



Municipal Funding Outlook

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With uncertainty surrounding federal assistance programs, combined with the state’s budget challenges over the past two years, the importance of understanding a chaotic grant funding landscape has never been greater. This report includes a complete list of all municipal grant funding opportunities being tracked by CPPG and an overview of the status of major state and federal grant funding sources.

- **California FY 25-26 Budget:** The state’s revenue outlook has stabilized after two years of deficits and budget cuts. In June, the State Legislature adopted the FY 25-26 budget and closed a modest \$12.3 billion deficit. However, the state faces a projected ongoing structural deficit that will limit discretionary spending in future years until addressed.
- **Proposition 1:** The first competition for Proposition 1’s Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP) closed in December 2024. A second and final round (titled “Unmet Needs”) with a pre-application consultation deadline of August 29, 2025. This is the final funding round for Proposition 1-funded behavioral health infrastructure.
- **Proposition 4:** The state has begun planning and early implementation steps for Proposition 4’s “Climate Bond” programs following adoption of the FY 25-26 Budget. \$3.3 billion of the total \$10 billion has been appropriated. Listening sessions continue, with initial solicitations for select programs expected to begin rolling out later this calendar year and into 2026.
- **Federal FY 26 Budget:** On July 4, 2025, Congress passed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), permanently extending key 2017 tax cuts and mandating deep spending cuts across safety-net programs and non-defense discretionary spending caps for FY26 and beyond. The FY 26 budget process is now shifting toward appropriations bills under these new caps, with considerable risk to future grant program funding levels.
- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL):** Absent congressional action to rescind programmed funding, discretionary grant programs funded through the BIL will continue to announce and obligate appropriated funds as required under the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 through Federal FY 26. Programs funded through the BIL are at varying stages. CPPG has included information on the remaining BIL funding in the list of upcoming funding opportunities below. While BIL funding has maintained consistent bipartisan support in the Senate, Congress could still rescind unobligated funds as part of a future budget, reconciliation, or rescissions package.
- **Inflation Reduction Act (IRA):** Future grant funding opportunities through the IRA are not anticipated at this point in time. Clean energy tax credits for wind and solar facilities will be phased out in December 2027.

Looking Forward: Grant Funding in 2026

Please note: CPPG's team is actively monitoring for updates regarding the availability of future federal grant programs. The current statuses of impacted federal grant programs are documented in the "Upcoming Funding Opportunities" section.

After a tumultuous year with major changes in the landscape of federal funding, many municipalities have started to pivot away from pursuing federal grant opportunities due to new requirements included in grant award agreements prohibiting diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) practices and requiring cooperation with federal immigration enforcement efforts. However, the state of California faces a multi-year structural deficit, limits the state's ability to backfill the loss of federal funding opportunities across the multitude of impacted areas, including transportation, clean energy adoption, and public safety.

Funding through Proposition 4, colloquially known as the "Climate Bond," is currently being rolled out and represents the most immediate opportunity for municipalities to apply for discretionary grant funding. Due to the legislature's failure to include an exemption to the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) for Climate Bond programs, the grant funding solicitations must follow the full administrative approval process which has contributed to a delay of approximately six months. Some early appropriations made in January 2025 are currently going through public comment on the draft grant program guidelines, while other Climate Bond programs appropriated at the end of session in September 2025 are just now undertaking the APA approval process. The FY 25-26 budget appropriated \$3.3 billion of the total \$10 billion in spending authorized by the Climate Bond. While these funding opportunities are a welcome reprieve, grant funding is anticipated to be highly competitive with increased demand and the structure of the Climate Bond itself spreads these dollars across many different areas of investment—making this a wide yet shallow pool of funding.

Transportation

- The U.S. Department of Transportation has announced the solicitation for the *Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Program*. Funding can be used for projects that enhance safety, reduce the State of Good Repair backlog, improve performance, or expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service for American passenger rails. Applications are due 1/7/2026.
- Cycle 8 of the California Transportation Commission (CTC)'s *Active Transportation Program* is anticipated to be released in March 2026. The goals of the program are to increase biking and walking trips, increase the safety and mobility of non-motorized users, advance efforts of regional agencies, and enhance public health.

- The CTC has announced the *Local Partnership Program* for another round of funding. This program provides funding to projects where voters have approved fees or taxes dedicated solely to transportation improvements or that have imposed fees. Eligible activities include projects that address aging infrastructure, road conditions, active transportation, transit, and rail. The State has appropriated \$202 million for this program. Applications are anticipated to be released around summer of next year.
- The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) was planning to release a solicitation for the *Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD)* program in November 2025 (potentially delayed due to the prolonged government shutdown). Funding can be used for surface transportation infrastructure projects with significant local or regional impact.
- The USDOT is currently reviewing the *Bridge Investment Program (BIP)*, which has one remaining fiscal year of funding appropriated by the IIJA. BIP focuses on projects that address existing bridges that are either in poor condition or at-risk of falling into poor condition. The timeline for the re-release of the BIP solicitation is currently unclear.
- The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is anticipated to hold competitions for the *Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI)* program and *Railroad Crossing Elimination (RCE)* program in 2026. These two programs are popular opportunities for jurisdictions pursuing grade separation projects. Timelines for these competitions are unclear. Currently, funding for FY 25 and FY 26 appropriated by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) have not been obligated for projects.
- At the U.S. Department of Transportation’s monthly Intergovernmental Affairs webinar, several grants were mentioned to either be coming out with NOFOs or awards soon:
 - Safe Streets and Roads for All will announce grant awards by the end of the year
 - Both the Federal Aviation Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration will be releasing new NOFOs and calendars soon
 - Low or No Emissions’ NOFO is currently under review

Parks and Recreation

- The State has appropriated \$188.5 million through the Climate Bond (Prop 4) for the *Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program*. The program’s intent is to create new parks and new recreation opportunities in critically underserved communities across California. Draft guidelines will be released soon for public comment. The upcoming Round 5 competition, which will be held in Summer/Fall 2026, will be the only Climate Bond-funded round of grants.
- The *Art in California Parks Grant Program* is anticipated to be released in Spring 2026 for Round 3. The goal of the program is to revitalize local parks with diverse experiences that foster creativity, community connection and transform them into hubs of art, culture, and nature.

- The federally funded *Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)*, however, has not been impacted by shifts in federal policy or administrative procedures. LWCF dollars are managed and awarded by the State as a federal pass-through grant. The LWCF provides matching grants to local governments for outdoor recreation projects. Grant competitions are typically held annually. The California State Parks Office of Grants and Local Assistance (OGALS) notes that the next LWCF competition is “coming soon.”
- The California State Parks Office of Grants and Local Services (OGALS) had a public comment period for the *Recreational Trails Program (RTP) Non-Motorized* this summer and are working on revisions of the guidelines. The next application cycle is anticipated to be released in 2026 or 2027.
- OGALS also had a public comment period for the *Habitat Conservation Fund* this spring and are working on revising the guidelines. The next application cycle is anticipated to be released in 2026 or 2027. This program funds projects for nature interpretation programs to bring urban residents into park and wildlife areas, protection of various plant and animal species, and acquisition and development of wildlife corridors and trails.

Water Quality and Conservation

- The Bureau of Reclamation has stated that several WaterSMART funding opportunities were planned to be launched in Fall 2025 prior to the government shutdown: *Small-Scale Water Efficiency Program, Water and Energy Efficiency Grants, and Drought Resiliency Projects*.
- The State Water Resources Control Board accepts applications for the *Clean Water State Revolving Fund* and *Drinking Water State Revolving Fund* on a rolling basis. The annual Intended Use Plan drafts are published in November/December of each year. The RLF programs are funded through a combination of annual state and federal investments. However, available funding is expected to tighten in the coming years with the expiration of IJA supplemental federal funding.
- The State Water Resources Control Board is currently accepting applications for the *Water Recycling Planning Grant*. Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis until 6/30/2027. Projects can include recycled water treatment, recycled water storage, distribution, and pumping, and groundwater recharge.

Economic Development

- The Economic Development Administration has announced the *Disaster Supplemental Grant Program* for areas that received major disaster declarations because of

hurricanes, wildfires, severe storms and flooding, tornadoes, or other natural disasters in 2023-2024. The program provides funding to support economic recovery in these affected areas. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis for Readiness and Implementation projects until funds are exhausted. For the Industry Transformation Path, applications are due 3/3/2026.

Housing Construction

- The California Department of Housing and Community Development (CalHCD) has appropriated \$120 million for FY 25-26 for the *Multifamily Housing Program*. The program funds projects for new construction or rehabilitation of existing housing development, as well as the conversion of nonresidential structures into residential structures. Funding is anticipated to be released in 2026.
- The Strategic Growth Council's *Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities* receives a continuous annual appropriation from Cap-and-Invest Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This program provides funds for projects that achieve GHG reductions and benefit communities through accessibility of affordable housing, employment centers, and key destinations via low-carbon transportation. Guidelines are anticipated to be released early 2026.
- The legislature appropriated an additional \$100 million for the Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) program for FY 25-26. However, this funding will be used for “look back” awards for unfunded projects from the ERF Round 3 competition. CPPG does not anticipate a Round 4 ERF competition in 2026.

Sustainability and Climate Action

- The EPA's *Brownfield Assessment, Cleanup, and Multipurpose Grants* have released the next round of funding. Funding for these programs can be used to prioritize sites and conduct community activities and planning or for implementation of cleanup activities. Applications for all three programs are due 1/28/2026.
- The *Priority Conservation Area* program through the MTC has released its solicitation for projects. Funds can be used for planning and design, environmental review and permitting, project implementation, and easements or acquisitions. Letters of Intent are due 12/19/2025 and full applications will be due 3/20/2026.
- The Strategic Growth Council has released the draft guidelines for Round 6 of the *Transformative Climate Communities Program*. This program provides funds for community-led development and infrastructure projects that achieve major environmental, health, and economic benefits. The State has appropriated \$100 million

from the Climate Bond for this program. Draft guidelines are currently open for public comment until 1/2/2026.

- The Strategic Growth Council has released the draft guidelines for Round 2 of the *Community Resilience Center Program*. This program provides funds for development and implementation of community resilience centers that mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations. The State has appropriated \$55 million from the Climate Bond for this program. Draft guidelines are currently open for public comment until 1/2/2026.
- The *Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program* has announced a second round of funding. The Climate Bond appropriated \$22 million for FY 25-26. Funding will be used for planning projects that combine community services and physical improvements to protect communities from extreme heat. The RFP and Pre-Application Interest Form are anticipated to be released early 2026.
- The Climate Bond appropriated \$46 million for the *Urban Greening Program* in FY 25-26. This program funds projects that result in the conversion of existing built environments into green space and green infrastructure. NOFOs are anticipated in early 2026.
- The Coastal Conservancy has received Climate Bond funding appropriations of \$62 million in FY 25-26 for coastal resilience projects and \$32.5 million in FY 25-26 for sea level rise adaptation projects. Proposals are being accepted through the *Coastal Conservancy Grants* rolling application process.
- The *Communities in Charge Program* is now open and accepting applications. This wave of funding is focusing exclusively on multi-family housing and related EV charger installation. Applications are due 1/9/2026.
- Cal Recycle has announced another round of funding for the *Tire-Derived Aggregate (TDA) Program*. Eligible projects include: Mechanically Stabilized TDA, Low Impact Development, Lightweight fill, Vibration mitigation, and Landfill application projects. Applications are due 1/13/2026.
- The *Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Program* is currently oversubscribed but is continuing to accept voucher requests to be put on a waitlist.

Fire and Emergency Response

- FEMA's *Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)* is anticipated to be released Winter 25/26. This program funds equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training, and other necessary resources for protecting the public and emergency personnel.
- The *Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)* Grant is anticipated to come out Winter 25/26. The SAFER Grant is designed to directly fund fire departments

or volunteer firefighter organizations to help increase or maintain the number of trained firefighters.

- The *Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S)* is anticipated to release solicitations Winter 25/26. The goal of this program is to reduce injury and prevent death through fire prevention programs and firefighter health and safety research and development.
- Future funding remains uncertain for FEMA’s Pre-Disaster Mitigation programs, which include the *Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)*, *Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)*, and *Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)*. These programs fund a wide variety of mitigation activities, including flood protection, hazardous fuels treatment, retrofitting structures, and supplying backup power via generators for critical facilities. Going forward, options to fund these types of projects may be limited to the Congressional appropriations aka “earmarks” process.
- The *Community Microgrid Enablement Program* through PG&E is anticipated to announce a Third Round in 2026. This program provides funding to enable a community microgrid through studies and equipment for a safe transition.

Public Safety

- The U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) is currently accepting applications for the *Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP)*, with a due date of 12/19/2025. BVP reimburses local government agencies for up to 50% of the cost of body armor vests purchased for law enforcement officers. These reimbursements are awarded on a competitive basis.
- The California Office of Traffic Safety annual *OTS Grant* is due January 31, 2026. This program provides funding for a variety of priority program areas with local crash data that demonstrates a need for funding. These priority program areas include: Alcohol Impaired Driving, Distracted Driving, Drug-Impaired Driving, Emergency Medical Services, Motorcycle Safety, Occupant Protection, Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety, Police Traffic Services, Communications and Public Affairs, and Roadway Safety and Traffic Records.

Libraries

- The current administration has taken action to terminate funding from the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA), which is passed through to the California State Library from the federal Institute of Museum and Library Services. LSTA funds a variety of programmatic grant programs available to local libraries from the State Library. While there are active lawsuits challenging the administration’s actions, future funding availability remains uncertain.

Navigating Uncertainty: Federal Policy Impacts on Funding

Information current as of 11/25/2025.

The first year of the second Trump administration has been marked by sweeping administrative actions led by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the newly established Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), aimed at freezing federal assistance programs, canceling grant agreements, and rolling back funding commitments across numerous agencies.

Executive Orders: On President Trump’s first day in office, he took action to rescind Executive Orders signed under the previous administration that had a tremendous impact on integrating DEI principles and climate action into the array of discretionary federal assistance programs (aka competitive grants). President Trump followed this initial action with an array of Executive Orders outlining his administration’s policy priorities. Since then, a steady stream of Executive Orders have been issued to reshape the executive branch’s policy directives across a wide range of issues. Relevant Executive Orders that impact federal grant funding include:

- [Executive Order 14148](#), Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions
- [Executive Order 14151](#), Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing
- [Executive Order 14154](#), Unleashing American Energy
- [Executive Order 14168](#), Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government
- [Executive Order 14174](#), Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity
- [Executive Order 14238](#), Continuing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy
- [Executive Order 14287](#), Protecting American Communities from Criminal Aliens
- [Executive Order 14315](#), Ending Market Distorting Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign Controlled Energy Sources
- [Executive Order 14332](#), Improving Oversight of Federal Grantmaking

Funding for Sanctuary Jurisdictions: On February 5th, Attorney General Pam Bondi issued a memorandum to all Department of Justice staff titled “Sanctuary City Directives.” The memo seeks to end the provision of Department of Justice grant funding to state and local jurisdictions that “unlawfully interfere with Federal Law Enforcement Operations” until a review is completed and to “terminate any agreements that are in violation of the law or are a source of waste, fraud or abuse and initiate clawback or recoupment procedures, where appropriate.” Similar action was taken during the first Trump administration, but there is clear precedent from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruling during the first administration that the DOJ lacks the statutory authority to impose restrictions on funding allocated by Congress. More information about the legal precedent surrounding this issue is available here in a [memo](#) prepared by CPPG. The City Attorney of San Francisco is leading a [multi-jurisdictional lawsuit](#). However, the scope of

injunctions protecting sanctuary jurisdictions will narrow on July 27th as a result of the SCOTUS ruling in *Trump v. CASA*. Concurrently, the House of Representatives is considering legislation explicitly granting that statutory authority to the administration via [H.R.32](#) titled the “No Bailouts for Sanctuary Cities Act.”

USDOT Funding Priorities: On February 10th, Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy issued a [memorandum](#) to “reset” the Department’s priorities for discretionary spending programs – which offers us some insight into the administration’s technical efforts to redistribute federal assistance funds. The memo directs staff to prioritize projects and goals that:

1. Utilize user-pay models;
2. Direct funding to local opportunity zones where permitted;
3. To the extent practicable, relevant, appropriate, and consistent with law, mitigate the unique impacts of DOT programs, policies, and activities on families and family-specific difficulties, such as the accessibility of transportation to families with young children, and give preference to communities with marriage and birth rates higher than the national average (including in administering the Federal Transit Administration's Capital Investment Grant program); s
4. Prohibit recipients of DOT support or assistance from imposing vaccine and mask mandates; and
5. Require local compliance or cooperation with Federal immigration enforcement and with other goals and objectives specified by the President of the United States or the Secretary.

USDOT Directive to Review Pending Awards: On March 11th, the USDOT Office of the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy (OST-P) issued a directive to all USDOT department heads and administrators "providing guidance on competitive award selections made after January 20, 2021, that do NOT have fully obligated grant agreements or cooperative agreements in place." The directive specifically calls for a project-by-project review of grant awards announced from FY 2022 to FY 2025 that do not have fully obligated grant agreements to ensure alignment with the current administration's priorities and Executive Orders. The directive outlines a three-step process. The project-by-project will flag project scope elements or activities for potential removal, including:

- Project activities such as equity analysis, green infrastructure, bicycle infrastructure, EV and/or EV charging infrastructure.
- Project purpose or primary project benefits include equity and/or climate such as-projects that purposefully improve the condition for EJ communities or actively reduce GHG emissions.

More information on the USDOT’s planned grant award review process for is available in this [memo](#) prepared by CPPG.

Termination of IRA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Awards: On March 11th, EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin announced the termination of \$20 billion in grant award agreements under the IRA’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to capitalize green financing programs throughout the United States. The press release states that “EPA will work to re-obligate lawfully appropriated funds in the GGRF with enhanced controls to ensure adequate governance, transparency, and accountability, consistent with statutory requirements.” There are multiple [lawsuits](#) filed to challenge the administration’s action, and the EPA’s efforts have been partially stayed pending appeals.

EPA Updates General Grant Terms and Conditions: On March 25th, the EPA updated the general grant terms and conditions for projects awarded through that agency. Of note, the new terms include language that allows for termination of a grant award “if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities.” While these terms are not retroactively applied, they would be incorporated into any amendment of an existing EPA grant award—which would then give the agency the ability to terminate any previously awarded project that they deem conflicts with the EPA’s priorities under the new administration. This action represents a new tactic in the administration’s ongoing efforts to claw back IRA funding.

Administration Moves to Terminate IMLS Grants: On April 3rd, the California State Library issued a [press release](#) stating that they had received notice that the administration moved to terminate grant funding made available through the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). Every year, the State Library issued a call for proposals for local libraries to receive LSTA funding. Virtually all competitive grants programs available through the State Library will be impacted, including Ebooks for All, Community Impact Grants, Teens Succeed, Play for All, and Sustainable California Libraries. Applications for LSTA funding for FY 26 were due earlier this year in March 2025. Attorney General Rob Bonta has filed a [lawsuit](#) challenging the Trump administration’s action, joined by 20 other states. A preliminary injunction granted on May 1st remains in force, and an appeal is pending in the First Circuit. The California State Library is still reviewing applications for FY 26 funding in the event that the lawsuit is successful or that funding is otherwise restored.

FEMA Terminates BRIC Grant Program: On April 4th, FEMA [announced](#) the administration’s intention to cancel the Building Resilience Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program. BRIC provides funding for pre-disaster mitigation projects that demonstrate quantifiable cost savings using FEMA’s Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) models. The administration has stated that they will cease issuing new grant award agreements, end the review of projects submitted to BRIC for funding, and will take steps to cancel any existing award agreements for projects that have not already started construction. The administration stated that the \$882 million in remaining unobligated BIL funding “will be returned to the U.S. Treasury or reapportioned by Congress in the next fiscal year.” The announcement of the BRIC program’s termination occurred the same day that Judge John McConnell Jr. [ordered enforcement](#) of the injunction against the

administration's federal funding freeze. This ruling followed a motion filed by plaintiffs in response to other attempts by the administration to terminate FEMA programs, and the administration's actions to terminate BRIC may similarly be found to violate the injunction. The timing reflects an escalation in the administration's efforts to circumvent court rulings that block the termination of congressionally authorized and appropriated grant programs. A lawsuit filed by the coalition of 20 "blue state" Attorney Generals was filed July 16th, 2025.

Judge Issues Preliminary Injunction Against E.O. 14154: On April 15th, Judge Mary McElroy for the District Court of Rhode Island issued a [ruling](#) enjoining further implementation of the "funding freeze" outlined in Executive Order 14154 ("Unleashing American Energy"). E.O. 14154, issued on day one of the new administration, directed all federal agencies to "immediately pause the disbursement of funds appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)." The ruling was consistent with rulings in other cases regarding the OMB Memo that sought to implement a funding freeze across all discretionary funding programs administered by the federal government. This initial freeze was specifically targeted for IIJA and IRA funding.

Administration Eliminates AmeriCorps: On April 16th, news broke that the administration executed a mass firing of AmeriCorps volunteers nationwide. AmeriCorps volunteers are assigned to governmental and community-based organizations to conduct a wide variety of service projects, including disaster response, public health initiatives, environmental stewardship, housing construction, support for veterans, job training programs, tutoring, etc. Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) has introduced the bipartisan Protect National Service Act to block the administration from cutting the AmeriCorps volunteers. However, the bill is currently unlikely to receive a floor vote and, in the event of passage, would face the prospect of a presidential veto. Future opportunities to seek volunteers and funding through the AmeriCorps service program are not anticipated that time.

New USDOJ Funding Requirements & Priorities: New language inserted into DOJ COPS Office FY25 NOFOs includes conditions that prioritize jurisdictions cooperating with federal immigration enforcement, prohibit funding to state/local LEAs that fail to protect "public monuments," ban support for schools mandating COVID-19 vaccinations, and restrict funding for any activities that promote "gender ideology" or incorporate DEI frameworks. These requirements are expected to be challenged in court and have prompted California's Attorney General to advise caution in pursuing federal public safety grants at this time.

White House Budget Proposes New Wildfire Agency: The Trump administration's FY 26 budget proposal [includes language](#) establishing a new standalone federal Wildfire Management and Response Agency. This new agency would consolidate wildfire functions from the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and FEMA into a central authority—with a stated goal to "streamline and depoliticize wildfire response."

EPA Thriving Communities Grants Targeted for Termination: The EPA [has begun terminating](#) grant award agreements made under the Thriving Communities Grants program, which includes the Community Change Grant – a landmark investment in community-driven environmental justice initiatives serving disadvantaged communities. The EPA’s actions were ruled unlawful on July 18, 2025, and the EPA is appealing that ruling.

Digital Equity Act Funding Targeted for Termination: Funding for the Digital Equity Act programs under the NTIA [is now in limbo](#), with the administration announcing an intent to claw back unobligated funds and terminate remaining competitions. California’s Digital Equity Plan implementation has been halted pending legal review. California was slated to distribute \$70 million in funding for subgrants to local agencies and organizations to advance digital equity work in alignment with the Digital Equity Plan. A lawsuit has been filed by the coalition of 20 “blue state” Attorney Generals.

USDOJ Grants Targeted for Termination: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has [flagged over two dozen](#) DOJ-administered programs for likely termination under Executive Order 14151, Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing. Potentially impacted programs include longstanding reentry, behavioral health, community violence reduction, and youth justice programs.

USDOT Review of Green Infrastructure & Bicycle-Focused Projects: Internal USDOT [guidance released in March](#) confirms that discretionary grant awards incorporating green infrastructure or bicycle-focused elements are subject to “additional scrutiny.” Projects with primary benefits framed around climate mitigation or environmental justice are being deprioritized unless repackaged to reflect alternative metrics like congestion relief or goods movement efficiency.

Grant Award Agreements Terms: As the Trump administration resumes issuing some grant award agreements for pending projects that awarded under the Biden administration but did not have award agreements executed prior to the transition, one key thing to look out for are the Special Award Conditions (SACs) included in the agreement language. USDOT has issued award agreements that include new provisions related to compliance with federal immigration enforcement efforts and the elimination of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives. On June 19th, District Court Judge John McConnell Jr. [entered a preliminary injunction](#) prohibiting the USDOT from imposing conditions related to federal immigration enforcement activities as a condition of receiving federal transportation funding.

Legal Challenges on Sanctuary Jurisdiction Funding Eligibility: In late April, District Court Judge William Orrick [issued a preliminary injunction](#) in *City and County of San Francisco vs. Donald Trump (2025)*, blocking the administration’s efforts to withhold federal funding from sanctuary jurisdictions. Four days later, the Trump administration responded by issuing

[Executive Order 14287](#), *Protecting American Communities from Criminal Aliens*. Then, on May 9th, Judge Orrick issued a [subsequent ruling](#) that the Executive Order cannot be used to circumvent the injunction. As of mid-June, an appeal has not been filed by the Trump administration in this case and the injunction remains in force while the case is heard.

DHS Issues, then Rescinds, List of Sanctuary Jurisdictions: On May 29th, the Department of Homeland Security issued a list of counties and municipalities that were deemed to be “sanctuary jurisdictions” covering 37 states. However, facing pushback from Sheriff’s Offices nationwide, DHS [took the list down](#) on June 2nd – four days after its publication. The publication of this list was mandated by Executive Order 14287. A full list of California jurisdictions that were named by DHS is available online [here](#).

Administration Plans Phase Out of FEMA: On June 11th, President Donald Trump stated that he plans to phase out the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) after this year’s hurricane season. Along with the planned dismantling of FEMA, the Trump Administration has signaled its intent to distribute reduce federal funding going forward for post-disaster recovery. A memo issued by Secretary Kristi Noem states that any grant or contract over \$100,000 must now be directly approved by the Secretary, [according to CNN](#).

SCOTUS Ruling Reshapes Judicial Landscape: On June 27, 2025, the Supreme Court issued a landmark 6-3 ruling in *Trump v. CASA*, significantly limiting the power of federal district courts to issue nationwide injunctions. Going forward, injunctions must apply only to the named plaintiffs in a case, rather than blocking federal policy nationwide. The ruling has immediate and profound procedural implications: existing injunctions shielding sanctuary jurisdictions and grant recipients from punitive federal actions will likely narrow in scope, now necessitating the filing of class action lawsuits. The SCOTUS ruling included a 30-day administrative stay to allow litigants in pending cases to reorient cases to the new standards for nationwide injunction. Existing nationwide injunctions will be narrowed effective July 27th.

SCOTUS Green Lights Mass Federal Workforce Firings: The Supreme Court’s issued its ruling in the *American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) vs. Trump* case on July 1, 2025, upholding the administration’s claim of broad presidential authority to dismiss federal workers “at will.” This ruling is expected to drive a wave of layoffs across agencies administering key grant programs, including the EPA, FEMA, and the Department of Education. As early as this month, federal departments have begun staffing reductions in program officer and grants management roles. Municipalities and states should anticipate disruptions, including delays in reimbursement processing, grant administration, and continuity of program officer contacts.

President Trump Signs the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA): On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) into law after narrow, party-line votes in both chambers of Congress. The legislation makes permanent key tax cuts from the 2017 Tax

Cuts and Jobs Act, adds new tax benefits, and directs new spending on border security and agriculture. To offset these new costs, a requirement of the Senate’s budget reconciliation process, OBBBA imposes deep cuts to Medicaid, SNAP, and other safety-net programs while significantly reducing non-defense discretionary spending caps for FY26 and beyond. The resulting fiscal blueprint sets up a challenging environment for federal grant funding: reduced overall appropriations levels and intensified competition for limited resources.

President Trump Issues Executive Order 14315: On July 7, 2025, President Trump issued a new Executive Order to accelerate the phase-out of IRA clean energy tax credits for wind and solar by directing the Treasury Secretary to issue tighter guidance within 45 days. It builds upon the OBBBA’s proposed phase-outs, imposing stricter “beginning of construction” definitions, limits on safe-harbor use, and expanded “Foreign Entity of Concern” restrictions. The EO also instructs the Department of the Interior to eliminate any preferential policies for renewables compared to dispatchable energy sources like fossil and nuclear power

Federal Court Certifies Nationwide Class Blocking Birthright Citizenship Order: On July 10, 2025, U.S. District Judge Joseph Laplante issued a preliminary injunction blocking Executive Order 14160—the order ending birthright citizenship that was at the core of the *Trump v. CASA* case. Adapting to the new legal landscape, litigants in the new case, *Barbara v. Trump*, were able to certify a nationwide class of current and future children impacted by the order. This marks the first successful nationwide class certification in the wake of the *Trump v. CASA* ruling.

USDOT Announces FY25 BUILD Awards: On July 15, 2025, the U.S. Department of Transportation [announced](#) the FY25 BUILD (Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development) Round 2 awards, marking a return to pre-Biden administration funding priorities with an emphasis on freight, rural infrastructure, and state-of-good-repair projects. California received one award: \$22.48 million to the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency to widen southbound SR-65, a project focused on improving vehicle throughput and emergency response times. Nationally, BUILD grants favored projects improving highways and bridges over bicycle, pedestrian, or climate-focused infrastructure. Notably, relatively few awards went to jurisdictions designated as Areas of Persistent Poverty or Historically Disadvantaged Communities, marking a shift from prior funding rounds. This pattern reflects the administration’s evolving priorities on infrastructure funding consistent with its February 10, 2025 memorandum resetting USDOT priorities around user-pay models, family-supportive infrastructure, and immigration compliance

USDOT Official Terminates CA High-Speed Rail Federal Funding: On July 16, 2025, the U.S. Department of Transportation formally terminated two federal grant agreements with the California High-Speed Rail Authority (CHSRA), rescinding nearly \$4 billion in unobligated funding previously awarded for the Central Valley segment. The termination follows the department’s June 4th [compliance report](#) which cited persistent non-compliance, missed procurement

deadlines, escalating costs, and an inability to meet the 2033 delivery timeline for the Early Operating Segment. Furthermore, Transportation Secretary Duffy has promised to continue vetting USDOT grant award agreements that have a nexus to the HSR project as potential targets for termination. In response to USDOT’s decision, the Office of Governor Gavin Newsom issued a press release indicating that CHSRA will sue the administration based on their claims that the these terminations were improperly handled and politically-motivated.

Congress Advances Funding “Rescission Package” Clawbacks: On July 17, 2025, the House approved an expedited \$9.4 billion rescissions package, eliminating funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and clawing back most unobligated USAID funding. The bill now heads to President Trump’s desk for signature. Russell Vought, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, has already signaled plans for a second, larger rescissions package, which may begin targeting unobligated funds from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Meanwhile, the Supreme Court’s decision in *Trump v. CASA* limits the protective reach of district court injunctions, meaning most existing funding injunctions will narrow after July 27 unless converted into class actions. Taken in tandem, these developments portend a significantly more constrained federal funding landscape.

President Trump Issues Executive Order on Federal Grant Oversight: On August 7, 2025, President Trump signed [Executive Order 14332](#), *Improving Oversight of Federal Grantmaking*. The order imposes new requirements that discretionary grants must advance presidential policy priorities in addition to statutory objectives, establishes political appointee review of funding announcements and awards, and directs agencies to add “termination for convenience” clauses to both new and, where legally permissible, existing agreements. Agencies must also require written justification for drawdowns and prioritize applicants with lower indirect cost rates. These provisions mark a fundamental shift in the grantmaking process, creating heightened administrative burdens for recipients and greater risk of mid-stream termination for awarded projects. CPPG’s memo breaking down E.O. 14332 is available [here](#).

Appeals Court Restricts Standing in Federal Funding Disputes: On August 13, 2025, the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals [issued a ruling](#) that sharply narrows who can challenge federal funding decisions in court. In the decision, the court held that disputes over executive compliance with appropriations statutes must be directed to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), not the judiciary. This precedent effectively bars states, municipalities, nonprofits, and other grantees from bringing lawsuits against federal agencies for rescinding or withholding appropriated funds. The ruling significantly limits legal recourse for grant recipients, consolidating enforcement authority with GAO, which lacks the power to issue binding remedies. Taken together with the Supreme Court’s recent rulings on injunctions and grant terminations, the decision further constrains options for challenging abrupt or politically motivated funding actions by the administration.

SCOTUS Ruling Narrows Relief for Terminated Grants: On August 21, 2025, the Supreme Court [issued](#) a 5–4 ruling in *National Institutes of Health v. American Public Health Association*, granting a temporary stay that allows the administration to continue withholding approximately \$783 million in canceled NIH grants. The decision overturned a lower court injunction that had required NIH to continue funding DEI, gender identity, and COVID-19 research projects, finding that the district court likely lacked jurisdiction to compel ongoing payments and that improperly disbursed funds could not easily be recovered. While the Court did leave in place the lower court’s vacatur of NIH’s internal guidance documents, effectively limiting the agency’s ability to rely on those criteria in future termination decisions, the ruling signals a higher bar for plaintiffs seeking injunctive relief in cases challenging federal funding cancellations. Going forward, state and local governments, universities, and nonprofits may find that remedies for abrupt grant terminations are largely limited to monetary damages rather than reinstatement of funds, potentially further constraining the ability of plaintiffs to preserve funding streams in the face of broad executive action.

Federal Judge Issues Restraining Order Blocking HUD Funding Freeze: On August 26, 2025, a federal district judge in California [issued a temporary restraining order](#) halting the administration’s suspension of U.S. HUD funding tied to the Consolidated Annual Action Plan (CAAP). The lawsuit was filed by the City of Fresno, represented by the Renne Public Law Group, arguing that HUD’s freeze on Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds violated the Impoundment Control Act and the Administrative Procedure Act. The dispute arose after HUD, on August 18, gave Fresno only three days to purge its CAAP of any reference to specific words—including equity, environmental justice, and transgender—and to provide written assurances that federal funds would not be used to promote “gender ideology.” The TRO restores immediate access to millions of dollars in housing, infrastructure, and community development resources that had been withheld pending HUD’s review of local compliance with new executive orders. However, the TRO is only the first step—it will be subject to appeal, and this case will very likely be litigated further.

Presidential Memorandum on Grant Fund Misuse: On August 28, 2025, President Trump issued a [memorandum](#) directing the Attorney General to investigate misuse of federal grant funds for lobbying purposes. The memorandum instructs the Department of Justice to strengthen enforcement against grantees found to have diverted federal resources for political advocacy, further expanding oversight and compliance risks for states, local governments, and nonprofits. While framed as a measure to prevent lobbying with federal dollars, the breadth of the directive raises concerns that organizations engaged in environmental justice, civil rights, or other issue advocacy that the administration deems “political” could be targeted.

Administration Deploys “Pocket Rescission”: On August 29, 2025, the White House [invoked](#) a rarely used impoundment maneuver known as a “[pocket rescission](#)” to block nearly \$4.9 billion in previously appropriated foreign aid. By submitting the rescission request too late for

congressional action before the end of the fiscal year, the administration effectively canceled funds intended for peacekeeping operations, global health, and development assistance. Lawmakers from both parties have criticized the move as an abuse of executive authority and a violation of the Impoundment Control Act. Unless this action is overturned through the courts, future federal aid and grant appropriations may face similar risks of executive clawback without congressional approval.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting Moves Toward Shutdown: Following July’s rescissions package eliminating CPB funding, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting [announced](#) in August that it will cease operations in January 2026. As part of the wind-down, CPB has [terminated](#) the \$21.6 million Next Generation Warning System (NGWS) grant program, which had awarded 44 projects aimed at upgrading emergency alert and broadcast infrastructure. Without Congressional intervention or a FEMA takeover, significant gaps in public alerting capacity, particularly in rural and disaster-prone areas, are anticipated.

USDOT Cancels Grants for Projects “Hostile to Motor Vehicles”: Over this past month, the U.S. Department of Transportation [has moved to terminate](#) discretionary RAISE grants (now rebranded as the BUILD grant), citing project elements that reduced vehicle throughput or prioritized bicycle, pedestrian, or transit infrastructure. In San Diego County, funding was terminated for a \$1.2 million grant. USDOT wrote that the project “appears to reduce lane capacity and [includes] a road diet that is hostile to motor vehicles.” Similar actions targeted projects in Boston, New Mexico, Illinois, and Connecticut, with a combined value of approximately \$37 million. The cancellations underscore the administration’s shift toward prioritizing projects that expand roadway capacity and away from multimodal safety initiatives.

D.C. Circuit Allows Climate Funding Freeze to Stand Pending Litigation: On September 12th, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit declined to lift the administration’s freeze on billions in Inflation Reduction Act climate and clean energy funds. This most recent ruling in the ongoing *Climate United Fund v. Citibank and EPA* case leaves in place the administration’s suspension of awards for community resilience, renewable energy, and environmental justice programs while litigation proceeds.

Federal Oversight of Key Bridge Contracting Practices: On September 19th, Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy [issued a warning letter](#) to Maryland Governor Wes Moore, cautioning that race- or gender-based contracting practices in the Francis Scott Key Bridge rebuild could place federal funding at risk. These practices were established in the Congressionally enacted [Disadvantaged Business Enterprise](#) (DBE) program in 1983. The move highlights the administration’s heightened scrutiny of what they have deemed to be “DEI-oriented” procurement practices and signals broader implications for state and local governments undertaking large federally supported projects.

Transit Safety Compliance Tied to Funding: On September 19th, the [USDOT notified](#) the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) and Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) that portions of their federal transit funding may be withheld unless further measures are taken to improve worker and rider safety. The action follows similar warnings to New York’s Metropolitan Transportation Authority earlier this year, indicating that the threat of funding termination will be used to enforce safety compliance across major transit systems.

USDOT Launches \$5 Billion National Railroad Partnership Program: On September 22nd, Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy [announced](#) a new Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) under the National Railroad Partnership Program, allocating more than \$5 billion for passenger rail safety and reliability projects. The program repurposes \$2.4 billion de-obligated from the California High-Speed Rail project, with emphasis on grade crossing safety and family-focused station improvements. Applications are due January 7, 2026.

USDOJ Grant Programs Resuming with New Conditions: The Department of Justice began reopening grant opportunities in September that had been paused earlier this year. However, new Notices of Funding Opportunity include conditions prioritizing jurisdictions cooperating with federal immigration enforcement, while prohibiting activities incorporating DEI frameworks or “gender ideology.” Applicants should carefully review eligibility and compliance requirements, as these provisions may create litigation risks or conflict with state law.

Trump Administration Terminates CDFI Staff: On October 13, 2025, the U.S. Department of the Treasury [confirmed that all staff positions](#) within the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund have been terminated, not furloughed, as part of mass layoffs executed during the ongoing federal government shutdown. The CDFI Fund, established by Congress in 1994, provides financing and technical assistance to local lenders, such as credit unions, loan funds, and nonprofit financial institutions, that expand access to capital in low-income and underserved communities. The termination effectively suspends federal oversight and disbursement capacity for billions of dollars in pending and approved awards supporting affordable housing, small business lending, community facilities, and disaster recovery projects. The move marks a sharp break from three decades of bipartisan precedent and leaves community lenders, municipal partners, and economic development agencies without their primary federal funding conduit. The legality of the administration’s authority to permanently terminate staff as the result of a government shutdown [is being legally challenged](#).

Terminations Planned for Major DOE Grants: On October 7, 2025, the U.S. Department of Energy [released an internal list](#) indicating plans to terminate or suspend approximately \$24 billion in competitive awards made under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), including all seven Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs and multiple clean manufacturing facilities. DOE cited “program realignment and compliance review” as the basis for the action. The announcement marks the largest federal withdrawal of discretionary

grant funding since early 2025 and follows the administration’s continued efforts to rescind unobligated IRA and IIJA funds. Municipalities engaged in local partnerships with hydrogen, clean energy, or advanced manufacturing initiatives should monitor for potential project cancellations or de-obligations affecting site development, workforce coordination, and regional economic planning.

UPCOMING FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Surface Transportation Infrastructure

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Better Utilizing Investment to Leverage Development (BUILD) – Planning	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	No maximum or minimum amount.	20% of the total project cost. Match may be reduced for projects in areas of persistent poverty.	Anticipated Nov/Dec 2025	Funding for planning and design work for surface transportation projects that have regional or national significance. Source: Federal (BIL)
Better Utilizing Investment to Leverage Development (BUILD) – Implementation	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	Maximum of \$25,000,000. Minimum of \$5,000,000 (urban). Minimum of \$1,000,000 (rural).	20% of the total project cost. Match may be reduced for projects in rural areas.	Anticipated Nov/Dec 2025	Funding for surface transportation infrastructure projects that have regional or national significance. FY 26 funding for BUILD (formerly RAISE) will be the final BIL-funded competition. Source: Federal (BIL)
Bridge Investment Program – Project Grants	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	No maximum amount. Minimum of \$2,500,000.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Funding for capital projects that replace, rehabilitate, preserve or protect one or more bridges in the National Bridge Inventory. NOFO has been pulled for USDOT review. Source: Federal (BIL)
Bridge Investment Program – Planning Projects	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	No maximum or minimum amount.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Funding for planning and design for projects that address deficiencies for at-risk bridges identified in the National Bridge Inventory. NOFO has

been pulled for USDOT review.

Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA)	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	Maximum of \$25,000,000. Minimum of \$5,000,000.	20% of the total project cost must be paid for with non-federal funds. INFRA can fund a maximum of 60% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for multimodal freight and highway projects of regional or national significance to improve the movement of freight and people. BIL funding has been exhausted, but this is a long-standing federal assistance program.
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI)	U.S. DOT (FRA)	No maximum or minimum amount, but a minimum of \$1,000,000 is encouraged.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal Funding for projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of passenger and freight rail. FY 25 and FY 26 funding from the BIL has not yet been obligated.
Railroad Crossing Elimination (RCE) Program – Planning	U.S. DOT (FRA)	No maximum or minimum amount.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for planning and design work for grade separation capital projects.
Railroad Crossing Elimination (RCE) Program – Implementation	U.S. DOT (FRA)	No maximum amount. Minimum of \$1,000,000.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for grade separation capital projects. FY 25 and FY 26 funding from BIL for RCE has not been obligated yet.
Local Transportation Climate Adaptation Program (LTCAP)	CTC	Maximum of \$50,000,000.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for projects that improve the resilience of at-risk transportation

**FUTURE FUNDING
UNCERTAIN**

infrastructure by mitigating hazard risk, expanding/creating new evacuation routes, and protecting at-risk coastal infrastructure.

Source: Federal (BIL)
Funding for bicycle and pedestrian safety enhancements. A potential Cycle 8 will be discussed in community workshops in the coming months.

**Active
Transportation
Program (ATP) –
Cycle 8**

CTC

No maximum amount.
Minimum of \$100,000.

Projects with leveraged funds are encouraged.

TBD 2026

**Local Partnership
Program**

CTC

Up to \$25,000,000

1:1 match.

TBD 2026

Source: State
Funding for improvements to the state highway system, transit system, bike or pedestrian safety, road maintenance, as well as acquisition of zero-emission buses.

**Bridge Investment
Program – Large
Bridge Project
Grants**

U.S. DOT (FHWA)

No maximum amount.
Minimum of \$50,000,000.

50% of the total project cost.

TBD 2026

Source: State
Funding for large-scale capital bridge infrastructure projects. FY 26 funding is still available from the BIL.

**Highway Safety
Improvement
Program (HSIP) –
Cycle 13**

Caltrans

Maximum of \$10,000,000.
Minimum of \$100,000.

10% of the total project cost.

TBD 2026

Source: Federal (BIL)
Funding for roadway safety enhancement capital projects. An adopted Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP) is required to apply.

Source: Federal

<p>Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant (STPG)</p>	<p>Caltrans</p>	<p>Sustainable Communities: Minimum is \$100,000 and maximum is \$700,000. Strategic Partnerships: Minimum is \$100,000 and maximum is \$500,000.</p>	<p>11.47% for Sustainable Communities. 20% for Strategic Partnerships.</p>	<p>TBD 26/27</p>	<p>There are two categories of funding available: Sustainable Communities (Competitive/Formula) for local or regional transportation and land use plans and Strategic Partnerships (Competitive/Transit) for planning projects that partner with Caltrans for the State Highway System.</p>
<p>Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program</p>	<p>Regional MPO's & TPO's</p>	<p>Funding availability and award amounts may vary by region.</p>	<p>20% of the total project cost.</p>	<p>Varies by Region</p>	<p>Source: State Funding for a broad range of surface transportation projects, including roadways, bridges, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and transit capital projects.</p>
<p>Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program</p>	<p>Regional MPO's & TPO's</p>	<p>Funding availability and award amounts may vary by region.</p>	<p>20% of the total project cost.</p>	<p>Varies by Region</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding for transportation projects that reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality, particularly in nonattainment and maintenance areas for ozone, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter.</p>
<p>Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article III Program – Local Transportation Fund</p>	<p>Regional MPO's & RTPO's</p>	<p>Funding availability and award amounts may vary by region.</p>	<p>Varies by Region</p>	<p>Varies by Region</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding for pedestrian and bicycle planning and infrastructure projects.</p>

Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) – Planning and Demonstration	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	Maximum of \$5,000,000.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 2026	Source: State Planning funds are available through SS4A to develop a Comprehensive Safety Action Plan/Local Roadway Safety Plan or demonstration projects.
		Minimum of \$100,000.			Source: Federal (BIL) Funding to implement capital projects identified in Comprehensive Safety Action Plans/LRSPs. FY 25 funding is available for 2025. FY 26 funding will be the final BIL-funded round.
Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) – Implementation	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	Maximum of \$25,000,000.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 2026	Source: Federal (BIL)

Parks and Recreation

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program (SPP) <i>FUNDING ALLOCATED IN FY 25-26 STATE BUDGET</i>	OGALS	Maximum of \$8,500,000.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding for the creation of new parks or the expansion/renovation of existing parks. Deadline anticipated in 2026 per OGALS. \$190 million in Prop 4 funding appropriated for FY 25-26 grant cycle. Source: State (Prop 4)
Art in Parks	Parks California	Planning & Dev.: ~\$50,000 Project: ~\$100,000	No match required. Bonus points are provided for voluntary	TBD Spring 2026 for Round 3	Funding to establish art installations and programming in State and local parks. Source: State

matches of up to 40%.

Route to Parks	Parks California	Estimated \$25,000 - \$30,000	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding for projects that provide transportation to/from parks. Source: State
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	OGALS / NPS	Maximum of \$6,000,000.	At least 50% of the total project cost.	TBD 2026	Funding for the acquisition, development, or expansion of outdoor recreational amenities. Source: Federal
Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership (ORLP)	OGALS / NPS	Maximum of \$15,000,000.	At least 50% of the total project cost.	TBD 2026	Funding for the acquisition or development of new parks or substantial renovations to existing parks. Minimum population of 25,000 is required. Source: Federal
Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (REPI)	OGALS / NPS	TBD	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding for projects near military bases to acquire, or acquire and develop, lands for public outdoor recreation. Source: Federal
Recreational Trails Program (RTP) – Non-Motorized	OGALS / FHWA	No maximum or minimum amount.	12% of total project cost.	TBD 2026	Funding to create new non-motorized recreational trails and trails-related facilities. Projects that address gaps in existing trail networks are prioritized. Source: Federal

Recreational Trails Program (RTP) – Motorized	OHMVR / FHWA	No maximum or minimum amount.	12% of total project costs	TBD 2026	Funding to create new motorized recreational trails and trails-related facilities. Projects that address gaps in existing trail networks are prioritized.
Habitat Conservation Fund (HCF)	OGALS	No maximum or minimum amount.	100%	TBD 2026	Source: Federal Funding to preserve natural wildlife spaces and create recreational trail amenities.
Youth Community Access Grant	CNRA	Minimum award is \$25,000. Maximum award is \$500,000.	Where possible, cost of project elements should not be split with other funding.	TBD 26/27	Source: State Projects must serve youth and directly support access to either natural or cultural resources AND meet the criteria for both low-income and disadvantaged communities. Source: State (Prop 64)

For LWCF and ORLP, please note: Projects funded through these two programs will be placed under federal protection to preserve the public’s outdoor recreational use of the site in perpetuity.

Affordable Housing Development and Preservation

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)	Cal HCD	\$250,000 per assisted unit.	Leveraged funding is required.	TBD 2026	Funding for multifamily housing construction projects. There is some funding set-aside specifically for transit-oriented development (TOD) projects. Future funding availability

					subject to state appropriations.
					Source: State
Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG)	Cal HCD	Minimum of \$1,000,000 in urban areas and \$500,000 in rural areas. Maximum of \$10,000,000.	No match required, but the proposal must support a qualifying infill project.	TBD 2026	Funding to support offsite improvements necessary to support infill housing development projects. Future funding availability subject to state appropriations.
					Source: State
Joe Serna Sr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program (FHGP)	Cal HCD	\$300,000 per assisted unit.	Leveraged funding is required.	TBD 2026	Funding to provide loans for multifamily housing, new construction, or rehabilitation to serve agricultural workers. Future funding availability subject to state appropriations.
					Source: State
Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHP)	Cal HCD	\$300,000 per assisted unit.	Leveraged funding is required.	TBD 2026	Funding to provide loans for acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily housing for veterans. Future funding availability subject to state appropriations.
					Source: State
Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF)	Cal HCD	Minimum for an existing LHTF is \$1,000,000.	1:1 cash match required.	TBD 25/26	Funds dedicated to the creation, rehabilitation, or preservation of affordable housing, transitional housing and emergency shelters. Applicants are required

		<p>Minimum for a new LHTF is \$500,000.</p> <p>Maximum is \$5,000,000.</p>			<p>to be in substantial compliance with state Housing Element Law prior to the award date.</p> <p>Source: Federal & State</p> <p>May apply for a Residual Receipts loan or a Forgivable loan to support affordable housing construction projects. Applicants are required to be in substantial compliance with state Housing Element Law prior to the award date.</p>
National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)	Cal HCD / U.S. HUD	Up to \$20,000,000	No match required, but projects that propose a voluntary match will be more competitive.	TBD 25/26	
					Source: Federal
Prohousing Incentive Program (PIP)	Cal HCD	<p>Maximum is \$2,000,000.</p> <p>Total amount is calculated by adding Applicant's jurisdiction size amount and bonus award amount.</p>	25% of the award amount.	TBD 25/26	<p>Funding for Prohousing Jurisdictions to support housing projects. Agencies that have not previously received funding are prioritized.</p> <p>Source: State</p>
Portfolio Reinvestment Program	Cal HCD	\$250,000 per assisted unit.	Leveraged funding is required.	TBD 2026	<p>Forgivable loan program for projects to preserve and rehabilitate affordable housing with expiring affordability covenants.</p> <p>Source: State</p>
Choice Neighborhoods – Planning Grant	U.S. HUD	Maximum of \$500,000.	5% of the total project cost.	Future Funding TBD	<p>Funding to develop a “Transformation Plan” for the revitalization of public and/or HUD-assisted housing units</p>

					and the surrounding neighborhood.
					Source: Federal
Choice Neighborhoods – Implementation Grant	U.S. HUD	Maximum of \$50,000,000.	5% of the total project cost.	Future Funding TBD	Funding for projects that improve quality of life in economically distressed neighborhoods.
					Source: Federal
Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE)	U.S. HUD	Minimum of \$5,000,000. Maximum of \$75,000,000.	Projects with leveraged funding are prioritized.	Future Funding TBD	Funding for the preservation and revitalization of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities.
					Source: Federal
Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing)	U.S. HUD	Maximum of \$10,000,000. Minimum of \$1,000,000.	No match required.	Future Funding TBD	Funding to support reduction of barriers to affordable housing construction that affirmatively furthers fair housing. Funding for FY 25 approved in CR.
FUTURE FUNDING UNCERTAIN					
					Source: Federal
HOME Investment Partnership Program	Cal HCD	Up to \$4,500,000 for multifamily rental projects. Up to \$75,000 for operating costs.	Match requirements are waived.	TBD 2026	Funding for housing projects and housing program activities in “non-entitlement jurisdictions” (areas that do not receive HOME funding directly from HUD).
					Source: Federal
Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (AHSC)	SGC	Minimum is \$10,000,000 and maximum is \$50,000,000.	Projects with leveraged funding are prioritized.	TBD 2026	Includes three project area types: Transit-Oriented Development (TOD), Integrated Connectivity Project

(ICP), and Rural Innovation Project Areas (RIPA).

Source: State (GGRF)
Funding to sustain and expand Permanent Supportive Housing for veterans, young people, and other individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorder challenges.

Source: State

Homekey+

Cal HCD

\$200,000 per door for each unit for PSH projects.

Leveraged funding is required.

TBD

Homelessness and Human Services

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) – Round 4 <i>FY 25-26 FUNDING UNCERTAIN</i>	Cal HCD	No maximum or minimum amount.	Leveraged funding is required. There is no set minimum amount.	Future Funding TBD	Funding for site-specific projects that transition homeless people from encampments into safe and stable housing. FY 25-26 funding contingent upon budget negotiations. Source: State
Smart Reentry: Housing Demonstration Program	U.S. DOJ (BJA)	Maximum of \$1,000,000	50% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Funding for projects to improve reentry outcomes by expanding or increasing access to housing. Source: Federal
Youth Homelessness System	U.S. HUD	Planning and Partnerships: Up to \$400,000.	Match is not required, but suggested.	TBD 25/26	Funding for projects that create and build capacity for Youth Action Boards; collect

Improvement (YHSI) Grants		Data, Coordinated Entry, and Racial and Gender Equity: Up to \$200,000.			and use data on at-risk youth and youth experiencing homelessness; improve coordination and administration of homeless assistance projects; etc. Source: Federal
Street Outreach Program	U.S. HUD	Minimum is \$90,000 and maximum is \$150,000.	There is no match requirement.	TBD 25/26	Funding to provide street-based services to run away, homeless, and street youth. Source: Federal
Proposition 47 Grant Program	BSCC	Small scope project: Up to \$2M Large scope project: Between \$2M and \$8M	Leveraged funding is prioritized.	TBD 2026	Funding to implement new services or programs and/or expand existing services or programs for mental health, substance abuse disorders, or diversion programs for individuals in the criminal justice system. Source: State

Water and Wastewater

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	SWRCB	Maximum amount based on ability to repay loan over term period. Per-	Loans must be repaid over a 30-year period with interest. Principal forgiveness is	Ongoing	Funding for planning, design, and capital construction for critical water infrastructure projects that provide reliable access to clean water for Californians.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	SWRCB	project cap of \$50,000,000. Maximum amount based on ability to repay loan over term period. Per-project cap of \$50,000,000.	available for DACs. Loans must be repaid over a 30-year period with interest. Principal forgiveness is available for DACs.	Ongoing	Source: Federal & State Funding for planning, design, and capital construction for critical water infrastructure projects that provide reliable access to safe drinking water.
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants	SWRCB	Maximum amount based on ability to repay loan over term period.	Projects are eligible for \$5,000,000 or up to 50% of the total project cost (whichever is less) in principal forgiveness.	Ongoing through Federal FY 26	Source: Federal & State Funding for stormwater infrastructure projects. Applications for these funds are handled through the CWSRF application process. Source: Federal (BIL)
Small Community Wastewater (SCWW) – Planning	SWRCB	No maximum amount.	No match required.	Ongoing	Source: State Funding for planning and design work to advance wastewater infrastructure projects in small, disadvantaged communities (SDACs). SCWW is a component of the CWSRF.
Small Community Wastewater (SCWW) – Construction	SWRCB	Maximum of \$15,000,000. Maximum of \$30,000,000 (septic-to-sewer).	50% of the total project cost for construction. No match required for Small DACs.	Ongoing	Source: State Funding for wastewater infrastructure improvements in small and disadvantaged communities. Projects that address violations of waste discharge requirements of NPDES permits will be prioritized by the state. SCWW is a component of the CWSRF.

Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER)	SWRCB	No maximum or minimum amount.	No match required.	Ongoing	<p>Source: State</p> <p>Funding for projects to help failing and at-risk water systems address critical water infrastructure needs. Disadvantaged communities and small water systems are prioritized.</p>
Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP) – Planning	SWRCB	No maximum or minimum amount.	50% of the total project cost. SWCRB may fund up to 100% of the total project cost for DACs.	Ongoing	<p>Source: State</p> <p>Funding for studies that assess the feasibility of using recycled water to offset or augment the use of fresh/potable water from state or local supplies. WRFP is a component of the CWSRF.</p>
Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP) – Construction	SWRCB	Maximum of \$3,000,000.	65% of the total project cost. SWCRB may fund up to 100% of the total project cost for DACs.	Ongoing	<p>Source: State (Prop 13 & Prop 4)</p> <p>Funding for capital projects that use recycled water to offset or augment the use of fresh/potable water from state or local supplies.</p> <p>Source: State (Prop 13 & Prop 4)</p>
Lead Service Line Replacement Program (LSLR)	SWRCB	Maximum amount based on ability to repay loan over term period.	Loans must be repaid over a 30-year period with interest. Principal forgiveness is available for DACs.	10/4/2028	<p>Funding for projects that identify and replace lead pipes and fixtures. LSLRP is a component of DWSRF.</p> <p>Source: Federal (BIL)</p>

<p>Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (ED-SDC) Grant</p>	<p>SWRCB</p>	<p>No maximum amount.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Funding for projects that address exposure to emerging contaminants and PFAS in disadvantaged communities. ED-SDC is a component of the DWSRF.</p>
<p>Groundwater Grant Program</p>	<p>SWRCB</p>	<p>No maximum amount.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for projects that protect and improve groundwater quality, including remediation and contamination prevention efforts. Currently, there is only funding available for SDACs through the DWSRF (this program was previously funded through Proposition 1).</p>
<p>Water Storage Investment Program</p>	<p>CWC</p>	<p>No maximum amount.</p>	<p>50% of total project costs</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal & State Funding for water storage projects. \$75 million allocated in Proposition 4.</p>
<p>Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Program</p>	<p>DWR</p>	<p>No maximum amount.</p>	<p>50% of total project costs</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for the implementation of projects identified in an adopted regional IRWM Plan. \$100 million allocated in Proposition 4.</p>
<p>Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program</p>	<p>DWR</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD 2026</p>	<p>Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) and other</p>

**FUNDING
ALLOCATED IN
FY 25-26 BUDGET**

responsible entities under SGMA to promote healthy and sustainable groundwater basins.

Source: State (Prop 4)
Funding for projects that produce quantifiable water savings. \$75 million allocated in Proposition 4.

Urban and Agricultural Water Conservation Grants

DWR

TBD

TBD

TBD

NEW PROGRAM!

Source: State (Prop 4)
Funding for projects that build long-term resilience to drought and reduce the need for emergency response actions. Solicitation for FY 26 funding from the BIL is under development.

Drought Response Program

U.S. BOR

Maximum of \$500,000 (two-year projects).

Maximum of \$2,000,000 (three-year projects).

50% of the total project cost. Over-matching is encouraged.

TBD 2026

Source: Federal (BIL)
Funding for projects that result in quantifiable water savings by enhancing system efficiency. FY 25 and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available.

Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG)

U.S. BOR

Maximum of \$500,000 (two-year projects).

Maximum of \$2,000,000 (three-year projects).

50% of the total project cost. Over-matching is encouraged.

TBD 25/26

Fall 2025 Release

Source: Federal (BIL)
Funding for projects, with a cost of \$225,000 or less, that produce quantifiable water savings. FY 24, FY 25, and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available.

Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects (SWEP)

U.S. BOR

Maximum of \$100,000.

50% of the total project cost.

TBD 25/26

Fall 2025 Release

<p>Small Storage Program</p>	<p>U.S. BOR</p>	<p>Maximum of \$30,000,000.</p>	<p>25% of the total project cost.</p>	<p>4/17/2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for capital projects that recycle and reuse potable water. FY25 and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available. Feasibility study required. Studies must be submitted by 2/13/2026.</p>
<p>WaterSMART Planning and Design Grants</p>	<p>U.S. BOR</p>	<p>Maximum of \$400,000.</p>	<p>Varies based on project type, either: 0%, 25%, or 50%.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for collaborative planning and design projects to support water management improvements. FY 24, FY 25, and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					
<p>Water Recycling and Desalination Planning</p>	<p>U.S. BOR</p>	<p>Maximum of \$1,000,000 (Funding Group I).</p>	<p>50% of the total project cost. 75% of the total project cost for projects over \$500,000,000.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for planning and design work for projects that recycle and reuse potable water. FY 23, FY 24, FY 25, and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					
<p>Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (WRRP) – Title XVI</p>	<p>U.S. BOR</p>	<p>Maximum of \$5,000,000. Minimum of \$100,000.</p>	<p>75% of the total project cost.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for capital projects that recycle and reuse potable water. FY25 and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available. Feasibility study required.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					

<p>Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects</p>	<p>U.S. BOR</p>	<p>No maximum amount.</p>	<p>75% of the total project cost.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for large-scale recycled water projects with a total cost of \$500,000,000 or more. FY 23, FY 24, FY 25 and FY 26 funding from the BIL will be available. Feasibility study required.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					
<p>Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability</p>	<p>EPA</p>	<p>Expected range between \$1,187,500 - \$2,375,000</p>	<p>10%</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Funding can be used for planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program/project that increases resilience of public water systems to natural hazards. Source: Federal</p>

Please Note: All U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFOs) have been rescinded for administrative review.

Law Enforcement and Public Safety

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
<p>Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) Grants</p>	<p>OTS</p>	<p>No maximum or minimum amount.</p>	<p>No match requirement.</p>	<p>1/31/2026</p>	<p>Funding for initiatives to prevent serious injury and death resulting from motor vehicle crashes, such as impaired driving, distracted driving, motorcycle safety, pedestrian and bicycle safety, and more.</p>

<p>Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program to Support Law Enforcement Agencies</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (BJA)</p>	<p>Categories 1 and 2: Up to \$2,000,000</p>	<p>Categories 1 and 2: Federal funding cannot exceed \$2,000 per BWC.</p>	<p>TBD 2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding to establish or expand body-worn camera programs. Three funding categories: Site-Based awards to Publicly Funded Law Enforcement, Site-Based Awards to Publicly Funding Correctional Agencies, and Digital Evidence Management Demonstration.</p>
<p>Strategies to Support Children Exposed to Violence</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (OJJDP)</p>	<p>Up to \$830,000</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding for support services for children exposed to violence in their homes, schools, and communities.</p>
<p>Mentoring for Youth Affected by Opioid and Other Substance Use</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (OJJDP)</p>	<p>Category 1: Up to \$650,000 Category 2: Up to \$1,980,000</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding to enhance and expand mentoring services for children and youth affected by substance use. Two categories of funding: Local Project Sites and Statewide and Regional.</p>
<p>Community and Schools Youth Drug Prevention Program</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (OJJDP)</p>	<p>Up to \$750,000</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TB 2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding to support the delivery of substance use prevention programs to youth in schools</p>

					and extracurricular settings.
Organizational Wellness Program	POST	Non-monetary.	No match required.	Ongoing	Source: Federal Program provides resources and services for officer wellness units.
Alcohol Policing Partnership	ABC	Maximum of \$100,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Source: State Funding for police departments to expand efforts in addressing alcohol-related problems through a comprehensive ABC program.
Organized Retail Theft Prevention Program	BSCC	Medium Scope: Up to \$6,125,000 Large Scope: Up to \$15,650,000	No match required.	TBD Pending Future Funding Availability	Source: State Funding to address Organized Retail Theft, Motor Vehicle or Motor Vehicle Accessory Theft, and/or Cargo Theft.
Virtual Reality De-escalation Site-Based Initiative <i>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</i>	U.S. DOJ (BJA)	Maximum of \$800,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Source: State Funding to assist law enforcement agencies in adopting virtual reality (VR) technology for training purposes.
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) <i>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</i>	U.S. DOJ (BJA)	Maximum of \$550,000.	20% of the cost for Years 1 and 2. 40% of the cost for Year 3.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal Funding for programs that support collaboration to improve public safety responses and outcomes for people with mental

<p>Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (BJA)</p>	<p>Maximum of \$550,000.</p>	<p>20% of the cost for Years 1 and 2. 40% of the cost for Year 3.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>health and/or substance use disorders.</p> <p>Source: Federal Funding for programs and initiatives that support cross-system collaborative responses to behavioral health calls for service.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					
<p>Field Initiated: Encouraging Innovation</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (BJA)</p>	<p>Maximum of \$1,000,000.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding for projects that develop and implement new innovative strategies to address emerging or persistent challenges faced by criminal justice systems.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					
<p>Crime Gun Intelligence Center Integration Initiative</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (BJA)</p>	<p>Maximum of \$700,000 (new CIGCs). Maximum of \$300,000 (expansion of existing CGIC).</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding to create or expand Crime Gun Intelligence Centers (CIGCs) that facilitate interagency collaboration focused on the timely collection, management, and analysis of crime gun evidence.</p>
<p>PROGRAM IS PAUSED</p>					
<p>Improving Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Outcomes for Adults in Reentry</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (BJA)</p>	<p>Maximum of \$833,000.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding for projects that enhance the capacity of corrections systems and community-</p>

PROGRAM IS PAUSED

based providers to address substance use disorders during incarceration and reentry.

Source: Federal Funding for projects that provide screening and supportive services pre-release, during, and after reentry to address those at greater risk of crisis during the transition out of incarceration.

Improving Adult and Youth Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Program

U.S. DOJ (BJA)

Maximum of \$825,000.

No match required.

TBD 25/26

PROGRAM IS PAUSED

Source: Federal Funding for police departments to cover up to 50% of the cost of body armor vests purchased for law enforcement officers. Financial hardship waivers can be requested, but the per unit cost of each vest cannot exceed \$1,200 if requesting a waiver.

Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership

U.S. DOJ (BJA)

A single applicant's request cannot exceed 5% of the total funds appropriated in a given year.

50% of the total cost of the vests.

12/19/2025

Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) – Local Allocations

U.S. DOJ (BJA)

Formula funding.

No match required.

TBD 25/26

Source: Federal Funding for law enforcement agencies for efforts that prevent or reduce crime and violence and to improve the fair administration of the justice system.

Tobacco Grant Program	CA DOJ	No maximum or minimum amount.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Source: Federal Funding for enforcement and educational projects that reduce the illegal sale of tobacco products to minors.
COPS Hiring Program (CHP)	U.S. DOJ (COPS Office)	\$125,000 cap per position.	At least 25% of the total cost, but additional costs beyond the per position cap must be covered by the applicant.	TBD 2026	Source: State Funding to hire new police officers. Recipients are required to pay a progressively larger share of the cost of the positions over the three-year award period. Positions must be maintained for at least 12 months after federal funding ends.
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (LEMHWA) Program	U.S. DOJ (COPS Office)	Maximum of \$200,000.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Source: Federal Funding for projects that increase the number of law enforcement agencies using peer support, training, family resources, suicide prevention, and other promising practices for wellness programs.
Community Policing Development (CPD) Microgrants Program	U.S. DOJ (COPS Office)	Maximum of \$175,000.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Source: Federal Funding for projects that develop the capacity of law enforcement to implement

					community policing strategies.
					Source: Federal CRI consists of three programs: Collaborative Reform Initiative Technical Assistance Center, Critical Response, and Organizational Assessment.
Collaborative Reform Initiative (CRI)	U.S. DOJ (COPS Officer)	Maximum of \$1,000,000.	No match required.	TBD 2026	
					Source: Federal Funding to utilize and implement the Minor Decoy Program, Shoulder Tap Program, IMPACT Program, and/or Holiday Enforcement.
Alcohol Beverage Control	OTS	Up to \$30,000	No match required.	TBD 2026	
					Source: Federal

Community Violence Reduction

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI)	U.S. DOJ (BJA)	Maximum of \$2,000,000.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding to implement programs that prevent and reduce violent crime in communities disproportionately impacted by violence.
					Source: Federal
STOP School Violence Program	U.S. DOJ (BJA)	Maximum of \$1,000,000.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding for programs that increase school

safety by deploying solutions that improve school climate, behavioral threat assessments, and/or intervention teams reduce the risk of violence.

Source: Federal Funding to implement state gun crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives.

<p>Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP)</p>	<p>BSCC</p>	<p>Maximum of \$1,000,000 (large scope). Maximum of \$500,000 (small scope).</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding to implement state gun crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives.</p>
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<p>School Violence Prevention Program (SVPP)</p>	<p>U.S. DOJ (COPS Office)</p>	<p>Maximum of \$500,000. Maximum of \$100,000 for microgrants.</p>	<p>25% of the total project cost. Will be waived for microgrants.</p>	<p>TBD 2026</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding to improve security at schools and on school grounds through evidence-based safety programs.</p>
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<p>California Violence Intervention Program (CalVIP)</p>	<p>BSCC</p>	<p>Up to \$1,500,000 for cities disproportionately impacted by violence. Up to \$600,000 for cities with populations of 40,000 or less.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Source: Federal Funding for initiatives that enhance public health and safety through support for community-based gun violence reduction efforts. Eligibility is based on gun violence trends at the community level. Source: State</p>
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Fire and Emergency Response

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Firefighters Charitable Foundation	FFCF	No guidance given.	No match required.	Ongoing	The FFCF gives grants to assist local fire/disaster victims, fire prevention education, volunteer fire department equipment purchase, and community safety programs. Source: Private Funding for Fire Departments for equipment and vehicle acquisition. Applicants can submit one request per category per year. It is recommended that departments review Appendix B and select requests that qualify as “high” priorities for FEMA. The AFG program is oversubscribed, and anything less than “high” priority is unlikely to be funded.
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) – FY 25	FEMA	Maximum of \$3,550,000 (more than 1,000,000 people). Maximum of \$3,000,000 (500,001 – 1,000,000 people). Maximum of \$2,000,000 (100,001 – 500,000 people). Maximum of \$1,000,000 (100,000 or fewer people).	15% of the total project cost (more than 1,000,000 people). 10% of the total project cost (20,001 to 1,000,000 people). 5% of the total project cost (20,000 people or fewer).	TBD Winter 25/26	Source: Federal Funding to support the cost of hiring new firefighters and EMS personnel. Source: Federal
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) – FY 25	FEMA	No minimum or maximum amount.	Hiring Activity: 25% for the first and second year, then 65% for the third year.	TBD 2026	Source: Federal

R&R Activity:
No match
required.

**Leary Firefighters
Foundation:
Jeremiah Lucey
Grant Program**

LFF

Typically a
maximum of
\$25,000.

No match
required.

TBD 2026

The Leary Firefighters
Foundation makes
grants to paid and
volunteer fire
departments for
equipment, training,
and technology
adoption.

Source: Private

Hazard Mitigation

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Community Wildfire Defense Grant (CWDG)	U.S. Forest Service	CWP Plans: Maximum of \$250,000 CWPP Projects: Maximum of \$10,000,000	10% of the total cost for CWP Plans. 20% of the total project cost for CWPP Projects. Match waivers available for low-income areas.	Future Funding TBD for FY26	Funding can be used to either create or update a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) or to implement a project within a CWPP. Source: Federal
SB 1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation – Implementation (Track 2)	OPC	TBD	TBD	TBD 25/26	Funding to implement projects identified in SLR Adaptation Plans. Source: State
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	CalOES / FEMA	No maximum amount.	25% of the total project cost.	Notices of Interest will be due Fall 2025	Annual federal funding for pre- disaster mitigation. Source: Federal

**PROGRAM
TARGETED FOR
TERMINATION**

**Flood Mitigation
Assistance (FMA)**

**FUTURE FUNDING
UNCERTAIN**

CalOES /
FEMA

No maximum
amount.

25% of the
total project
cost.

Notices of
Interest will
be due Fall
2025,
Pending
Funding
Availability

Annual federal
funding for flood
mitigation projects.

Source: Federal

**Hazard Mitigation
Grant Program
(HMGP)**

CalOES /
FEMA

No maximum
amount.

25% of the
total project
cost.

TBD 2026

Federal funding for
pre-disaster
mitigation tied to
Presidential Disaster
Declarations. Some
competitions are
restricted to certain
regions of the state.

Source: Federal

**State Fire Capacity
Grant**

CA Fire Safe
Council

Maximum of
\$225,000.

1:1.5

TBD 2026

Funding for projects
and programs to
harden communities
against wildfire risk.

Source: State

**Fuels Management
and Community Fire
Assistance Grant**

U.S. Bureau
of Land
Management

Minimum of
\$10,000.
Maximum of
\$100,000.

No match
required.

TBD 2026

Funding to develop
local capacities
through assessment
and planning,
mitigation efforts, and
implementation of
fuels management
treatments.

Source: Federal

**Wildfire Prevention
Grants (WPG)**

CAL FIRE

Suggested
maximum of
\$950,000 or
less

No match
required.

TBD

Funding for hazardous
fuels treatment,
wildfire prevention
planning, and wildfire
prevention education
in areas at-risk of
wildfire.

Source: State (Prop 4)

*For FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs (HMGP, BRIC, and FMA), please note: Projects should either be identified in a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) or address vulnerabilities identified in an LHMP. Projects can be phased for planning work up to 60% design. Capital projects **must** have a positive Benefit-Cost Analysis ratio. You **must** submit an NOI to CalOES to apply for federal funding through these programs.*

Community Resilience

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Microgrid Incentive Program	SoCal Edison	Up to \$14,000,000 per community project. Up to \$3,000,000 for Special Facilities.	No match required.	TBD 2026	Future funding may be available if the money is not exhausted in the 2025 competitive cycle.
Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Subgrant Program PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION	U.S. EPA	Maximum of \$150,000 (Assessment projects). Maximum of \$250,000 (Planning projects). Maximum of \$350,000 (Develop projects).	20% of the total project cost.	TBD	Funding for assessment, planning, and project development grants that support environmental justice initiatives benefiting disadvantaged communities disproportionately burdened by pollution. Currently terminated. Source: Federal (IRA)
Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) – Planning	SGC	Up to \$300,000	No match or leveraged funding required.	TBD Spring 2026	Funding to conduct community-level engagement, planning, and capacity building to deploy collective impact investment strategies in disadvantaged communities.

Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) – Project Development	SGC	Up to \$5,000,000	No match or leveraged funding required.	TBD Spring 2026	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that advance climate and community resilience goals by preparing projects for future funding opportunities.
Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) – Implementation	SGC	Up to \$29,500,000	Leveraged funding must be at least 50% of the total grant award amount.	TBD Spring 2026	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for neighborhood-level initiatives that include multiple, coordinated investments that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance community resilience.
Community Resilience Centers (CRC) – Planning	SGC	Maximum of \$500,000. Minimum of \$100,000.	No match required.	TBD Spring 2026	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for planning and community engagement activities to prepare for future Community Resilience Center initiatives.
Community Resilience Centers (CRC) – Project Development	SGC	Maximum of \$5,000,000. Minimum of \$500,000.	No match required.	TBD Spring 2026	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that advance community-serving facilities’ capability to serve as future Community Resilience Centers.

Community Resilience Centers (CRC) – Implementation	SGC	Maximum of \$10,000,000. Minimum of \$1,000,000.	No match required.	TBD Spring 2026	Funding for capital projects that either retrofit existing facilities or construct new facilities that serve the function of being Community Resilience Centers.
Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program – Planning (Small)	OPR	Maximum of \$250,000. Minimum of \$100,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for planning to develop future projects that address extreme heat and community resilience. \$23.1 million appropriated from Prop 4 for FY 25-26 (all categories).
Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program – Planning (Large)	OPR	Maximum of \$750,000. Minimum of \$300,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for planning to develop future projects that address extreme heat and community resilience. \$23.1 million appropriated from Prop 4 for FY 25-26 (all categories).
Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program – Implementation (Small)	OPR	Maximum of \$450,000. Minimum of \$100,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Source: State (Prop 4) Funding for new or existing projects that implement awareness building programs, provide resources, and build infrastructure to address extreme heat and community resilience. \$23.1 million appropriated

					from Prop 4 for FY 25-26 (all categories).
					Source: State (Prop 4)
Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program – Implementation (Large)	OPR	Maximum of \$4,000,000. Minimum of \$500,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Funding for new or existing projects that implement awareness building programs, provide resources, and build infrastructure to address extreme heat and community resilience. \$23.1 million appropriated from Prop 4 for FY 25-26 (all categories).
					Source: State (Prop 4)
Microgrid Incentive Program	PG&E	Up to \$14,000,000 per project. Up to \$1,000,000 for interconnection studies and equipment.	No match required	TBD 2026	Future funding may be available if the money is not exhausted in the 2025 competitive cycle.

Economic Development

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
EDA Disaster Supplemental Funding – 2023/2024	U.S. EDA	Readiness Path: Expected range of \$250,000-\$500,000. Implementation Path: Expected range of \$100,000-\$20,000,000	Generally 20%	Ongoing for Readiness and Implementation paths. 3/3/2026 for Industry Transformation Path	Funding for three categories: Readiness Path for standalone non-construction projects designed to increase a community’s readiness for implementation projects,

		Industry Transformation Path: Expected range of \$20,000,000-\$50,000,000			Implementation Path for standalone construction or non-construction projects designed to address economic challenges from natural disasters, and Industry Transformation Path for coalition-led construction or non-construction implementation projects.
Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (PWEAA)	U.S. EDA	Anticipated range of investments from \$600,000 to \$5,000,000.	Varies based on socio-economic factors of the project's impact area.	FY 26 & Future Funding Availability TBD	Funding for public works projects and economic assistance programs that create new jobs by supporting multiple private employers as beneficiaries.
Planning and Local Technical Assistance Program	U.S. EDA	Anticipated amount for Local TA investments is \$100,000.	Varies based on socio-economic factors of the project's impact area.	Ongoing	Source: Federal Funding to create economic development plans and studies designed to build capacity and foster economic prosperity and resiliency.
Regional Investment Initiative (RII) <i>Formerly known as the Community Economic</i>	EDD	Minimum award is \$500,000. There is no maximum.	No match required.	NOI due: 11/5/2025 Pre-application due: 12/3/2025	Source: Federal Governor Newsom announced \$125 million in state grants to fund Jobs First initiatives in November 2024. Second round of funding in 2026.

**Resilience Fund
(CERF)**

Full application due: 1/16/2026
Submission of a Notice of Intent is mandatory to receive an invitation to submit a full application.

Source: Federal (ARPA) & State
The Catalyst Program provides up to \$14 million for each region for sector development and pre-development projects identified in each region’s Jobs First strategy.

Jobs First Catalyst Funding

Regional Convener

Varies based on region.

Typically, no match required.

Varies based on region.

Source: Federal (ARPA) & State

Airport and Maritime Port Infrastructure

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Port Infrastructure Development Program	U.S. DOT (MA)	Small projects at small ports: Up to \$112.5M. Per State: Up to \$112.5M. Planning projects: No more than 10% of funding reserved for Small projects.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 2026	Funding for the purpose of improving the safety, efficiency, or reliability of movement of goods through ports and intermodal connections to ports. Upcoming FY 26 funding cycle will be the last BIL-funded grant cycle. Source: Federal (BIL)

Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	U.S. DOT (FAA)	Airports entitled to a certain amount of AIP funding each year based on passenger volume.	Large to medium airports: 20-25%. Small airports: 5-10%.	TBD 25/26	Funding for the planning and development of public-use airports that are included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) . Source: Federal (BIL)
Airport Improvement Program (AIP) – State Matching Grants	Caltrans	Matching Rate is 5% of the federal grant.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Project must be included in the most recently adopted Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Source: State
Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities	U.S. DOT (FHWA)	Estimated total program funding: \$160,000,000	20% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Funding for projects that test, evaluate, and deploy projects that reduce port-related emissions from idling trucks. Source: Federal (BIL)

Transit

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Program	U.S. DOT	No minimum or maximum.	20%	1/27/2026	Funding can be used to enhance safety on passenger rail routes, reduce backlog, improve performance, or expand or establish new service. Source: Federal
Capital Improvement Grant Program	U.S. DOT (FTA)	Between \$100,000,000 and \$300,000,000.	Not specified but considered in selection.	TBD 25/26	There are three programs included in this Grant Program: New Starts, Small Starts, and Core Capacity.

All Stations Accessibility Program	U.S. DOT (FTA)	Total funding available: \$300M.	20%	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding to repair, improve, modify, retrofit, etc. infrastructure of stations or facilities to make all public areas of the station accessible to people with disabilities.
Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Partnership (TIRCP)	CTC	No maximum amount.	Projects with leveraged funding will be more competitive.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for transformative capital improvements that will modernize intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems and bus and ferry transit systems.
Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Grants	U.S. DOT (FTA)	No minimum or maximum amount. Total funding available: \$398 million.	20%	TBD 2026	Source: Federal & State Funds to replace, rehabilitate, or purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities.
Low or No Emissions (Bus) Grants	U.S. DOT (FTA)	No minimum or maximum amount. Total funding available: \$1.1 billion.	20%	TBD 2026	Source: Federal (BIL) Funding for the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses, as well as acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilities.
					Source: Federal (BIL)

Electric Vehicles

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Communities in Charge	CEC	Base Incentive: Flat rebate of \$8,500 per connector	Additional costs beyond the incentive amount, if applicable.	1/9/2026	Funding to transform EV accessibility, rapidly catalyze new markets, and swiftly deploy Level 2 EV charging stations. Source: State
Fast Charge California Project	CaleVIP	Up to \$100,00 per charging port for 275kW+ and \$55,000 for 150kW-274.99kW	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding for the installation and management of DC Fast Chargers. Source: State
Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP)	CARB	Varies based on vehicle type.	Additional costs beyond the incentive amount, if applicable.	Ongoing	Funding to purchase zero-emission heavy-duty incentives trucks and buses for California fleets. Currently oversubscribed, but still accepting requests. Source: State
Charging Infrastructure for Government Fleets	CEC	Up to \$6,000,000 or 70% of total project costs (whichever is less).	30% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Funding can be used to deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support light-duty government fleets. Source: State
Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust	CARB	Varies based on vehicle type.	Additional costs beyond the incentive amount, if applicable.	Ongoing	Funding for zero-emission transit buses, school buses, shuttle buses, Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Trucks, freight/marine projects, and light-

					duty ZEV infrastructure.
					Source: State
Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program	Local ARBs	Varies.	Typically 15% of the total cost.	Varies based on region.	Funding for zero-emission on-road heavy-duty vehicles, off-road compression-ignition equipment, off-road large spark-ignition equipment, off-road equipment replacement, light-duty vehicles, and ZEV infrastructure.
					Source: Federal
FAST 2.0 - Fast and Available Charging for All	CEC	Projects may average no more than \$100,000 in CEC funds per charging port installed.	50% of the total project cost.	TBD	Funding for the installation of DC Fast Chargers (DCFC) that supply a minimum of 180 kWh per vehicle. Charging stations must be publicly accessible at least 18 hours per day.
					Source: State
Rural Electric Vehicle Charging 2.0 (REV 2.0)	CEC	Maximum of \$4,000,000.	20% of the total project cost.	TBD	Funding for the installation of light-duty electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in rural communities. Charging stations must be accessible at least 18 hours per day.
					Source: State

Urban Greening and Conservation

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP)	CNRA	Individual Projects: Maximum of \$750,000 Acquisition Projects: Maximum of \$1,500,000	Projects with leveraged funding are prioritized.	TBD 2026	Funding for urban forestry and resource lands conservation projects that offset vehicular emissions from transportation infrastructure projects. Source: State
Urban and Community Forestry (State Competition)	CAL FIRE	Maximum of \$1,500,000. Minimum of \$150,000.	Typically 25% of the total project cost.	TBD 25/26	Funding for urban forest management planning and tree planting. Source: Federal & State
Urban and Community Forestry (Federal Competition)	U.S. Forest Service	Maximum of \$50,00,000. Minimum of \$100,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Funding for urban forest management planning and tree planting. Source: Federal (IRA)
Urban Greening Program <i>FY 25-26 FUNDING ALLOCATED</i>	CNRA	No maximum or minimum amount.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Funding for multi-benefit green infrastructure projects that produce quantifiable GHG emissions reductions. \$46.8 million appropriated from Prop 4 for FY 25-26. Source: State (Prop 4)
Coastal Conservancy Grants Program	CCC	There is no maximum or minimum.	No match required.	Ongoing	Funding for projects that restore and protect the California coast, increase public access to it, and increase coastal communities' resilience to climate change. \$63 million appropriated from Prop 4 for FY 25-26. Source: State

Brownfield Cleanup

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Brownfield Assessment Grants	U.S. EPA	Community-wide Assessment Grant: Up to \$500,000. Assessment Coalition Grant: Up to \$1,500,000.	No match required.	1/28/2026	Funding for planning activities, developing site-specific cleanup plans, and conducting community engagement related to brownfield sites. Source: Federal
Brownfield Cleanup Grants	U.S. EPA	Up to \$500,000 to cleanup 1 site or to allocate among multiple sites Between \$500,001 and \$4,000,000 to cleanup 1 site or allocate among multiple sites	No match required	1/28/2026	Funding for projects that address hazardous substances and/or petroleum contamination at one or more brownfield sites. Source: Federal
Brownfield Multipurpose Grant	U.S. EPA	Up to \$1,000,000	No match required	1/28/2026	Funding to carry out a range of assessment of cleanup activities, including planning and additional community engagement activities. Source: Federal
Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grants (BRLF) – Federal	U.S. EPA	Up to \$1,000,000	No match required.	TBD 2025	Funding to provide loans and subgrants to entities to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites. Source: Federal
Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (BRLF) – State	DTSC	Maximum of \$350,000 for grants.	No match required.	Ongoing	Provides funds to applicants who are not potentially liable under CERCLA section 107 to

		Additional funds may be available through low-interest loans.			assess/cleanup brownfields that they own.
Equitable Community Revitalization Grant (ECRG)	DTSC	Maximum of \$7,000,000. Minimum of \$80,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Source: Federal Funding for the investigation and cleanup of brownfields in disadvantaged communities to protect public health and provide opportunities for community revitalization. Source: State

Recycling

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Tire-Derived Aggregate Grant Program (TDA)	Cal Recycle	Maximum of \$375,000.	No match required.	1/13/2026	Funding for public works projects that use recycled California-generated waste tires. Source: State
Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program	Cal Recycle	Up to \$500,000	No match required.	TBD 2026	Funding for solid waste cleanup project sites where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. Source: State
Beverage Container Quality Infrastructure Grant Program	Cal Recycle	Maximum of \$10,000,000. Minimum of \$1,000,000.	No match required.	TBD 25/26	Funding for projects that enhance capacity to sort and recover CRV-eligible beverage containers by upgrading equipment and technology.

Beverage Container Recycling Grant Program	Cal Recycle	Maximum of \$275,000.	No match required.	TBD Pending Future Funding	Source: State Funding for equipment and programs that support increased recycling of CRV-eligible beverage containers.
		Minimum of \$75,000.			Source: State
Local Government Waste Tire Amnesty Grant Program	Cal Recycle	Maximum of \$40,000 (individual applicant).	No match required.	TBD Summer 2025	Funding to provide free and convenient waste tire collection events for the public.
		Maximum of \$90,000 (regional applicant).			Source: State
Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Grant Program	Cal Recycle	Maximum of \$100,000 (individual applicant).	No match required.	TBD Spring 2026	Funding for collecting, removing, transporting, recycling, and disposing of California waste tires from tire piles and illegal dumping areas.
		Maximum of \$250,000 (regional applicant).			Source: State
Rubberized Pavement Grant Program	Cal Recycle	Maximum of \$250,000 (individual applicant).	No match required.	Tentative release Summer 2025.	Funding for public works projects that use rubberized asphalt concrete hot-mix or rubberized chip seal.
		Maximum of \$350,000 (regional applicant).			Source: State

IRA Greenhouse Gas Investment Fund

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Solar for All (California iBank)	U.S. EPA	TBD	Agreements take the form	TBD 25/26	\$249 million award. Publicly available information is currently

<p>PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION</p>			<p>of long-term loans.</p>		<p>limited for California’s program. They provide an email address for people to contact.</p>
<p>National Clean Investment Fund (Climate United Fund)</p>	<p>U.S. EPA</p>	<p>No minimum or maximum.</p>	<p>Agreements take the form of long-term loans.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>\$6.97 billion award. CUF is soliciting partners. Current focus areas include: Distributed generation and storage, Zero-emissions buildings, and Electric transportation.</p>
<p>PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION</p>					<p>\$5 billion award. CGC will invest directly in qualified projects and create and support a network of green lenders in every state. RFP is currently open. Qualified projects must be physically located in a LIDAC.</p>
<p>National Clean Investment Fund (Coalition for Green Capital)</p>	<p>U.S. EPA</p>	<p>No minimum or maximum.</p>	<p>Agreements take the form of long-term loans.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>\$2 billion award. PFC will build and lead a national financing program to provide customized and affordable capital solutions for single-family and multi-family housing owners and developers. Open form solicitation for partners.</p>
<p>National Clean Investment Fund (Power Forward Communities)</p>	<p>U.S. EPA</p>	<p>No minimum or maximum.</p>	<p>Agreements take the form of long-term loans.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>OFN has \$2.2 billion to distribute. OFN’s program seeks to make grants to mission-driven community lenders serving LIDACs.</p>
<p>PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION</p>					
<p>Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (Opportunity Finance Network)</p>	<p>U.S. EPA</p>	<p>No minimum or maximum.</p>	<p>Agreements take the form of long-term loans.</p>	<p>Spring 2025</p>	
<p>PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION</p>					

Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (Inclusiv)

PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION

U.S. EPA

\$275,000 - \$11 million

Agreements take the form of long-term loans.

Ongoing

Inclusiv will provide grants to credit unions to support green financing programs.

Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (Justice Climate Fund)

PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION

U.S. EPA

No minimum or maximum.

Agreements take the form of long-term loans.

TBD 25/26

JCF will capitalize its coalition members, including Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) banks, loan funds, and housing developers, to create a clean and just energy transition for their communities. Still in process of building management team as of Nov 2024.

Please Note: Grant awards with financial institutions to distribute funding from the Inflation Reduction Act’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) has been executed and the funds are currently obligated. EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin has announced that will attempt to terminate \$20 billion in funding from the National Clean Investment Fund and the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator. There is currently a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) issued against the action to terminate the grant award agreements.

Information Technology and Broadband

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Broadband Adoption Account	CPUC	No maximum or minimum amount.	15% of the total project cost.	1/1/2026	Funding for projects that increase publicly available or after-school broadband access and digital inclusion, such as digital literacy and public education. Source: State

<p>Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account</p>	<p>CPUC</p>	<p>Maximum of \$5,000,000.</p>	<p>Varies based on project criteria.</p>	<p>4/1/2026</p>	<p>Funding for projects that deploy last-mile broadband infrastructure. Projects may include middle-mile infrastructure but not as a standalone without last-mile infrastructure.</p>
<p>Public Housing Broadband Account</p>	<p>CPUC</p>	<p>No maximum or minimum amount.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Source: State Funding for projects that build broadband networks offering free broadband service for residents in publicly supported housing, farmworker housing, and other housing developments or mobile home parks with low-income residents.</p>
<p>State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)</p>	<p>CalOES / FEMA</p>	<p>Maximum of \$250,000.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD 25/26</p>	<p>Source: State Funding to assist local governments address cybersecurity and threats to information systems. FY 24 and FY 25 funding from the BIL will become available in future competitions.</p>
<p>California Digital Equity Program (CalDEP)</p>	<p>CDT</p>	<p>Track 1: Allocations differ based on county. Track 2: Anticipated minimum award is \$400,000 and</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Source: Federal (BIL) Two categories of funding: Track 1 for regional/local digital equity ecosystems and implementation and Track 2 for targeted statewide digital equity ecosystems. Source: Federal</p>
<p>PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION</p>					

anticipated maximum is \$1,000,000.

Volunteer and Fellowship Programs

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
2025-2026 Youth Service Corps	CA Volunteers	Maximum of \$1,500,000.	No match required.	12/19/2025	Funding for programs that increase youth employment, develop youth interest in and experience towards a career, and strengthen municipal capacity to address key areas of climate, food insecurity, education, and public service. Future funding availability pending California FY25-26 state budget adoption. Source: State

Libraries

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Lunch at the Library Summer 2026	CA State Library	No minimum or maximum.	No match required.	11/5/2025	Funding to provide USDA summer meals for children and youth. Source:
California Collaborative Connectivity	CA State Library	Up to \$10,000 for staff technical training. Up to \$100,000 for special	Technology Grants: match required for the two higher Local Income Per Capita levels	TBD	Funding to provide critical infrastructure support to public libraries. Source: State

construction projects. Construction /Connectivity Grants: No match required.

Building Forward	CSL	Maximum of \$8,000,000	50% of the total project cost.	TBD	Funding to address critical maintenance needs, improve energy efficiency and sustainability, extend digital access, and expand physical access to library facilities. Future funding subject to appropriations by state legislature.
Ebooks for All	CSL	Awards range between \$5,000 - \$75,000.	25% of the total cost.	Future Funding TBD	Source: State Provides funding to libraries across California, granting access to the Palace Project – a service which allows users to access the shared statewide collection. Future funding availability pending California FY25-26 state budget adoption.
Community Impact Grants	CSL	Local projects: Minimum is \$10,000 and maximum is \$100,000. Collaborative projects: Minimum is \$50,000 and	Match not required.	Future Funding TBD	Source: Federal Funding for projects that respond effectively to local needs and align services with local community aspiration and support experimentation and research and development in California’s libraries.

		maximum is \$250,000.			Future funding availability pending California FY25-26 state budget adoption.
					Source: Federal Funding for projects that address the challenges teens face in the aftereffects of the pandemic and to help prepare youth for success in life. Future funding availability pending California FY25-26 state budget adoption.
Teens Succeed	CSL	Minimum amount is \$50,000. Maximum amount is \$75,000.	Match not required.	Future Funding TBD	
PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION					
					Source: Federal Funding for California libraries to design and create welcoming family play spaces and offer meaningful programming around play for young children ages zero to eight. Future funding availability pending California FY25-26 state budget adoption.
Play for All	CSL	Minimum amount is \$10,000. Maximum amount is \$75,000.	Match not required.	Future Funding TBD	
PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION					
					Source: State Funding for climate and sustainability related community-driven programming for adults and intergenerational groups. Future funding availability pending California FY25-26 state budget adoption.
Sustainable California Libraries	CSL	Minimum amount is \$10,000. Maximum amount is \$75,000.	Match not required.	Future Funding TBD	
PROGRAM TARGETED FOR TERMINATION					

Source: State

Bay Area Regional Grants

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
One Bay Area Grants (OBAG) – Round 4	MTC	TBD	11.47% of total project costs.	TBD Early 2026	MTC distributes federal transportation funding to projects and programs that improve safety, spur economic development, and help the Bay Area meet climate change and air quality improvement goals. Source: Federal, State, & Regional
Priority Conservation Area Grants	MTC	Minimum award is \$200,000. Maximum award is \$1,000,000.	Match not required.	LOI due 12/19/2025 Full Application due 3/20/2026	Funding can be used for planning and design, implementation, and acquisitions to support PCA's.
Charge!	BAAQMD	Based on Charging Port Output and Facility Type. Ranges between \$2,000-\$45,000 per charging port.	20%	TBD 2026	Funding to offset a portion of the cost to purchase and install new publicly accessible chargers for light-duty electric vehicles. Source: Federal & State

Southern California (SCAG) Regional Grants

Grant Name	Agency	Amount	Match	Deadline	Notes
Surface Transportation Block Grant & Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality	SCAG	Varies based on county.	Subject to project type, but most require	TBD 2027	STBG is a funding source for projects that preserve and improve the conditions and performance of

<p>Improvement Programs</p>	<p>11.47% match</p>	<p>highways, bridges, and public roads; pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure; and transit capital projects.</p>
<p>Combined Solicitation</p>		<p>CMAQ Improvement Program is a funding source for projects and programs that reduce traffic and improve air quality.</p>
<p>Southern California Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD</p>	<p>Based on cost-effectiveness and emission benefits of the project.</p>
	<p>15%</p>	<p>TBD</p>
		<p>Funding to obtain “surplus” emission reductions from heavy-duty vehicles and other equipment as cost-effectively as possible. South Coast AQMD will be prioritizing fire recovery equipment.</p>

Source: State