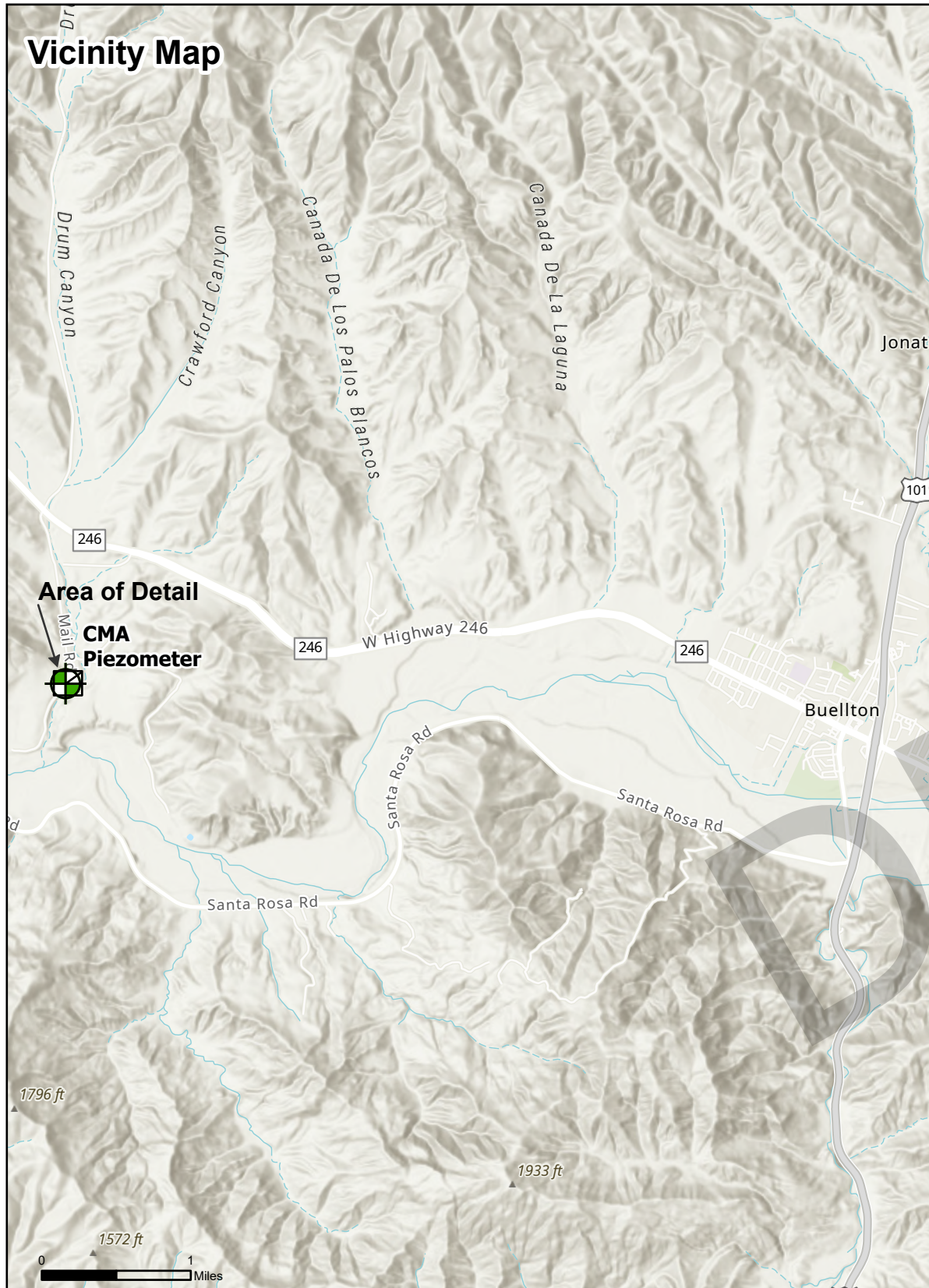
Eastern Management Area Piezometer #1 Well Proposed Location	
Rebild Drive Solvang, California	
Geosyntec consultants	
Santa Barbara	February 2026
Figure 3	



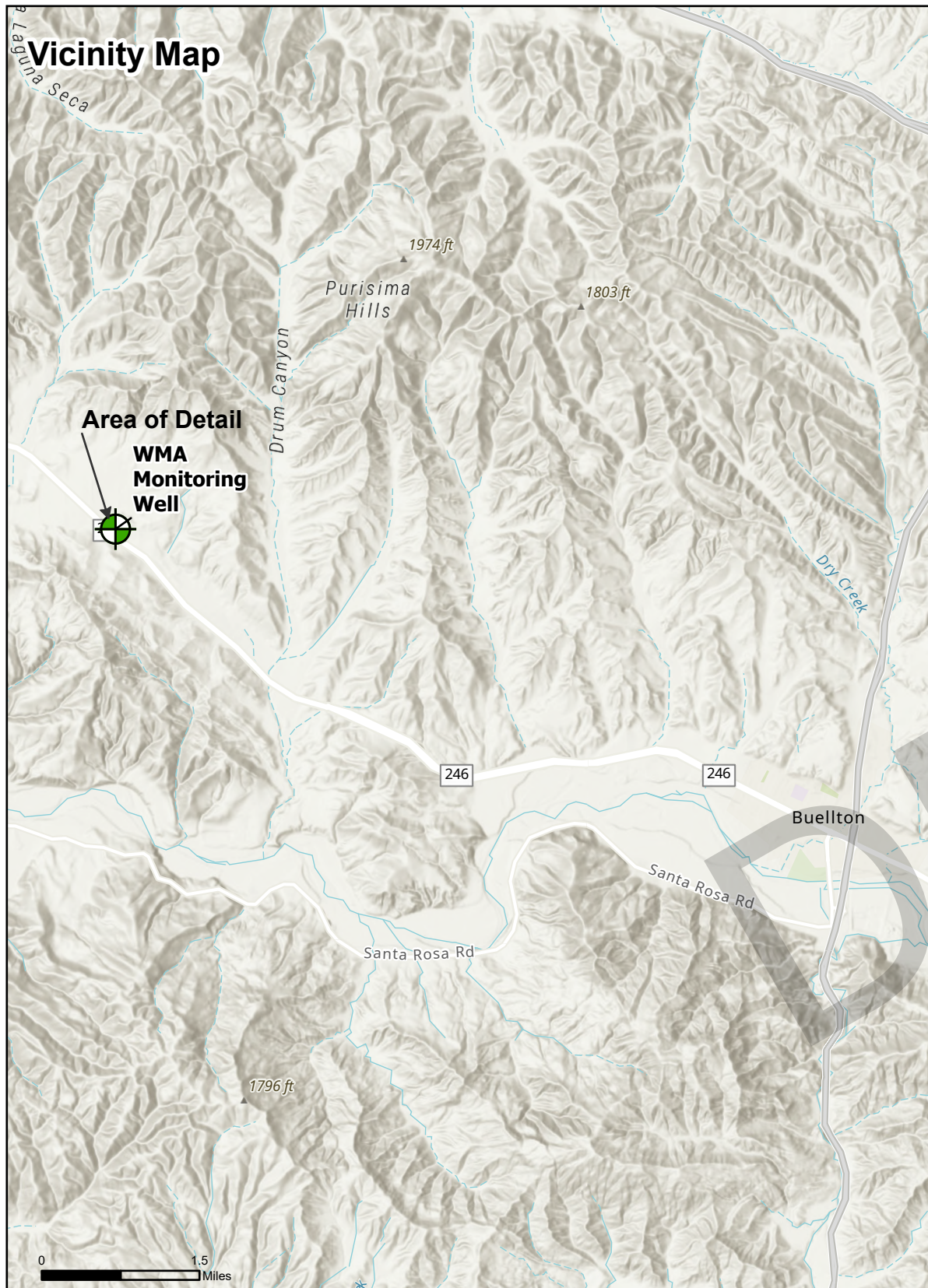
Eastern Management Area Piezometer #2 Well Proposed Location	
Sanja Cota Avenue Santa Ynez, California	
 Geosyntec consultants	Figure 4
Santa Barbara	February 2026



Central Management Area Monitoring Well Proposed Location	
Domingos Road Buellton, California	
Geosyntec consultants	
Santa Barbara	February 2026
Figure 5	

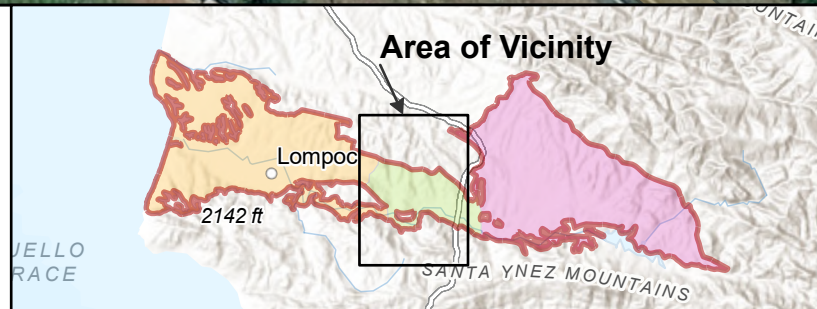


Central Management Area Piezometer Well Proposed Location	
Mail Road Buellton, California	
Geosyntec consultants	
Santa Barbara	February 2026
Figure 6	

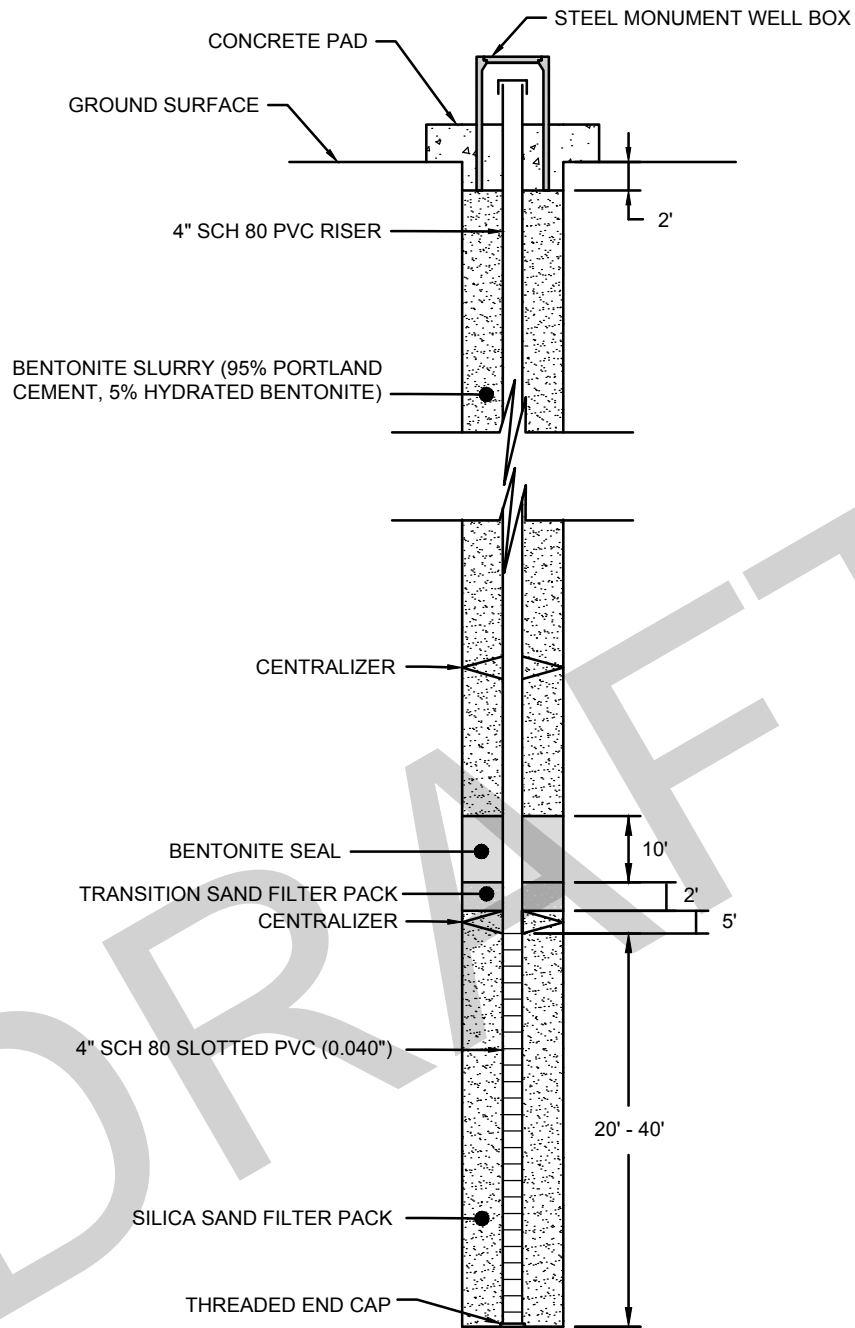


Legend

-  Approximate Proposed Well Location
-  Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin
-  Central Management Area (CMA)
-  Eastern Management Area (EMA)
-  Western Management Area (WMA)



Western Management Area Monitoring Well Proposed Location	
Campbell Road Buellton, California	
 Geosyntec consultants	
Santa Barbara	February 2026
Figure 7	



NOTES:

1. NOT TO SCALE
2. FT BGS = FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE
FT MSL = FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
3. NOMINAL BOREHOLE DIAMETER 10 OR 12 INCHES.

MONITORING WELL
CONSTRUCTION SCHEMATIC

SANTA YNEZ RIVER VALLEY
GROUNDWATER BASIN, CALIFORNIA

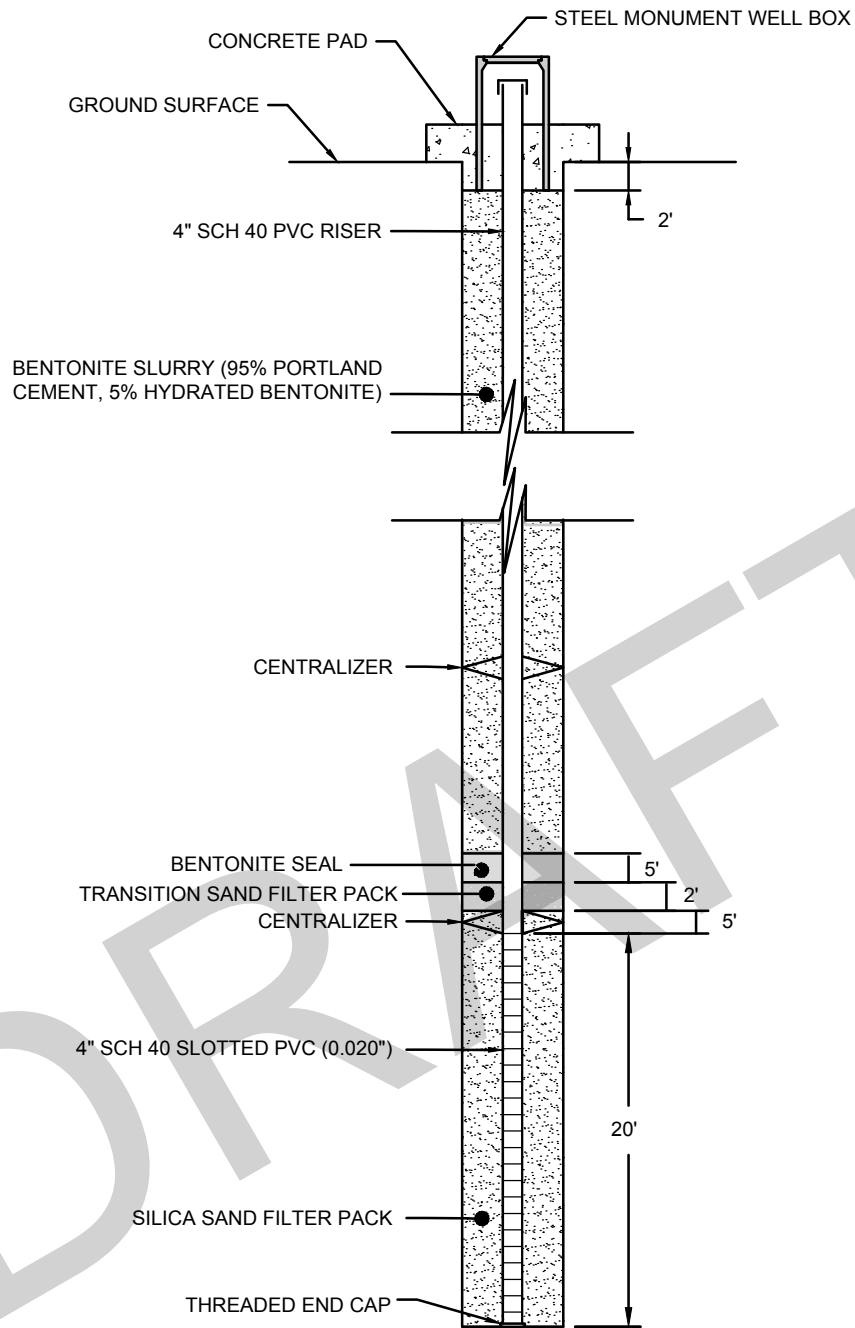


Figure

8


PROJECT NO: SB1284

February 2026



NOTES:

1. NOT TO SCALE
2. FT BGS = FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE
FT MSL = FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
3. NOMINAL BOREHOLE DIAMETER 10 INCHES.

PIEZOMETER WELL CONSTRUCTION SCHEMATIC	
SANTA YNEZ RIVER VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN, CALIFORNIA	
	
PROJECT NO: SB1284	February 2026
Figure 9	

ATTACHMENT 1:
Drilling Methods

DRAFT

Attachment A
 Summary of Drilling Methods
 Monitoring Well Design Plan and Specifications Memorandum
 Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Drilling Method	Drilling Description	Soil Cuttings	Lithologic Logging	Well Construction
Mud-Rotary	Mud-rotary drilled boreholes are advanced by rapid rotation of the drilling bit, which cuts, chips, and grinds the material at the bottom of the hole into small particles. The cuttings are removed from the borehole by drilling fluid (a mixture of water and bentonite drilling mud) delivered down the drill stem to the drill bit from an above-ground, leak-resistant container down through the drill rods and bit, and returned to the surface up the annulus between the borehole wall and the drill rods. This returned fluid with entrained drill cuttings flows first into an aboveground trough and ultimately back to the main container for recirculation. The drilling fluid is also used to cool the drill bit and stabilize the borehole wall, prevent fluid loss into the formation and to reduce cross-contamination between aquifers.	Drill cuttings are removed from the drilling fluid via a shaker screen that allows cleaned fluid to pass through and to be recirculated down the borehole.	Continuous logging of disturbed soil cuttings from shaker screen. Identification of groundwater cannot be discerned from shaker soil cuttings. Periodic core samples with a wire-line core system (or equivalent) will be used to confirm shaker soil cutting observations. Geophysical logging of the open borehole can be performed to confirm subsurface geologic conditions and identify groundwater zones. Geophysical logging would include natural gamma and resistivity logs.	Prior to well installation, the drilling mud in the borehole is diluted with water for the purpose of removing excess drilling mud from the immediate vicinity of the anticipated well screen. Remaining drilling mud in the vicinity of the well screen is removed during well development efforts.
Sonic	Sonic drilling methodology uses resonant energy to advance an outer casing into the subsurface. No drilling fluids are used to advance sonic boreholes. The outer casing is advanced ahead of an inner core barrel to provide borehole wall stability, minimizing the potential for cross-communication between hydrogeologic zones, and to allow for continuous core sampling of subsurface materials.	Continuous core sampling is performed in approximately five-foot intervals ahead of the outside sonic casing to allow for relatively undisturbed samples to be collected and logged through the entirety of the borehole. Once the target depth is reached, the outer sonic casing is advanced outside the core barrel to keep the borehole open and stable and allow well construction to proceed.	Continuous logging of relatively undisturbed core samples. Core samples allow for identification of groundwater zones.	Well is constructed through the outer sonic casing, creating a straight borehole to construct through. Resonant energy is used to lift the outer sonic casing as the well is constructed.
Hollow Stem Auger⁽¹⁾	Hollow stem auger drilling uses flighted tubing (augers) and a rotating cutter head to advance the borehole. The hollow stem augers act as a temporary casing, keeping the borehole from collapsing and allowing for relatively undisturbed soil cores to be collected. Hollow stem auger drilling does not utilize drilling fluids.	Split-spoon samplers are utilized to collect relatively undisturbed soil cores. The split spoon sampler is advanced through the hollow stem augers and in front of the bit face via hammer.	Continuous or periodic logging of relatively undisturbed core samples. Core samples allow for identification of groundwater zones.	Well is constructed through the hollow stem augers. Augers are lifted out of the borehole in increments as the well is constructed.

Notes:

(1) Hollow stem auger drilling is proposed for piezometer installation only due to drilling depth constraints.



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

715 P Street | Sacramento, CA 95814 | P.O. Box 942836 | Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

April 3, 2026

Charlotte Arnao

carnao@confluencees.com

Subject: DWR Facilitation Support Services (FSS): Santa Ynez River Valley Basin (3-015)

Dear Ms. Arnao,

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is pleased to notify the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency (EMA GSA) of our approval of your application to the Department's Facilitation Support Services (FSS) Program for the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin (SYRVGB) (3-015). Attached to this letter is a copy of the FSS scope of work authorized by DWR to assist the EMA GSA in the subbasin in facilitation and outreach actions.

Services to be provided to the EMA GSA will be provided by Stantec's Project Planner/Scientist II, Eileen Takata, and Facilitator I, Emily Ng, available to DWR via Contract #4600015545, AM-05 (Stantec Consulting Services Inc.). The Team of Facilitators will invoice DWR directly, and not EMA GSA, for these services. As described in the attached scope, the total labor hours provided for ISP-91 is 638 with a period of performance ending December 31, 2027.

As always, please do not hesitate to contact your DWR Regional Coordinator if you have any questions.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Christina Boggs-Chavira".

Christina Boggs-Chavira, P.G.

Senior Engineering Geologist

Attachment: Implementation Service Plan No. 91 Recipient Copy

SGMA FACILITATION SUPPORT SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION SERVICE PLAN

ISP No. 91: Santa Ynez River Valley Basin (3-015)
Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency

I. PREAMBLE

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is offering Facilitation Support Services (FSS) to assist Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) and local water management groups foster discussions that contribute towards implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

II. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

Under DWR Contract No. 4600015545, AM-05 Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Contractor) provides FSS professional services in the nine below listed categories in support of DWR's Sustainable Groundwater Management Program.

1. Stakeholder Assessments
2. Governance Development
3. Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Planning and Support
4. Public and Stakeholder Outreach
5. Targeted Outreach to Underrepresented Groundwater Users
6. Tribal Government Outreach and Engagement
7. Meeting Facilitation
8. Intra-Basin and Inter-Basin Coordination Support
9. Interest-Based Negotiation

Implementation Service Plan (ISP) No. 91: Santa Ynez River Valley Basin (3-015) authorizes Contractor to deliver one or more of the services listed above to support the SGMA Program in the Santa Ynez River Valley Basin.

DWR has established a not-to-exceed budget of 638 labor hours and \$5,151.75 for travel and other direct costs to execute the Scope of Work by December 31, 2027, unless amended.

III. BACKGROUND

This ISP responds to an application for professional facilitation support by the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin (SYRVGB) Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency (EMA GSA). In addition to EMA GSA, two additional GSAs manage the SYRVGB via an executed coordination agreement: SYRVGB Central Management Area (CMA) GSA and the SYRVGB Western Management Area (WMA) GSA. The EMA GSA and WMA GSA share a boundary with the San Antonio Basin GSA (San Antonio Creek Valley Basin; 3-014). Groundwater

Sustainability Plans (GSP) prepared by GSAs within the SYRVGB were approved by DWR on January 18, 2024. The ISP provides facilitation support exclusively for EMA GSA. The EMA GSA is led by a five-member Board of Directors, with input provided by the EMA Citizen Advisory Group (CAG).

Significant project and management actions included in the EMA GSA GSP led to development and adoption of a Well Registration Ordinance and the Well Metering and Reporting Ordinance (herein referred to as the “2025 Ordinances”). The action affects approximately 700 domestic and agricultural production wells located within the EMA GSA boundaries. The Well Registration Ordinance seeks full compliance by well operators within 60 days of receiving the registration form from the EMA GSA. In compliance with the Well Metering and Reporting Ordinance, meters must be installed by June 30, 2027. Groundwater extraction reporting will begin October 31, 2027, and will occur biannually thereafter, with reports due April 30 and October 31 of each year. The EMA GSA, via a Prop 68 grant, is acquiring a data management system (DMS) to support well registration and groundwater extraction reporting.

IV. KEY FACILITATION TASKS

The focus of this ISP is to assist EMA GSA implement outreach actions in support of implementation of the 2025 Ordinances.

Task 1. Work Plan

March 10, 2026 – June 30, 2026

Developed in close collaboration with the EMA GSA Executive Director, the EMA CAG, and the GSA’s DMS contractor, this task includes development of a work plan that supports roll-out of the GSA’s DMS platform and engagement with groundwater well operators in well registration and reporting. This work plan is to describe data collection methodologies and requirements, and define the tactics, milestones and schedule of communication and engagement actions focused on raising awareness, enrollment and compliance with the 2025 Ordinances. Activities under this task include:

- **Work Plan Initiation Meeting:** Information collection and meeting with EMA GSA Executive Director and DMS contractor to identify, among other things, DMS requirements, schedule and milestones. Task to include collaboration to identify messages and potential outreach tactics. An annotated outline of the work plan will be provided to the EMA GSA Executive Director to gain agreement on topic areas to be covered in the full work plan.
- **EMA CAG Workshop:** Conduct one workshop to Review and receive feedback from members on proposed message and outreach tactics.
- **Work Plan:** Develop draft and final work plan.

Assumptions:

- Work plan initiation meeting to be held virtually.
- Assumes up to 6 hours for work plan initiation meeting preparation, attendance, and post-meeting coordination.

- Workshop to be held during a normally scheduled virtual CAG meeting and with up to two Stantec staff. Assumes 10 hours for workshop preparation and delivery.
- Draft and final work plan assumed to be up to six (6) pages and assumed at 35 hours.

Deliverables:

- Annotated Work Plan Outline
- Draft and Final Work Plan
- CAG Workshop Presentation
- CAG Workshop Summary

Level of Effort (LOE):

Name	Classification	ISP 91 Hours
Eileen Takata	Project Planner/Scientist II	23
Emily Ng	Facilitator I	28

Task 2. Information Materials and Web Content

March 10, 2026 – December 31, 2027

This task supports development of informational materials such as a webpage, fact sheets/flyers/mailers, and newsletters to engage well operators in well registration and reporting.

- **Website Content:** Working in consultation with the EMA GSA Executive Director and the EMA DMS contractor, this task includes preparation of one (1) web page that summarizes and orients users to the structure of the DMS. This task includes preparation of key messages associated with the 2025 Ordinances and input from the EMA GSA Executive Director, the EMA CAG, and the DMS contractor.
- **Outreach Materials:** Includes preparation and graphic design of up to two (2) well registration mailers to be distributed to well operators; up to three (3) fact sheets associated with the 2025 Ordinances; and up to seven (7) email messages.
- **Newsletters:** Includes preparation of up to three (3) newsletters on continuous or upcoming GSA initiatives, including well registration and reporting, for electronic distribution to the interested parties list or in-person distribution at meetings.

Assumptions:

- Webpage content development assumed at 30 hours. Website updates are to be completed by GSA staff.
- Direct mailers assumed to average 8 hours each and up to one, two-sided half-page or postcard size. Mailers will be provided to the GSA in electronic format. Printing, postage and management of distribution to groundwater well operators to be provided by the GSA.
- Fact sheets assumed to average 10 hours each and up to one, double-sided page each. Fact sheets will be provided to the GSA in electronic format. One fact sheet may include FAQs.
- Emails assumed to average 1 hour and up to 500 words each, to be delivered to GSA staff for distribution to the interested parties email list.

- Newsletters assumed to average 15 hours each and up to one, double-sided page each. Content for newsletters will be developed in close coordination with GSA staff and relevant technical consultants. Newsletters will be distributed electronically to the interested parties database and posted on the GSA website.

Deliverables:

- Webpage
- Emails, Direct Mailers, and Fact Sheets
- Newsletters

Level of Effort (LOE):

Name	Classification	ISP 91 Hours
Eileen Takata	Project Planner/Scientist II	33
Emily Ng	Facilitator I	87
Meredith Degner	GIS/Graphic Designer I	8

Task 3. Meeting Support

March 10, 2026 – December 31, 2027

This activity supports the conduct of public workshops, status presentations to the EMA CAG, and GSA Executive Director meetings.

- **Public Workshops:** Facilitation of up to two (2) well registration workshops and up to four (4) well metering and reporting workshops to support groundwater well operators comply with the 2025 Ordinances. Includes coordination with the EMA GSA Executive Director and DMS contractor through pre- and post-workshop meetings. Each workshop will be guided by a detailed meeting facilitation plan and documented in a meeting summary.
- **Workshop Materials:** Materials for each meeting include PowerPoint presentation, meeting flyer, sign-in sheet, and design of up to eight (8) informational posters, as needed.
- **CAG Meetings:** Includes virtual attendance by one Stantec staff at up to six (6) CAG meetings. A PowerPoint presentation may be prepared for at each meeting.
- **GSA Executive Director Meetings:** Includes monthly meetings with the EMA GSA Executive Director, staff and other parties identified by the Executive Director.

Assumptions:

- Public Workshops to be staffed by up to two (2) Stantec staff and be held in-person. Each public workshop, including coordination, facilitation, attendance, and post-meeting communication is assumed at 46 hours, including travel.
- Printing of posters to be provided by the GSA.
- Workshop presentation assumed at 20 slides.
- Workshop Material development is assumed at up to 12 hours per meeting.
- CAG meetings to be attended by one Stantec representative and held virtually. Each meeting is assumed at 5 hours, including preparation of PowerPoint presentation

- GSA Executive Director meetings are held virtually unless conducted in coordination with the delivery of public workshops.
- Meeting support is assumed to average 3 hours each.

Deliverables:

- Public Workshop Facilitation Plan
- Public Workshop Meeting Summary
- Public Workshop Informational Materials
- GSA Executive Director Meeting Action Item Summary

Level of Effort (LOE):

Name	Classification	ISP 91 Hours
Eileen Takata	Project Planner/Scientist II	168
Emily Ng	Facilitator I	230
Meredith Degner	GIS/Graphic Designer I	28

Task 4. Contract Management

March 10, 2026 – December 31, 2027

Activities anticipated under this task include:

- Prepare and submit monthly progress reports of activities in support of this ISP.
- Submittal of deliverables identified in this ISP.

Deliverables:

- Monthly Progress Report
- Submittal of deliverables identified in this ISP

Level of Effort (LOE):

Name	Classification	ISP 91 Hours
Eileen Takata	Project Planner/Scientist II	10
Emily Ng	Facilitator I	23

V. TERM

Work will occur in the period of *March 10, 2026 – December 31, 2027*

VI. BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

1. Travel and other direct costs are budgeted at \$5,151.75 and are inclusive of up to 6 trips. The facilitator will work with the GSA to minimize travel and combine with other activities, as appropriate.

2. The GSA will provide for all other direct expenses including photocopies, postage, meeting rooms, refreshments and other related items.
3. All materials will be transmitted electronically.
4. The ISP Budget Worksheet, Appendix A provides the budgeted cost breakdown for DWR.
5. In the event FSS funding provided through this ISP is used for activities that materially deviate from the authorized scope, the Department reserves the right to immediately suspend continued implementation of this ISP via written notification.

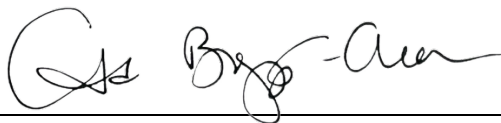
VII. CONTRACTOR STAFFING

Contractor will assign the individuals listed below to perform the professional-level services required in this Project. If for some reason anyone listed is unable or unavailable to perform as planned, any replacements or substitutes will be subject to prior approval by DWR.

Job Classification	Assigned Staff
Project Planner/Scientist II	Eileen Takata
Facilitator I	Emily Ng
GIS/Graphic Designer I	Meredith Degner

VIII. SIGNATURES

Approved by signature.



Christina Boggs-Chavira, P.G., Senior
Engineering Geologist, DWR



Haydee Yonamine, Contractor



Craig Moyle, Contractor

FW: IRWM Quarterly Funding Email

From Mariana Villalovoz <mvillalovoz@dudek.com>
Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:14 AM
Cc Jane Gray <jgray@dudek.com>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links, open attachments, or provide sensitive information unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.



Greetings all,

We hope this email finds you well. Below you will find a list of grants, including a brief overview of each grant opportunity, links to additional grant information, and important dates. Highlighted grants are currently active. Please let us know if you have any questions!



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) 2025-2026— State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program assists public water systems in financing the cost of drinking water infrastructure projects needed to achieve or maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/services/funding/SRF.html

Emergency Drinking Water Needs/Cleanup & Abatement Account Programs — State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) was created by California Water Code Sections 13440–13443 to provide grants for the cleanup or abatement of a condition of pollution when there are no viable responsible parties available to undertake the work. California Water Code Section 13442 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to utilize CAA funds to address an urgent drinking water need. This includes needs due to drought, contamination, or other eligible emergencies.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/urgent_water_needs.html

County-wide and Regional Funding Program — State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The State Water Resources Control Board has funding available from various sources within the Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program to fund drinking water projects for counties and eligible partners that address drought-related and contamination issues. Although we have several programs already in place, we have identified gaps for regional programs that address the needs of households served by state small water systems and domestic wells throughout the state.

The Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) does not award funding directly to households, and available DFA funding to address emergency needs of state small water systems and domestic wells can't be implemented on an immediate basis. One key goal of this program is to award funding to counties or their partners to enable them to setup programs proactively, based on anticipated needs, and therefore be ready to respond promptly when urgent needs arise.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/safer/funding_solicitation.html

Small Surface Water and Groundwater Storage Projects (Small Storage Program)-US Bureau of Reclamation

Closes April 17, 2026.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) administers a competitive grant program for small water storage and groundwater storage projects, authorized by Section 40903 of the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (2021), Public Law 117-58. Reclamation administers the Small Surface and Groundwater Storage Program (Small Storage Program) to enhance water storage opportunities for future generations in support of the Department's priorities. This Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Reclamation supports stakeholder efforts to stretch scarce water supplies and avoid conflicts over water in the 17 western states, Alaska, and Hawaii.

[Opportunity Listing - Small Surface Water and Groundwater Storage Projects \(Small Storage Program\)](#)

WaterSMART Applied Science Grants for Fiscal Year 2025 and 2026— United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

The objective of this NOFO is to invite eligible non-Federal entities to leverage their money and resources by cost sharing with Reclamation on applied science projects (Project) to improve access to and use of hydrologic data, develop and improve water management tools, improve modeling and forecasting capabilities. Results from these projects will be used by water managers to increase water supply reliability, provide flexibility in water operations, improve water management, and support nature-based solutions. Project results must be readily applicable by managers—resulting in tools and information that can be used to support: water supply reliability, water delivery management, water marketing activities, drought

management activities, conjunctive use of ground and surface water, water rights administration, ability to meet endangered species requirements, watershed health, conservation and efficiency, support for nature-based solutions and other water management objectives. In general, under this NOFO, Reclamation will provide funding for applied science projects to develop or improve hydrologic information, water management tools, modeling and forecasting capabilities, and improve nature-based solution decisions. Results from these Projects will be used by water managers to increase water supply reliability, provide flexibility in water operations, and improve water management.

[Applied Science Grants | Bureau of Reclamation](#)

WaterSMART Environmental Water Resources Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 and 2024 — United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

The WaterSMART Environmental Water Resources Projects NOFO provides funding for water conservation and efficiency projects, water management and infrastructure improvements, and river and watershed restoration projects and nature-based solutions that provide significant ecological benefits, have been developed as part of a collaborative process, and help carry out an established strategy to increase the reliability of water resources. Nature-based solutions are sustainable environmental management practices that weave natural features or processes into the built environment to promote adaptation and resilience. This NOFO also prioritizes projects that provide benefits to multiple water use sectors.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/353621>

WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects — United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

Through the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (Title XVI), authorized by P.L. 102-575 in 1992, Reclamation provides financial and technical assistance to local water agencies for the planning, design, and construction of water reclamation and reuse projects. Water recycling is a tool in stretching the limited water supplies in the Western United States. Title XVI projects develop and supplement urban and irrigation water supplies through water reuse, thereby improving efficiency, providing flexibility during water shortages, and diversifying the water supply. These projects provide growing communities with new sources of clean water which increases water management flexibility and makes our water supply more reliable. Through the Large-Scale Water Recycling Program, Reclamation will provide up to 25 percent (%) Federal cost share, with no per-project Federal funding maximum, to water recycling projects that have a total project cost greater than or equal to \$500 million. Large-scale water recycling projects will play an important role in helping communities develop local, drought-resistant sources of water supply by turning currently unusable water sources into a new source of water supply that is less vulnerable to drought and climate change.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/350116>

WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 and 2026 — United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

The U.S. Department of the Interior's (Department) Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects (AERP) provides a framework for Federal leadership and assistance to restore and protect aquatic ecosystems in support of the Department's priorities. Through AERP, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) leverages Federal and non-Federal funding to work cooperatively with States, Tribes, and other entities as they study, design and construct aquatic ecosystem restoration projects that are collaboratively developed, have widespread regional benefits, and result in an improvement to the health of fisheries, wildlife, and aquatic habitat through restoration or improved fish passage. Restoring and connecting aquatic ecosystems offers wide-ranging benefits for both communities and the environment. Functioning aquatic and wetland ecosystems provide essential habitat for fish and wildlife, improve water quality, store excess carbon, help mitigate the impacts of drought and flood events, and support water supply resiliency for multiple uses.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/357615>

WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program Phase I for Fiscal Year 2025 — United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

Through the CWMP, Reclamation provides funding to watershed groups to encourage diverse stakeholders to form local solutions to address their water management needs. By providing this funding Reclamation promotes water reliability and cooperation between stakeholders to reduce conflict, facilitate solutions to complex water issues, and stretch limited water supplies. Applicants eligible to receive an award as a New Watershed Group include states, Indian Tribes, local and special districts (e.g., irrigation, water districts, water conservation districts), local governmental entities, interstate organizations, and non-profit organizations. To be eligible, applicants must also (1) be sponsoring the development of a New Watershed Group, (2) significantly affect or be affected by the quality or quantity of water in a watershed, and (3) be capable of promoting the sustainable use of water resources. Applicants eligible to receive an award as an Existing Watershed Group include states, Indian Tribes, local and special districts (e.g., irrigation, water districts, water conservation districts), local governmental entities, interstate organizations, and non-profit organizations. To be eligible, applicants must also be an Existing Watershed Group, which meets the definition of a watershed group as described above in Section A.3. Notice of Funding Opportunity Objectives and is legally incorporated as a non-profit entity; be a participating entity in an Existing Watershed Group; or be a fiscal sponsor of an Existing Watershed Group. Applicants (except non-profits organizations) must also be located in one of the following states or territories: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358088>

Technical Assistance to Tribes for Fiscal Year 2025 — United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), through the TAP, provides financial and technical assistance to federally recognized Indian Tribes. The TAP establishes cooperative working relationships, through partnerships with Indian Tribes, to assist Tribes as they develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. The objective of this NOFO is to invite federally recognized Indian Tribes to submit proposals for financial assistance for projects and activities that develop, manage, and protect tribal water and related resources. There is no requirement for a non-Federal cost-share contribution; however, partnering and collaboration is encouraged.

[Search Results Detail | Grants.gov](#)

Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes Fiscal Year 2025 — United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), through the TAP, provides financial and technical assistance to federally recognized Indian Tribes. The TAP establishes cooperative working relationships, through partnerships with Indian Tribes, to assist Tribes as they develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources, and mitigate the adverse impacts of drought. The objective of this NOFO is to invite federally recognized Indian Tribes to submit proposals for financial assistance for projects and activities that develop, manage, and protect tribal water and related resources. There is no requirement for a non-Federal cost-share contribution; however, partnering and collaboration is encouraged.

[Search Results Detail | Grants.gov](#)

WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects For Fiscal Year 2024 and Fiscal Year 2025 — United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice.

The objective of this NOFO is to invite States, Indian Tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, and other organizations with water or power delivery authority to leverage their money and resources by cost sharing with Reclamation on small-scale on-the-ground projects that seek to conserve, better manage, or otherwise make more efficient use of water supplies.

Proposed projects that are supported by an existing water management and conservation plan, System Optimization Review, or other planning effort led by the applicant are prioritized. Award ceiling is \$100,000.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/350845>

Watershed Resilience Program-California Department of Water Resources

This Notice of Funding Opportunity and closing date are paused and under review until further notice, will be updated in early 2026.

The Watershed Resilience Implementation Grant Program, funded by Proposition 4, will support projects that improve water resilience and adaptation across California. A tentative schedule plans for outreach efforts to begin in late 2025. This program aims to help communities build stronger, more sustainable watersheds to better handle climate challenges.

[Watershed Resilience Program](#)

Water Desalination Grant Program-California Department of Water Resources

This Notice of Funding Opportunity has been suspended. Dudek will monitor.

The Water Desalination Grant Program is funded by Proposition 1 and Proposition 50. The California Department of Water Resources provides grants to local agencies for the planning, design, and construction of projects to desalinate naturally-occurring brackish and ocean water for potable water supply. It also provides grants for pilot, demonstration, and research projects.

[Water Desalination Grant Program](#)



Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)— State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

Eligible project types include construction of publicly owned treatment facilities, wastewater treatment, local sewers, sewer interceptors, water reclamation and distribution, stormwater treatment, combined sewers, and landfill leachate treatment.

Projects that implement nonpoint source (NPS) management programs to address pollution associated with agriculture, forestry, urban areas, marinas, hydromodification, wetlands, and development and implementation of estuary comprehensive conservation and management plans for San Francisco Bay, Morro Bay, and Santa Monica Bay are also eligible.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/

Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP) Planning Grant— State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The WRFP Planning Grant will generally cover 50% of the planning costs to develop a recycled water feasibility study. Generally, all costs necessary to determine the feasibility of using recycled water and to select an alternative to offset or augment the use of fresh/potable water from state or local supplies may be eligible for the planning grant. The maximum grant amount is established by the State Water Resources Control Board in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan, or as otherwise limited by the State Water Resources Control Board. A disadvantaged community (DAC) or severely disadvantaged community (SDAC) may receive 100% of the eligible planning costs up to the maximum established by the State Water Resources Control Board. The grant maximum has been \$150,000 in previous years. Applications for WRFP Planning Grants are accepted continuously, and there is ample funding available. Applicants should submit an application including a Plan of Study, which will be used to determine the costs eligible for grant funding.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/

Rural Community Development Program (RCD) Water and Wastewater Treatment Systems Training and Technical Assistance Project— United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Community Services announces the availability of approximately \$11million in Rural Community Development (RCD) discretionary grant funds. RCD funds must be used to provide training and technical assistance to: Increase access for low-income families to water supply and waste disposal services, preserve affordable water and waste disposal services in low-income rural communities, increase local capacity and expertise to establish and maintain needed community facilities, increase economic opportunities for low-income rural communities by ensuring they have basic water and sanitation, utilize technical assistance to leverage additional public and private resources, and promote improved coordination of Federal, state, and local agencies and financing programs to benefit low-income communities.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/355619>



NEW! The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68) SMMC Grant Program- (Prop 68 River San Fernando Valley-Severely Disadvantaged Community)— Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy

Deadline is 6/30/26

This program focuses around projects which facilitate the protection and restoration of wildlife, habitat and historical/archaeological resources, including habitat restoration projects in urban rural areas..

The program supports The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 is codified as Division 45 (commencing with section 80000) and sections 5096.611 and 75089.5 of the public resources code and section 79772.5 of the water code. Prop 68 authorizes \$4 billion in general obligation to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. The Santa Monica Mountains conservancy's ("Conservancy") Proposition 68 Grant Program Guidelines ("Guidelines") Specifically pertain to grants funded by proposition 68 and administered by the Conservancy. To be eligible, must be a nonprofit, public agency, or tribal government.

[The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 \(Proposition 68\) SMMC Grant Program – \(Prop 68 River San Fernando Valley – Severely Disadvantaged Community\) - California Grants Portal](#)

Tribal Management Grant Program— Indian Health Service (IHS)

Estimated Application Due: 03/27/26 (forecasted opportunity)

The purpose of this program is to enhance and develop health management infrastructure and assist Tribes and Tribal Organizations (T/TO) in assuming all or part of existing IHS programs, functions, services, and activities (PFS) through a Title I Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA) contract and assist established title I ISDEAA contractors and Title V ISDEAA compactors to further develop and improve management capability. In addition, Tribal Management Grants are available to T/TOs under the authority of 25 U.S.C. 5322(e) for the following:

1. Obtaining technical assistance from providers designated by the T/TO (including T/TOs that operate mature contracts) for the purposes of program planning and evaluation, including the development of any management systems necessary for contract management, and the development of cost allocation plans for indirect cost rates.
2. Planning, designing, monitoring, and evaluating Federal programs serving T/TOs, including Federal administrative functions.

[Search Results Detail | Grants.gov](#)

Native American Preparedness Tribal Grant— California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Tribal Preparedness Grant is part of the Office of Spill Prevention and Response Program and supports California Native American tribes in preparing for and enhancing emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts while protecting their ancestral lands and communities from oil spills.

[Native American Preparedness Tribal Grant - California Grants Portal](#)

Explore the Coast Overnight— California Coastal Conservancy

ROLLING APPLICATION, closes January 2026

The Conservancy's Explore the Coast Overnight Program was created to expand opportunities for all Californians to stay overnight at the coast, particularly individuals and youth from low- and middle-income households, communities of color, at-risk or underserved populations, and others that face barriers to accessing the coast. The goals of the Explore the Coast Overnight Program include helping improve existing and develop new lower-cost coastal accommodations; ensuring that new or renovated coastal accommodation projects are available to all Californians, in particular low- and middle-income Californians and organizations that serve under-resourced communities; supporting innovative pilot projects; creating and preserving a variety of lower-cost coastal accommodations; and maintaining and increasing the stock of lower-cost coastal accommodations along the California coast.

The Conservancy provides grant funds for the planning, design, permitting, and/or construction of lower-cost coastal accommodation projects that advance the goals and priorities of the Explore the Coast Overnight Program.

<https://scc.ca.gov/projects/etco/>

The Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience Program (SAFER)— State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

In 2019, Senate Bill (SB) 200 established the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water (SADW) Fund to address funding gaps and provide solutions to water systems, especially those serving DACs, to address both their short- and long-term drinking water needs. The SADW Fund is one of several funds that are part of the larger SAFER Program.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/sustainable_water_solutions/safer.html

FY 2024 Tribal EMPG Program— Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The purpose of the EMPG Program for Federally Recognized Tribes in California (FY 2024 Tribal EMPG) is to assist federally-recognized tribes in preparing for all hazards. Funds provided under this Program must be used to support activities that effectively contribute to the tribe's capability to prevent, prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, whether natural or man-made.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/fy-2024-tribal-empg-program/>

Environmental Regulatory Enhancement— United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The Administration for Children and Families, Administration for Native Americans announces the availability of Fiscal Year 2025 funds for community-based projects for the Environmental Regulatory Enhancement (ERE) program. The ERE program provides funding for the costs of planning, developing, and implementing programs designed to improve the capability of tribal governing bodies to regulate environmental quality pursuant to federal and tribal environmental laws.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/355798>



habitat restoration/environment

NEW! Inland Wetlands Conservation— Wildlife Conservation Board

ROLLING APPLICATIONS

The Inland Wetlands Conservation Program (IWCP) was created to assist the Central Valley Joint Venture (CVJV) in its mission to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands and associated habitats. The CVJV, a partnership of twenty two public and private organizations and agencies, has identified through its Implementation Plan, specific goals to increase migratory bird populations. The Inland Wetland Conservation Program (IWCP) jurisdiction matches that of the Central Valley Joint Venture and includes most of the watershed of the Central Valley. The Implementation Plan and the IWCP, however, continue to focus on the Central Valley floor, which extends approximately 400 miles from Red Bluff in the north to Bakersfield in the south and encompasses the following nine basins: Butte, Colusa, Sutter, Yolo, American, Suisun Marsh, Delta, San Joaquin, and Tulare.

Eligible activities under this program include:

- Acquisition of land or water for wetlands or wildlife friendly agriculture
- Acquisition of conservation easements
- Restoration of public or private lands
- Enhancement of existing degraded habitats

Eligible recipients for grants under this program include:

- Nonprofit organizations
- Local governmental agencies
- State agencies

- Federal agencies

[Inland Wetlands Conservation Program](#)

NEW! 2025 Wildfire and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program — Sierra Nevada Conservancy

Deadline is 1/31/26

The primary focus of this Program is protecting people and communities. The grant program is an immediate response to recent legislation and executive orders addressing California's wildfire crisis. In November of 2024, California voters approved Proposition 4 (Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Act). In April 2025, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 100, which allocates \$30.9 million from Proposition 4 to the SNC for the purposes of wildfire prevention and forest resilience. On March 1, 2025, Governor Newsom signed EO N-25-25 to ensure that wildfire-safety projects funded under Assembly Bill 100 benefit from streamlining under the **Statewide Fuels Reduction Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)** created in response to the **Emergency Proclamation** issued on March 1, 2025.

To be eligible to receive a grant award from the SNC under this Program, projects must meet all of the following criteria: have completed environmental compliance or approval under the EPP; be an implementation project with on-the-ground improvements resulting in a clear, demonstrable, and enduring public benefit; be located within the Sierra-Cascade Region; be consistent with the SNC mission and program areas as defined in the SNC Strategic Plan; be consistent with the requirements of the funding source and budget provisions; and commence on-the-ground work no later than October 15, 2026.

The primary activities of the project must include at least one of the following items: removal of hazardous, dead, and/or dying trees; removal of vegetation for the creation of strategic fuel breaks as identified by approved fire prevention plans; removal of vegetation for community defensible space; removal of vegetation along roadways, highways, and freeways for the creation of safer ingress and egress routes; removal of vegetation using cultural traditional ecological knowledge for cultural burning and/or prescribed fire treatments for fuels reduction; or improvements to previously established fuel breaks or fuels-modification projects.

[2025 Wildfire & Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program - California Grants Portal](#)

Partners for Fish and Wildlife FY25— United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

First deadline is 5/30/2025; final deadline is 9/30/2025

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Partners for Fish and Wildlife (PFW) Program helps private landowners restore and protect habitats for fish and wildlife. It offers both technical assistance and financial support, mainly through cooperative agreements. The PFW Program has over 250 staff working in all 50 states and territories. They work together with project partners and stakeholders in key areas for conservation and set habitat goals. These focus areas guide the program on where to direct resources for conserving important habitats for federal trust species. The Program also has strategic plans that help determine which projects receive funding. Since it began in 1987, the PFW Program has successfully assisted many landowners. When choosing projects, the Program aims to support specific priorities set by the Administration and Secretary of the Interior. All projects will promote the goals of the Program, the Department of the Interior, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These goals focus on increasing biological diversity and are based on sound scientific principles. Applicants seeking technical or financial assistance from the PFW Program are required to contact a local Program office BEFORE developing or applying by visiting our website.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358381>

Riparian Habitat Conservation— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program (Program) was created in 1991 by legislation ([Senate Bill 906](#)) and is generally funded through the state's Habitat Conservation Fund. The Program's basic mission is to develop coordinated conservation efforts aimed at protecting and restoring California's riparian ecosystems. Riparian systems look and function differently across the state but possess some common ecological and hydrological characteristics such as fish and wildlife habitat, water storage, flood control, nutrient cycling, water quality protection, and recreational and economic benefits.

Riparian projects include, but are not limited to:

- Restoring riparian vegetation and re-establishing floodplain connectivity.
- Active or passive restoration that may include an element of invasive plant removal and control.
- Installing wildlife-friendly fencing along a riparian corridor to manage livestock and reduce impacts to streams or riparian vegetation.
- Reconfiguring degraded or incised streams to restore natural hydrology and encourage reestablishment of native riparian habitat.
- Planning, design, and environmental clearance for riparian restoration.

<https://wcb.ca.gov/Programs/Riparian>

Public Access— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Public Access Program is one of the original Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) programs established in 1947. Initially the Public Access Program worked with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to support projects focused on the protection and development of public access areas and the promotion of hunting and fishing opportunities. Over time, the WCB's authority expanded to new partners, and today the Public Access Program provides planning and implementation funds to support wildlife-oriented recreation opportunities. Fundable activities and infrastructure include but are not limited to: multi-lingual interpretive signs, trails, ADA parking and restrooms, community outreach, and development of interpretive programs.

<https://wcb.ca.gov/Programs/Public-Access>

Oak Woodlands Conservation— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Oak Woodlands Conservation Program offers landowners, conservation organizations, cities and counties, an opportunity to obtain funding for projects designed to conserve and restore California's oak woodlands. While the Program is statewide in nature, it provides opportunities to address oak woodland issues on a regional priority basis. The Program is designed to help local efforts achieve oak woodland protection. More importantly, this Program provides a mechanism to bring ranchers and conservationists together in a manner that allows both to achieve that which is so valued - sustainable ranch and farming operations and healthy oak woodlands.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/oak-woodlands-conservation-2/>

Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program was created by Assembly Bill 2421, and signed into law in 2018 becoming effective immediately. The Program was created for the purpose of recovering and sustaining populations of monarch butterflies and other pollinators.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/monarch-butterfly-and-pollinator-rescue/>
Climate Adaptation and Resiliency— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program was created by AB109, which amended the Budget Act of 2017 to provide local assistance through the Wildlife Conservation Board for conservation projects focusing on resilience to projected climate impacts. These projects must be consistent with the State's climate adaptation strategy (Safeguarding California Plan), contribute to the carbon sequestration goals of AB 32, and support WCB's Strategic Plan. In addition, projects will be consistent with other statewide plans and priorities, including the California Water Action Plan and California State Wildlife Action Plan 2015 Update. Program funding is directed toward projects that:

- Protect and restore ecosystems on natural and working lands to provide climate change adaptation and resilience for wildlife.
- Assist natural and working lands managers in implementing practices that provide climate adaptation and resilience.
- Increase carbon sequestration in natural and working lands, and provide additional social, economic, and environmental benefits, or "co-benefits"

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/climate-adaptation-and-resiliency-2/>
Wildlife Corridor and Fish Passage— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Program is seeking proposals for planning or implementation projects that construct, repair, modify, or remove transportation infrastructure or water resources infrastructure improving passage for wildlife or fish. Additional consideration will be given for projects that restore or enhance wildlife mobility or fish passage across barriers whose impacts on migration have been increased by drought conditions.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/wildlife-corridor-and-fish-passage-2/>
Cleanup, Remediation, and Watershed Enhancement Funding Opportunity — California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

ROLLING APPLICATION

Through this grant program, CDFW is looking to fund projects to enhance watersheds/environments impacted by illegal cannabis cultivation. Projects should focus on planning, cleanup/remediation, or implementation. Projects could look to reduce environmental contaminants and waste associated with cultivation practices. Projects could be completed on private or public land. Projects that enhance wildlife habitat and biodiversity are eligible for funding.

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Watersheds/Cannabis-Restoration-Grant>
Addressing Climate Impacts — California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

ROLLING APPLICATION

CDFW is looking to fund projects that address climate change impacts to habitats and watersheds. Funding can be used to purchase water to maintain in-stream flows, build water conservation projects, or implement other conservation strategies listed in the State Wildlife Action Plan.

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Watersheds/Restoration-Grants/Concept-Application>
Habitat Enhancement and Restoration — California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

When the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) was created by the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947, it was authorized to acquire and restore California lands to protect wildlife values and provide wildlife-oriented public access. The Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program (HERP) was WCB's first program and incorporated all restoration projects until other WCB programs were initiated in 1990. HERP continues to support a wide variety of restoration projects that fall outside WCB's other mandated programs. HERP projects are distributed throughout California and all habitat types. Broad categories of HERP projects include, but are not limited to:

- Habitat restoration (e.g., coast, wetland, grassland)
- Wildlife corridors
- Fisheries enhancements (e.g., fish ladders, barrier removal)

<https://wcb.ca.gov/Programs/Habitat-Enhancement>
Wildlife Corridors – Nature Based Solutions — California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

ROLLING APPLICATION

This grant provides funding for connectivity planning and implementation projects consistent with the State Wildlife Action Plan, the state's efforts on connectivity, and the Fish Passage Annual Legislative Report or efforts to allow fish and wildlife the freedom to roam in California by accelerating fish and wildlife corridor projects.

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Watersheds/Restoration-Grants/Concept-Application>
Stream Flow Enhancement — California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The following are funding priorities for the stream flow enhancement projects:

- Implementation projects resulting in measurable increases in stream flow
- Acquisition projects resulting in permanent or long-term in-stream flow dedication
- Projects that are focused on a watershed or regional approach
- Projects in critical watersheds for salmonids
- Projects that help to complete previously funded projects
- Projects that evaluate stream flow conditions and stream responses to other stream flow enhancement projects

Funded projects are also consistent with the objectives and actions outlined in the California Water Action Plan, with the primary focus on enhancing flow in streams that support anadromous fish; support special-status, threatened, endangered, or at-risk species; or provide resilience to climate change. From 2016-2021, the SFEP has granted approximately \$134 million in funding to 128 projects.

[Stream Flow Enhancement Program](#)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Wildlife Conservation Board's agricultural program is formally known as the Ecosystem Restoration on Agricultural Lands (ERAL) program. The intent of the ERAL program is to collaborate with the agricultural community in identifying and implementing projects that provide long-term habitat benefits for wildlife, consistent with landowner objectives, including economic sustainability, and have the potential for replication on a statewide scale.

In California, many wildlife species are dependent on privately owned agricultural lands for habitat. Agricultural lands can provide significant habitat and connectivity with protected wildlife areas.

In many cases agricultural landowners are willing to integrate wildlife habitat benefits into the management and operations of their properties but lack the capital and/or expertise to implement these practices.

ERAL Program project criteria:

- All projects must be located on privately owned, agricultural land where agriculture is a major land-use activity, and there is a willing property owner.
- All projects must provide on-site habitat benefits to wildlife.
- All projects must be durable and include a long-term management plan and agreement that ensures that habitat features will remain on the landscape for a time period commensurate with wildlife population needs (a standard agreement is at least 25 years).

Examples of eligible project activities include, but are not limited to:

- Habitat restoration and enhancement of water corridors, streams, ditches, canals, tail water and return basins and ponds on agricultural lands.
- Vegetated filler strips, hedgerows and other wildlife buffers.
- Development of wetland areas.
- Riparian and floodplain restoration.
- Fencing to protect and enhance native habitats.
- Restoration and enhancement of native grasslands.
- Agricultural habitat management activities that provide significant environmental co-benefits including water quality improvements, carbon sequestration, etc.

<https://wcb.ca.gov/Programs/Agricultural-Lands>

Candidate Species Conservation Fund—United States Department of the Interior (DOI)

Deadline has passed. Dudek will monitor.

Listing a plant or animal as federally protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is proven to be successful in preventing extinction. However, this level of protection is America's last line of defense. Before a species may warrant listing and protections under the ESA, many voluntary conservation opportunities can be undertaken. Voluntary actions can improve conditions for species and improve habitats for at-risk, listed, and common species alike. At-risk species conservation is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) initiative promoting proactive conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants with partners before the species warrant protections under the ESA. The FWS collaborates with all partners (Federal and State agencies, Tribes, private landowners, non-government organizations, and industries) across all landscapes to implement this initiative. The FWS's at-risk species efforts are intended to encourage and support voluntary actions that proactively conserve species and their habitats. We believe that if we work with partners to improve the status of species before they come to the FWS for review under the ESA, we may be able to reduce the impact of stressors and stabilize or increase populations. Ideally, this proactive conservation work may help us avoid listing these species, thus improving species and their habitat, while simultaneously reducing regulatory burden.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358355>

Tribal Wildlife Grant Program (TWG)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The Tribal Wildlife Grants Program provides technical and financial assistance to federally recognized Tribes for the development and implementation of programs that benefit fish and wildlife and their habitats. Funding may be used for conserving any plant or animal species of interest to a Tribe, including those of Native American cultural or traditional importance. The TWG Program is an adaptable resource supporting tribal conservation priorities. Species targeted in an award are not restricted to those that are hunted, fished, or gathered, listed as threatened or endangered, or identified in a conservation plan. Activities may include, but are not limited to: planning for wildlife and habitat conservation, fish and wildlife conservation and management actions, fish and wildlife related laboratory and field research natural history studies, habitat mapping field surveys and population monitoring habitat protection and enhancement conservation education. Program funds may be used for salaries, equipment, consultant services, subawards, materials, and travel costs.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358603>

Fisheries Restoration Grant Program—California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

Application will open March 2026

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is pleased to announce funding opportunities under the 2025 Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) Proposal Solicitation Notice (Solicitation) for projects that lead to process-based restoration, enhancement, or protection of anadromous salmonid habitat. Proposal applications will be accepted for the types of projects listed below, subject to the funding program criteria. Priority 1 Projects are those that restore, enhance, or protect salmonid habitat in anadromous watersheds through implementation or design projects that lead to implementation. Approximately 65% of the PCSRF grant award will fund Priority 1 Projects. Priority 2 projects are those that support implementation projects through watershed-scale planning and effectiveness monitoring. Funding support is based on availability. Priority 3 Projects are those that support implementation projects through planning, outreach, and/or education. Approximately 10% of the PCSRF grant award will fund Priority 3 Projects. Proposals for FRGP programmatic permit required effectiveness monitoring are ineligible.

[FRGP Grant Process](#)

Flood Mitigation Assistance—United States Department of Homeland Security

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant program makes federal funds available to states, U.S. territories, federally recognized tribal governments,¹ and local governments to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and within NFIP-participating communities. It does so with a recognition of the growing flood hazards associated with climate change,² and of the need for flood hazard risk mitigation activities that promote climate adaptation, equity, and resilience with respect to flooding. These include both acute extreme weather events and chronic stressors which have been observed and are expected to increase in intensity and frequency in the future. From Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 to FY 2019, FMA obligated over \$1.5 billion in federal cost share mitigating over 8,000 properties insured by the NFIP.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358015>

NOAA's Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Round 3 — United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The principal objective of this solicitation is to support transformational habitat restoration projects that restore marine, estuarine, coastal, or Great Lakes ecosystems, using approaches that enhance community and ecosystem resilience to climate hazards. NOAA anticipates up to \$100 million will be available under this opportunity, of which up to 15% will be specifically available as direct awards and subawards to Indian tribes (as defined in 25 U.S.C. Section 5304(e)) and Native American organizations that represent Indian Tribes through formal legal agreements (e.g. tribal commissions, tribal consortia, tribal conservation districts, and tribal cooperatives). The remaining funding will be available to all eligible applicants. Funding will prioritize habitat restoration actions that: demonstrate significant impacts; rebuild productive and sustainable fisheries; contribute to the recovery and conservation of threatened and endangered species; promote climate-resilient ecosystems, especially in tribal, indigenous, and/or underserved communities; and improve economic vitality, including local employment.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/357559>



Coastal Conservancy Grant — California Coastal Conservancy

ROLLING APPLICATION, closes 1/30/2026

The Coastal Conservancy funds a wide variety of projects along the California coast, in San Francisco Bay, and in coastal watersheds to increase availability of beaches, parks, and trails for the public; protect and restore natural lands and wildlife habitat; preserve working lands; and increase community resilience to the impacts of climate change.

<https://scc.ca.gov/grants/>

Coastal Program FY25— United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Coastal Program is a community-based program that helps coastal areas with technical and financial support to address complex conservation challenges of priority coastal ecosystems. This support is mainly provided through cooperative agreements with conservation partners and landowners, including state and Tribal agencies. The goal is to restore and protect fish and wildlife habitats on both public and private lands. Coastal Program staff work with partners, stakeholders, and other Service programs in important areas for conservation. They set goals and priorities for habitat conservation in these focus areas. The program has specific lists of priority species and focus areas for each U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service region. Applicants seeking technical or financial assistance from the Coastal Program are required to contact a local Program office BEFORE developing or applying. You can find this information in the current strategic plan or by contacting your local Coastal Program office. Projects are developed collaboratively by partners and Service field staff. All Coastal Program projects must align with the missions of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Coastal Program. They are also based on sound biological principles and the best available science.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358382>

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Resilience Grants for Tribes and Underserved Communities, Under the BIL Round 3— United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The principal objective of this funding opportunity is to support opportunities for tribes, and/or tribal entities, and underserved communities to meaningfully engage in coastal habitat restoration activities. NOAA anticipates up to \$20 million will be available under this opportunity, of which up to 15% will specifically be available as direct awards and subawards to Indian tribes (as defined in 25 U.S.C. Section 5304 (e)) and Native American organizations that represent Indian tribes through formal legal agreements (e.g. tribal commissions, tribal consortia, tribal conservation districts, and tribal cooperatives). The remaining funding will be available to all eligible applicants. Funding will prioritize capacity building, meaningful engagement, and restoration project activities that enhance resilience of tribes, tribal entities, and underserved communities and have the greatest potential to lead to habitat restoration in coastal, estuarine, marine, and Great Lakes areas. Potential activities include: 1) capacity building, which may include (but is not limited to) participation in municipal or regional-scale resilience planning, project planning and feasibility studies, stakeholder engagement, proposal development for future funding, and outreach and education, as well as hiring of staff to increase capacity to support the planning, design and implementation of restoration actions, as well as capacity to support overall award management including tracking, reporting, and project coordination/development; 2) meaningful engagement, which may include (but is not limited to) engaging the community through educational opportunities, community discussions, and/or paid experiences that support the successful execution of the proposed project activities; 3) restoration project activities, including for demonstration projects, which may include engineering and design, permitting, on-the-ground restoration, and pre- and post-project implementation monitoring. may apply for funding to support one or more of these activities.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/357707>



Forest Conservation— California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Forest Conservation Program supports planning, acquisition, and restoration projects throughout California's forests, consistent with the Board's Strategic Plan. Project examples include, but are not limited to:

- Meadow restoration
- Forest thinning (hazard fuel reduction)

- Post-fire restoration
- Aspen stand enhancement

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/forest-conservation-2/>

CAL FIRE Business and Workforce Development— California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

CAL FIRE's Wood Products and Bioenergy team seeks to maintain and enhance the forest-sector workforce and businesses of California to promote healthy resilient forests throughout the state by supporting a diverse set of business development and workforce development projects. Eligible business development projects include facilities, operations, and professional services that support the restoration of healthy, resilient forests by offering improvements to the wood products industry. Eligible workforce development projects include universities, colleges, government and community organizations, and businesses that aim to increase workforce capacity in the fields of logging, fuels treatment, transportation, manufacturing, or other support services that bolster the development of a resilient forest sector workforce. Research and development projects related to both business and workforce development will also be considered.

<https://www.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/natural-resource-management/climate-and-energy-program/wood-products-and-bioenergy>



Senate Bill 1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation Planning Grant Program — California Ocean Protection Council (OPC)

ROLLING APPLICATION: Deadlines are December 19, 2025; March 20, 2026; June 26, 2026; September 11, 2026.

The SB 1 Grant Program aims to provide funding for sea level rise (SLR) adaptation planning to help prepare communities for the impacts of climate change. While many jurisdictions have advanced planning already underway or complete, many others have yet to begin comprehensive planning or assessments. The Ocean Protection Council (OPC) aims to address this need by offering funding for a range of SLR planning activities. These fall into the following categories: Track 1: SLR Adaptation Planning (Phase 1: Pre-planning, Phase 2: Data Collection, Phase 3: Planning); Track 2: SLR Implementation Projects (Phase 4: Project Implementation). Applicants that are eligible to apply for this SB 1 Grant Program opportunity consist of local governments, regional governments, and federally recognized tribal governments. Organizations or consultants who apply on a government's behalf may be considered, however, explicit support and collaboration between the organization and government must be provided within the application (via Letter of Support).

<https://www.opc.ca.gov/sb-1-funding/>

Active Transportation Program — California Transportation Commission

ROLLING APPLICATION

The Active Transportation Plan include, but are not limited to, increasing the proportion of trips accomplished by walking and biking, increasing the safety and mobility of non-motorized users, advancing efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals, enhancing public health, and providing a broad spectrum of projects to benefit many types of users including disadvantaged communities. Since its inception, the Active Transportation Program has funded over 800 active transportation projects across the state benefiting both urban and rural areas. More than 400 of the funded projects are Safe Routes to Schools projects and programs that encourage a healthy and active lifestyle throughout students' lives. In addition, every cycle has seen more than 85% of funds going towards projects that will benefit disadvantaged communities throughout the state. Nonprofits, public agencies, and Tribal governments are eligible to apply.

<https://catc.ca.gov/programs/active-transportation-program>

Cost Share for Federal Funding Opportunities Clean Hydrogen Program — California Energy Commission (CEC)

ROLLING APPLICATION

This funding opportunity is available under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL): Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis, Manufacturing, and Recycling. The Clean Hydrogen Program was created to implement projects to demonstrate or scale-up hydrogen production, processing, delivery, storage, or end use. Projects must be in California and cannot supplant or result in duplicative offset credits or other forms of compliance credits. Public, tribal, and public entities are eligible to apply.

<https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2023-05/gfo-22-993-cost-share-federal-funding-opportunities-clean-hydrogen-program>

Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Port Infrastructure— California Energy Commission (CEC)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The California Energy Commission's (CEC's) Clean Transportation Program announces the availability of up to \$40 million in grant funds for projects that will deploy medium- and heavy-duty (MDHD) zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) charging or hydrogen refueling infrastructure for California seaports and land ports of entry. Funding will support new installation of in-ground fueling infrastructure for battery electric or hydrogen fuel cell MDHD vehicles and/or port equipment and/or off-road equipment (e.g. gantries, cargo handling equipment, etc.).

<https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2025-03/gfo-24-610-medium-and-heavy-duty-zero-emission-vehicle-port-infrastructure>

Implementation of Medium- and Heavy Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Blueprints 2.0— California Energy Commission (CEC)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The California Energy Commission's (CEC's) Clean Transportation Program announces the availability of up to \$20 million in grant funds for projects that will implement medium- and heavy-duty (MDHD) zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) charging or hydrogen refueling infrastructure projects developed and identified in the final blueprint planning documents resulting from GFO-20-601, "Blueprints for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure." This solicitation will focus on the deployment of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) and hydrogen dispensers and will act as a model for replication among other blueprint recipients.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/gfo-24-611-implementation-of-medium-and-heavy-duty-zero-emission-vehicle-infrastructure-blueprints-2-0/>

Depot Charging and Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure for Zero-Emission Medium- and Heavy-Duty On-Road, Off-Road, and Specialty Vehicles— California Energy Commission (CEC)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) builds healthier communities and protects the environment by increasing the supply of affordable places to live near jobs, stores, transit, and other daily needs. Personal vehicle use is, by far, the most significant source of greenhouse gas emissions in California. AHSC reduces these emissions by funding projects that make it easier for residents to get out of their cars and walk, bike, or take public transit. Funded by auction proceeds from California's Cap-and-Trade emissions reduction program, AHSC is administered by the Strategic Growth Council and implemented by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/gfo-24-612-depot-charging-and-hydrogen-refueling-infrastructure-for-zero-emission-medium-and-heavy-duty-on-road-off-road-and-specialty-vehicles/>

Fiscal Year 2024 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)— United States Department of Homeland Security

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program makes federal funds available to states, U.S. territories, federally recognized tribal governments, and local governments for hazard mitigation activities. It does so by recognizing the growing hazards associated with climate change, and the need for natural hazard risk mitigation activities that promote climate adaptation and resilience with respect to those hazards. These include both acute extreme weather events and chronic stressors which have been observed and are expected to increase in intensity and frequency in the future. The BRIC program's guiding principles include supporting communities through capability and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation, including multi-hazard resilience or nature-based solutions including the use of native plants; promoting partnerships; enabling large, systems-based projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency. Through these efforts communities are able to better understand disaster risk and vulnerabilities, conduct community-driven resilience, hazard mitigation planning, and design transformational projects and programs.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358006>

Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas – Fiscal Year 2025 Release — United States Department of Energy (DOE)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

Rural and remote areas often have higher energy costs and burden, less resilient energy systems, and fewer alternatives for accessing clean energy compared with their urban counterparts. Furthermore, small communities do not always have the available time, money, or other resources to pursue clean energy options. This program serves communities of 10,000 people or fewer. Applicants must propose projects that support at least one of these eligible activities: A. Improving overall cost-effectiveness of energy generation, transmission, or distribution systems; B. Siting or upgrading transmission and distribution lines; C. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation in rural or remote areas; D. Providing or modernizing electric generation facilities; E. Developing microgrids; and F. Increasing energy efficiency. Applications may include any technology that meets these eligible activities, as long as those technologies are commercially available. Applicants must choose one of the four topic areas for their project's application. For further information, please see the Full Funding Opportunity Announcement at <https://oced-exchange.energy.gov/>. All application materials must be submitted through the OCED Funding Opportunity Exchange.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/356630>



Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks Grant — State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

ROLLING APPLICATION

Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) grants are available to assist small business underground storage tank (UST) owners and operators in financing up to 100 percent of the costs necessary to upgrade, remove, or replace project tanks to comply with the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 25284.1, 25292.05, 25292.4, 25292.5, or 41954. Please note that removal-only projects are now eligible for RUST grants. Grants are available for between \$3,000 and \$70,000 to eligible UST owners/operators. An additional \$140,000 in RUST grant moneys above the \$70,000 maximum is available for remote public fueling stations for the purpose of removing and replacing a single-walled UST. Grant applicants must be a UST owner and/or operator and meet all of the following requirements: (i) The applicant is a small business that employs fewer than 20 full-time and part-time employees, is independently owned and operated, and is not dominant in its field of operation; (ii) The grant applicant's principal office and its officers must be domiciled in California; (iii) The facility where the project tank is located was legally in business retailing gasoline after January 1, 1999. All of the tanks owned and operated by the grant applicant are subject to compliance with Health and Safety Code chapter 6.7 and implementing regulations. The facility where the subject tank is located has sold, at retail, less than 900,000 gallons of gasoline annually for each of the two years preceding the submission of the grant application. The grant applicant meets either of the following: (i) The grant applicant is in compliance with Health and Safety Code sections 41954 and 25290.1, 25290.2, 25291, or subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 25292; (The facility must provide a current UST permit, a current Permit to Operate, and proof of EVR compliance as evidence of compliance with the permit compliance requirements.) or (ii) The grant applicant meets the requirements for a waiver from the RUST grant permit compliance requirements. (The project is for removal-only and the grant applicant does not qualify for a RUST loan.)

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/rust.html

California Wolf-Livestock Compensation Pilot Program — California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

ROLLING APPLICATION

In 2021, the California state legislature appropriated \$3 million in funding to the Department to develop a Wolf-Livestock Compensation Pilot Program to help minimize the impact of gray wolves on livestock producers. Businesses, individuals, nonprofits, public agencies, Tribal governments, and other legal entities are eligible to apply. The pilot program offers compensation to eligible livestock producers specific to the following primary areas of need (prongs):

Prong 1. Direct Loss - Compensation for verified livestock losses (confirmed/probable wolf) incurred on or after September 23, 2021.

Prong 2. Nonlethal Deterrents - Compensation for the use of nonlethal deterrence methods to deter wolf presence near livestock. The Department supports the use of various deterrent tools and techniques as part of a robust, integrated deterrence strategy. Technical assistance may be available through CDFW, County Agricultural Commissions, UC Cooperative Extension, USDA Wildlife Service, and other agency partners.

Prong 3. Pay for Presence - Compensation for indirect losses associated with the impacts of wolf presence on livestock in known pack territory. Extenuating circumstances may exist whereby CDFW will consider eligibility for wolf presence outside of known pack territory on a case-by-case basis.

<https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/california-wolf-livestock-compensation-pilot-program/>

Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grant Program — California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

ROLLING APPLICATION

The RLF Grant Program provides grants to help nonprofits, tribal entities, and local governments who are not potentially liable under CERCLA Section 107 assess or clean up brownfields that they own. DTSC accepts applications continuously, subject to fund availability.

<https://dtsc.ca.gov/revolving-loan-fund-rlf-program/>

Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) Program — California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

ROLLING APPLICATION

DTSC's CLEAN Loan Program provides low-interest loans for property owners, developers, community groups, and local governments to investigate, cleanup, and redevelop abandoned and underutilized urban properties. Loans are used for the cleanup or removal of hazardous materials where redevelopment is likely to have a beneficial impact on the property values, economic viability, and quality of life of a community.

<https://dtsc.ca.gov/clean-and-iscp-programs/>

Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Program — Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank)

ROLLING APPLICATION

ISRF loans can fund a wide variety of projects, including water and wastewater treatment plant upgrades or construction, venue or airport construction, or street repair and upgrades. ISRF financing is available in amounts ranging from \$1 million to \$65 million with loan terms for the useful life of the project up to 30 years.

<https://ibank.ca.gov/loans/infrastructure-loans/>

Safe Streets and Roads for All Funding Opportunity— United States Department of Transportation (DOT)

No new information. Dudek will monitor.

The purpose of SS4A grants is to improve roadway safety by significantly reducing or eliminating roadway fatalities and serious injuries through the development of Action Plans and refinement and implementation focused on all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transportation users, motorists, and commercial vehicle operators. The Comprehensive Safety Action Plan includes strategies to implement the Safe System Approach for safe road users, safe vehicles, safe speed, safe roads, and post-crash care. The program provides funding to develop tools to strengthen a community's approach to roadway safety and save lives and is designed to meet the needs of local, Tribal, and regional communities that differ dramatically in size, location, and experience administering Federal funding.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358587>

General Operating Support— California Arts Council (CAC)

Closed on 6/5/2025. Funds awarded 10/1/2025.

This grant supports the well-being of California's cultural vitality by helping sustain a robust and diverse arts workforce and infrastructure. Funds may be used to support any eligible expenses associated with the general operations of an arts or cultural organization, including but not limited to rent, utilities, and staff salaries. Applying for this grant does not restrict an organization from applying for other CAC project-based grants. General Operating grants are intended to support the applicant organization in carrying out its mission. Funding is not intended to support a specific project.

<https://arts.ca.gov/grants/grant-programs/>

Arts & Youth— California Arts Council (CAC)

Closed on 6/5/2025. Funds awarded 10/1/2025.

The Arts and Youth program is rooted in the CAC's belief that arts learning and engagement should be available to all young people in California. Providing access to meaningful, culturally responsive arts experiences helps youth develop a greater sense of self, deepen their connection to their communities, and make meaningful connections across histories and cultures. By participating in the arts, youth gain the knowledge, skills, and understanding to actively take part in creative processes, projects, and pursuits throughout their lifetimes as culturally literate, engaged citizens.

The CAC acknowledges that barriers to access are compounded by factors such as socio-economic status, geographic isolation, gender identity, racial identity, cultural identity, digital divide and disability and is committed to addressing these barriers in order to achieve greater equity. The Arts and Youth program expands meaningful arts participation and learning in diverse settings and contexts for infants, children, and youth ages 0-25 by prioritizing programs that directly bridge barriers to access and participation.

<https://arts.ca.gov/grants/grant-programs/>

Impact Projects— California Arts Council (CAC)

Closed on 6/5/2025. Funds awarded 10/1/2025.

Impact Projects supports arts organizations for collaborations between California-based artist(s) and community members to address a community-defined need. Projects must use artistic practices to impact social issues affecting their communities, including but not limited to systemic marginalization, incarceration/justice systems, arts learning, poverty/economic disparity, health disparities, accessibility for people with disabilities, housing insecurity, violence, food insecurity, cultural/social justice, intergenerational/multigenerational learning, veterans' issues, immigrant/refugee/asylum seeker/migrant issues, LGBTQIA+ issues, environmental sustainability, and climate change/natural disasters/climate refugee issues.

<https://arts.ca.gov/grants/grant-programs/>

Folk & Traditional Arts— California Arts Council (CAC)

Closed on 6/5/2025. Funds awarded 10/1/2025.

Folk and traditional art forms are rooted in and reflective of the cultural life of a community, whose members may share common ethnic heritage, cultural mores, language, religion, occupation, or geographic regions. These art forms are preserved and revitalized through efforts to pass down skills and knowledge across generations. By providing opportunities for hands-on learning, collaboration, and practice within families and communities, these traditions remain vibrant and continue to evolve, ensuring the lasting strength of cultural legacies. The Folk and Traditional Arts (FTA) grant program supports the culture bearers practicing these arts across California.

<https://arts.ca.gov/grants/grant-programs/>

State-Local Partners— California Arts Council (CAC)

Closed on 6/5/2025. Funds awarded 10/1/2025.

The State-Local Partners (SLP) program provides general operating support and technical assistance for county-designated local arts agencies. The purpose of the program is to foster cultural development on the local level through a partnership between the State and the counties of California. A local arts agency is defined as the official county-designated organization that supports arts and cultural activity in service to individuals and communities throughout an entire county. Local arts agencies provide financial support, services, and/or other programming to a variety of arts organizations, individual artists, and the community. A local arts agency can be a unit of local government or a nonprofit organization

<https://arts.ca.gov/grants/grant-programs/>

Individual Artist Fellowship— California Arts Council (CAC)

Closed on 6/5/2025. Funds awarded 10/1/2025.

The CAC will select eight (8) Administering Organizations (AOs) to design and implement a two-year fellowship program that supports individual artists and culture bearers across all disciplines. This initiative is dedicated to ensuring equitable access to resources by reaching artists in all 58 counties. By providing unrestricted funding, the fellowship empowers artists at pivotal moments in their careers, enhancing their ability to contribute meaningfully to California's diverse communities. Investing in individual artists and culture bearers through this program strengthens artistic expression, creative practice, and community collaboration statewide.

<https://arts.ca.gov/grants/grant-programs/>

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service 2026 Emerging Markets Program— United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Closed 6/6/2025. Dudek will monitor.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, announces this funding opportunity to support the Emerging Markets Program by issuing new awards. This opportunity is available to U.S. entities to develop, maintain, or expand markets for exports of United States agricultural commodities and to promote cooperation and exchange of information between agricultural institutions and agribusinesses in the United States and emerging markets. All U.S. agricultural commodities, except tobacco, are eligible for consideration. Processed products that contain at least 50 percent U.S. origin agricultural commodity content by weight, exclusive of added water, are also eligible. Applications that seek support for multiple U.S. commodities are also eligible.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358614>

2026 Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops— United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Closed 6/6/2025. Dudek will monitor.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, announces this funding opportunity to support the Emerging Markets Program by issuing new awards. This opportunity is available to U.S. entities to develop, maintain, or expand markets for exports of United States agricultural commodities and to promote cooperation and exchange of information between agricultural institutions and agribusinesses in the United States and emerging markets. All U.S. agricultural commodities, except tobacco, are eligible for consideration. Processed products that contain at least 50 percent U.S. origin agricultural commodity content by weight, exclusive of added water, are also eligible. Applications that seek support for multiple U.S. commodities are also eligible.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358615>

2026 Market Access Program— United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Closed 6/6/2025. Dudek will monitor.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, announces this funding opportunity to support the Market Access Program (MAP) by issuing new awards. This opportunity is available to nonprofit U.S. agricultural trade organizations, nonprofit state regional trade groups (SRTGs), U.S. agricultural cooperatives, and state agencies and is intended to foster expanded exports and market diversification by encouraging the development, maintenance, and expansion of diverse commercial export markets for United States agricultural commodities and products.

<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358617>

Volunteer Fire Capacity (VFC) — California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Closed 5/5/2025. Dudek will monitor.

The Volunteer Fire Capacity (VFC) Program is a federally funded grant program that allows California to provide local and rural fire departments with minor firefighting, training, communications, and safety equipment for their volunteer firefighters. The VFC Program is not intended for major equipment purchases (fire engines, vehicles, etc.) or capital repairs. The VFC Program has a 50/50 match provision, which requires the applying department to be able to meet the intended grant award, dollar for dollar. Awards for departments are set at a minimum of \$500 with a maximum of \$20,000. Amounts may be adjusted based on the grant funding available.

<https://www.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/fire-protection/cooperative-efforts>

Farm to Community Food Hubs Grant Program — California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)

Closed 4/14/2025. Dudek will monitor.

CDFA's Farm to Community Food Hubs Program has up to \$13.75 million available to award in competitive grants for organizations developing and expanding community food hubs in California. The program will prioritize funding the creation of new community food hubs. Up to ten percent of the funding will be set aside for California Native American Tribes and Tribal-led nonprofit organizations. A community food hub is an organization or business that serves as a supply chain intermediary by purchasing food products from and providing aggregation, distribution, and/or marketing services for multiple local or regional California food producers, especially those using sustainable or climate-smart agricultural practices and following state labor practices. The community food hub provides these services to strengthen the ability of its California food producer communities to reach sales markets with wholesale, retail, and/or institutional buyers and identifies the source (e.g. location where food was produced) of 100% of the food products sold.

Track 1 (Planning) has an award amount of \$50,000 - \$250,000 and will fund community food hub planning activities for new and existing community food hubs for up to 24 months. Track 2 (Infrastructure and Operations) has an award amount of \$350,000 - \$2,000,000 and will fund infrastructure and operational costs for new and existing community food hub operations for 60 months. There is no matching requirement.

<https://cafarmtofork.cdfa.ca.gov/F2CFHP.html>



Funding Updates and Opportunities



Prop 4 – Water Resilience



- **Funding:** \$1.199 billion (2025-26)
- **Eligible project types:** Dam safety upgrades, flood control, groundwater recharge, and drought mitigation
 - Equity Focus: Prioritized projects in regions with disadvantaged communities
- **Status:** Guidelines in development, solicitation anticipated.

Prop 4 – Wildfire and Forest Resilience



- **Funding:** \$598 million (2025-26)
- **Eligible project types:** Forest health, fuel reduction, watershed protection, prescribed fire
 - Projects may be funded by California Climate Investments (CCI/GGRF) or Proposition 4, each of which has different eligibility requirements, community benefit criteria, and evaluation priorities.
- **California Climate Investments:** Focuses on quantified greenhouse gas reductions, benefits to priority populations (Disadvantaged Communities and low-income communities), and workforce outcomes. Requires GHG calculations, structured community engagement, and more prescriptive reporting.
- **Proposition 4:** Focuses on forest resilience, wildfire risk reduction, and ecosystem benefits, with emphasis on climate adaptation. Offers greater flexibility on implementation and scoring.
- **Status:** Two-Step Application Process Underway
 - Concept proposals were due March 30, 2026. These will be reviewed and ranked, and selected applicants will be invited to submit full proposals. Full proposals (by invitation) are due June 8, 2026.

Prop 4 – Extreme Heat Mitigation



- **Funding:** \$110 million (2025-26)
- **Eligible project types:** Urban greening, tree planting, park and schoolyard shading, cool surfaces, and community cooling and resilience centers.
 - Funds local, regional, and Tribal efforts to reduce extreme heat impacts
- **Status:** The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program (EHCRP) released draft guidelines for Round 2 funding, supported by GGRF and Prop 4
 - Public comment period: February 3, 2026-March 4, 2026

Prop 4 – Clean Energy Initiatives



California Energy Commission
50 YEARS OF ENERGY LEADERSHIP

- **Funding:** \$275 million (2025-26)
- **Eligible project types:** Local grid reliability through energy storage, load flexibility, and long-duration battery storage
 - Equity Focus: Projects in disadvantaged communities are prioritized
- **Status:** Offshore Wind Port Development Program (CEC): Initial awards made in October 2025; January 2026 CEC submitted a Report to Legislature to inform the Program.

Prop 4 – Coastal Resilience & SLR



- **Funding:** \$279 million (2025-26)
- **Eligible project types:** Wetland restoration, shoreline protection, infrastructure adaptation
- **Status:** Proposition 4 funds are being implemented by the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) through the Coastal and Ocean Resilience Grant Program
 - Sea-level rise funding administered through the SB 1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation Grant Program
 - California State Coastal Conservancy is coordinating phased Prop 4 coastal resilience funding using existing program frameworks
- **Equity Focus:** Prioritized funding for projects benefiting vulnerable coastal populations

Prop 4 – Dam Removal & Habitat Connectivity



- **Funding:** \$8.5 million (2025-26)
- **Eligible project types:** Removing outdated dams, enhancing ecological connectivity and fishery restoration
 - Equity Focus: Projects enhancing ecological and community resilience prioritized
- **Status:** WCB Wildlife Corridor and Fish Passage Grant Program, WCB Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program: Prop 4 funds are currently being deployed through existing WCB grant programs.

Prop 4 – WCB Grants



Protect, restore and enhance habitat, and provide access to nature throughout the state.

- **Funding:** The WCB is slated to receive over \$1 billion in funds to implement projects in existing programs, including:
- **Eligible project types:** Habitat restoration, public access, habitat enhancement, community engagement
 - Equity Focus: Projects enhancing ecological and community resilience prioritized.
- **Status:** Pre-Applications and Full Restoration Grant Applications Open

ROLLING APPLICATION

WCB – Climate Adaptation & Resiliency



- **Funding:** \$25 million from Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds
- **Eligible project types:**
 - Protect and restore ecosystems on natural and working lands to provide climate change adaptation and resilience for wildlife
 - Assist natural and working lands managers in implementing practices that provide climate adaptation and resilience
 - Increase carbon sequestration in natural and working lands, and provide additional social, economic, and environmental benefits, or "co-benefits".
- **Status:** Grant Applications Open

ROLLING APPLICATION

Prop 1 Water Recycling



- **Funding:** \$3,000,000
- **Eligible project types:** recycled water treatment; recycled water storage, distribution, and pumping; groundwater recharge; indirect potable reuse; and surface water augmentation.
- **Status:** **Grant applications open until June 30, 2027**
- **Funding Source:** Prop 1-Water Recycling

Prop 68



The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018

- **Funding:** \$4,000,000
- **Eligible project types:** Protection and restoration of wildlife, and habitat, historical/archaeological resources, including habitat restoration projects in urban rural areas.
- **Status:** **Deadline is 6/30/26**