

Urban Greening for Sustainable Communities Grant Program

Contact Information:

Polly Escovedo
Program Manager

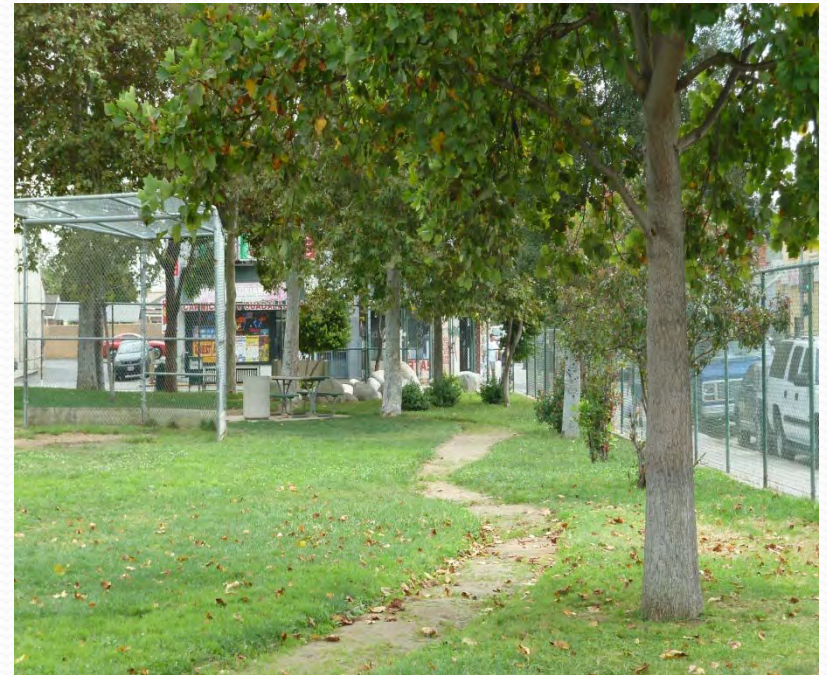
(916) 653-2812 / urbangreening@resources.ca.gov



\$63.0 Million Administered in Three Rounds

Third and last round underway.

First two rounds resulted in a total of 94
Grants – both plans and projects.



Projects awarded to -

- Cities
- Counties
- Nonprofits
- JPA (if one member is eligible)
- Special Districts





Statutory Requirements



Grants are awarded to projects located in urban areas that

- Use a natural system, or a system that mimics natural systems, or
- Create, enhance, or expand a community green space

And provide multiple benefits including, but not limited to –

- a decrease in air and water pollution, or
- a reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy, or
- an increase in the reliability of local water supplies, or
- an increased adaptability to climate change
- other (e.g., higher than minimum density, historical value of trees, disadvantage labor force)

Statutory Requirements

Projects must be consistent with the State's planning policies pursuant to Section 65041.1 of the Government Code as they pertain to following priorities -

- ❖ promote infill development and invest in existing communities
- ❖ protect, preserve and enhance environmental, agricultural and recreation resources, and
- ❖ encourage location and resource efficient new development
- And, reduce, on as permanent a basis that is feasible, greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, and any applicable regional plan.

Considerations when recommending funding -

- Use of interagency cooperation and integration (i.e., collaboration),
- Use of existing public lands and facilitates, public resources and investments including schools
- Economically or severely economically disadvantaged communities
- Public health
- Innovation and/or creativity
- Communities vulnerable to climate change
- Public access, as feasible



Types of eligible projects funded -

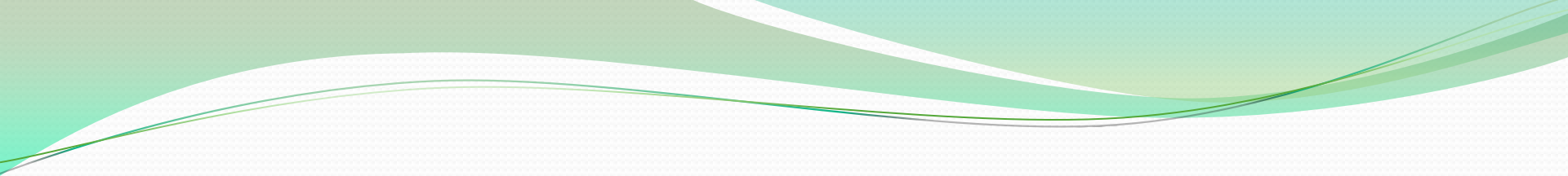
- Tree canopy / Urban forestry
- Local parks and open space
- Greening of existing public lands and structures, including schools
- Multi-objective stormwater projects, including construction of permeable surfaces and collection basins and barriers
- Urban streams, including restoration
- Community, demonstration or outdoor education gardens and orchards
- Urban heat island mitigation and energy conservation efforts through landscaping and green roof projects
- Non-motorized urban trails that provide safe routes for both recreation and travel between residences, workplaces, commercial centers and schools

Sample projects awarded

Implementing Entity:	Council for Watershed Health
Partners:	City of Los Angeles; Bureau of Sanitation; Department of Water & Power; Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy; The Tree People; Urban Semillas
Project:	Sun Valley Neighborhood Retrofit: Elmer Paseo
Amount:	\$294,395
County:	Los Angeles







Implementing Entity: The Watershed Project

Partners (partial list): City of Richmond; Clif Family Foundation; East Bay Municipal Utilities; EPA; Friends of the Richmond Greenway

Project: Richmond Greenway Native Plant Garden

Amount: \$74,940

County: Contra Costa



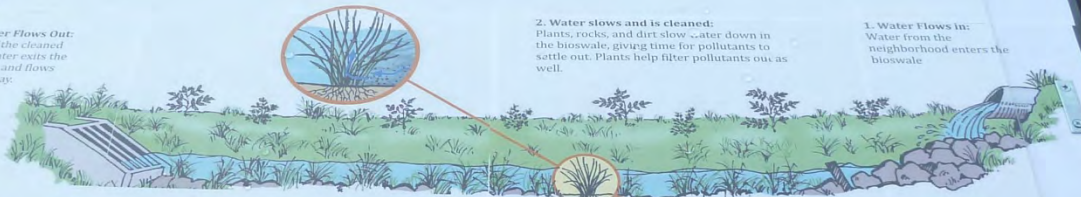
THE RICHMOND GREENWAY BIOSWALE

A bioswale looks like a dry creek bed with plants growing inside. After a storm, rain flows over roads and rooftops and carries dirty water with it. The bioswale captures the stormwater and slows it down. Slowing the water enables it to soak into the ground and also allows dirt and pollutants to settle out of the water. Through this process, the bioswale helps clean the water before it enters the San Francisco Bay.

4. Water Flows Out:
Most of the cleaned stormwater exits the bioswale and flows into the Bay.

2. Water slows and is cleaned:
Plants, rocks, and dirt slow water down in the bioswale, giving time for pollutants to settle out. Plants help filter pollutants out as well.

1. Water Flows In:
Water from the neighborhood enters the bioswale.



What is Stormwater?
Stormwater is rain that runs off of impervious surfaces such as roads, rooftops, and sidewalks. This water carries pollutants such as oil, dirt, fertilizers, and pesticides to San Francisco Bay.

3. Water sinks into the ground:
Some of the stormwater sinks into the ground, helping to reduce the amount of water that flows into the Bay.

The Watershed Project, with the help of volunteers and supporters, constructed this bioswale to improve the quality of water entering into San Francisco Bay.

To volunteer, or for questions regarding the bioswale, please contact The Watershed Project at:
volunteer@thewatershedproject.org or (510) 665-3430



*Thanks the following
Organizations:*

*California Strategic Growth Council
City of Richmond
Clif Family Foundation
East Bay Municipal Utilities District
Environmental Protection Agency
Friends of the Richmond Greenway
The Iron Triangle Community
Patagonia
Questa Engineering Corporation
REI
Restoration Design Group
San Francisco Estuary Partnership
And the many students and volunteers
who contributed their time and effort*

Official Insects of the Home Garden
LADY BEETLE
The lady beetle is one of the most common and useful insects in the garden. It is a voracious predator of many garden pests, including aphids, mealybugs, and scale insects. Lady beetles are also known for their distinctive spots and their ability to change color to match their surroundings.

Protect Your Family, Workplace and the Environment from Mercury
Mercury is a toxic substance that can cause serious health problems. It is found in many products, including fish, paint, and electronics. Proper handling and disposal of mercury-containing products is essential to protect your health and the environment.

THE WATERSHED PROJECT
The Watershed Project is a community-based organization that focuses on environmental education and water conservation. We provide resources and support to help individuals and groups improve their water use and protect their local watersheds.

Building a Watershed
the watershed project
A Community-Based Approach
The Bay Area watersheds have forests, fields, streams, wetlands, meadows, and other natural resources. While their commitment to watershed protection is strong, it is important to maintain these resources sustainably and for future generations. The Watershed Project provides a variety of services, including educational programs, community outreach, and technical assistance. We work with local government agencies, businesses, and other organizations to help them achieve their watershed protection goals. We also provide technical assistance and educational programs to help further their Watershed Awareness Campaigns.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
The Watershed Project offers a variety of educational programs for individuals and groups. These programs focus on water conservation, watershed protection, and environmental stewardship. We provide hands-on learning experiences, such as field trips and workshops, to help participants understand the importance of water and the impact of human activities on the environment.

WATERSHED PROTECTION LEADERS
The Watershed Project provides technical assistance and educational programs to help individuals and groups improve their water use and protect their local watersheds. We work with local government agencies, businesses, and other organizations to help them achieve their watershed protection goals. We also provide technical assistance and educational programs to help further their Watershed Awareness Campaigns.





Implementing Entity: San Francisco Recreation & Park Department

Partners: BART; SF Public Utilities Commission; Friends of Cayuga Park; Cayuga Improvement Association.

Project: Cayuga Park Renovation

Amount: \$710,779

County: San Francisco







