



# ALAMEDA COUNTY

## Climate Action Funding Sources

For additional information regarding any of these programs, please click on the links below or contact Michael McCormick at PMC at [mmccormick@pmcworld.com](mailto:mmccormick@pmcworld.com)

### Possible Funding Sources for Climate Change-Related Programs/Projects

Energy and Environmental Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) through the US Department of Energy - \$2 billion over the next 5 years – not yet funded. <http://www.usmayors.org/>

2009 Urban Forestry Challenge Cost Share Grant Program through the National and Urban Community Forestry Advisory Council. <http://www07.grants.gov/>

Consumer Education Program through the California Energy Commission. <http://www.energy.ca.gov/>

PG&E Grantmaking Program through PG&E to fund energy efficiency and retrofitting programs.. <http://www.pge.com/>

Environmental Education Grants through the US Environmental Protection Agency to fund public outreach programs. <http://www07.grants.gov/>

Energy Efficiency Financing through the California Energy Commission. <http://www.energy.ca.gov/>

### Existing Funding Sources for Climate Change-Related Programs/Projects

Climate Protection Grant Program through BAAQMD. Many grants in the bay area are currently being administered through the BAAQMD Climate Protection Grant Program. This program has been used to fund projects ranging from public education campaign, Climate Action Plans, research, and first year seed funding for Sustainability Coordinators. Although the grant program for these programs was valued at \$3 million in 2007, it is anticipated that less money will be available in the 2009 funding cycle. <http://www.baaqmd.gov/>

The California Energy Commission recently approved the county's loan request to upgrade lighting systems at 50 county facilities (\$1.7 million retrofit). This program has the ability to fund audits, retrofits, and monitoring of energy efficiency improvements. There are also rebate programs that can fund alternative energy installation and efficiency improvements. These funding sources are updated regularly. <http://www.energy.ca.gov/>

## Funding Opportunities from Recent California Legislation

Many important bills relating to climate change were approved in the latter part of 2008, some of which allocate additional funding to local governments for projects and plans to combat and adapt to climate change. The following bills will give local governments a greater opportunity to address climate change by providing funding: Most funding will not become available through the implementation of these bills until 2009 and 2010.

- ♦ **SB 732 (Steinberg), Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Board Act of 2006:** Establishes the Strategic Growth Council to support the local planning and development of sustainable communities and urban greening. Allocates up to \$180 million in Prop 84 funds in the form of grants and revolving loans to local governments and non-profits. Local governments can receive funding for incorporating climate action into a General Plan Update, creating a regional blueprint or greening plan, and implementing urban greening projects. Non-profits are eligible to apply for urban greening projects. Implementing agency: The Strategic Growth Council, part of the California Resources Agency: <http://www.resources.ca.gov/>
- ♦ **SB 1754 (Calderon), California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority:** Authorizes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) to enter into power purchase agreements with public and private entities for the purchase and sale of alternative source energy projects. This bill makes alternative source energy projects more affordable by allowing state bonds to finance the projects instead of private bank loans. Implementing agency: CAEATFA: <http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/caeatfa/>
- ♦ **AB 2045 (De La Torre), Amends the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978:** Updates and clarifies the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 to highlight the role trees play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Adds the following projects as authorized to receive funds: urban tree plans or urban forest master plans, tree planting projects, energy-saving urban forest programs, and community education and engagement about tree programs. Authorizes the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to waive cost share requirements for urban greening projects that are in disadvantaged communities. Implementing agency: California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention (CAL FIRE): <http://www.fire.ca.gov/>
- ♦ **AB 2466 (Laird and Huffman), Local Government Renewable Energy Self Generation Program:** Authorizes a local government entity to receive a credit on their electricity bill for renewable energy generation from a facility that generates more than it uses. This bill, in conjunction with SB 1754 (above) will make solar power installation and usage more affordable for local governments. Implementing agency: California Public Utilities Commission: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/puc/>

Other agencies that may make funds available in 2009 include the California Air Resources Board, CalEPA and federal grants and funding made available through the stimulus package that will be passed in early 2009. This is not an exhaustive list – other sources of funding may be available.