



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (4/30/21)

Upcoming Joint Informational Hearing with the Assembly Committee on Agriculture

SUBJECT: The Role of Fairgrounds and Emergency Management

When: Wednesday, May 19, 2021 at 3:00 pm

Where: State Capitol, Assembly Chambers

New CDC Guidance for Fully Vaccinated People

[The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#) released new guidelines this week for those who have been fully vaccinated. Full guidelines, [linked here](#).

The following recommendations apply to non-healthcare settings. For related information for healthcare settings, visit [Updated Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations in Response to COVID-19 Vaccination](#).

- Resume activities without wearing masks or physically distancing, except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance
- Resume domestic travel and refrain from testing before or after travel or self-quarantine after travel
- Refrain from testing before leaving the United States for international travel (unless required by the destination) and refrain from self-quarantine after arriving back in the United States
- Refrain from testing following a known exposure, if asymptomatic, with some exceptions for specific settings
- Refrain from quarantine following a known exposure if asymptomatic
- Refrain from routine screening testing if feasible

For now, fully vaccinated people should continue to:

- Get tested if experiencing [COVID-19 symptoms](#)
- Follow CDC and health department travel requirements and recommendations

Remarks by President Biden on the COVID-19 Response & the Vaccination Program

[Following the CDC's new guidance](#) for fully vaccinated Americans, President Biden delivered some remarks in the White House's Rose Garden.

He began, “Well, today is a great day for America in our long battle with the coronavirus.

Just a few hours ago, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention — the CDC — announced that they are no longer recommending that fully vaccinated people need wear masks. This recommendation holds true whether you are inside or outside.

I think it’s a great milestone. A great day.”

The President continued, “It’s been made possible by the extraordinary success we’ve had in vaccinating so many Americans so quickly.

To date, we have given out 250 million shots in 114 days, and we’re seeing the results. Cases are down in 49 of the 50 states. The New York Times has reported that hospitalizations are the lowest they’ve been since April of 2020, over a year ago, right after the start of the pandemic. Deaths are down 80 percent and also at their lowest levels since April of 2020.

And as the virus tragically rages in other countries, as other nations — even wealthy nations — are mired in the challenges of a slow vaccine rollout and poor economic conditions as a result, things are very different here.”

To read President Biden’s entire speech from yesterday afternoon, [please click here](#). To watch President Biden deliver his speech, please see the video posted by [The Guardian, linked here](#).

Governor Newsom Submits May Revision Budget Proposal to Legislature

[The California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services \(Cal OES\)](#) reports Governor Gavin Newsom today submitted his 2020-21 May Revision budget proposal to the Legislature – a balanced plan to close a budget gap of more than \$54 billion brought on swiftly by the COVID-19 recession.

The May Revision proposes to cancel new initiatives proposed in the Governor’s Budget, cancel and reduce spending included in the 2019 Budget Act, draw down reserves, borrow from special funds, temporarily increase revenues and make government more efficient. Due to the size of the challenge, there is no responsible way to avoid reductions. The budget will show that the most painful cuts will only be triggered if the federal government does not pass an aid package that helps states and local governments.

The proposal responds to the dramatic economic and revenue changes since January, when prudent fiscal management was reflected in a multi-year balanced budget plan with a \$5.6 billion surplus and record reserve levels. The rapid onset of the COVID-19 recession in California has resulted in more than 4 million unemployment claims being filed since mid-March, the unemployment rate is now projected to be 18 percent for the year, and there is a \$41 billion drop in revenues compared to January’s forecast. With a higher demand for social safety net services increasing state costs, the \$54.3 billion deficit is more than three times the size of the record \$16 billion set aside in the state’s Rainy Day Fund.

This recession-induced swing of nearly \$60 billion in just four months underscores the necessity of additional federal funds to protect public health and safety, public education and other core government functions, as well as to support a safe and swift economic recovery. If additional federal funds are not forthcoming, the May Revision spells out spending cuts necessary to meet the constitutional requirement for a balanced state budget.

While difficult decisions are required to close this sudden deficit as the state navigates to recovery, the May Revision is guided by principles of prudent fiscal management to protect public health, public safety, and public education; provide assistance to Californians who have been hurt the most by the pandemic; and invest in a safe and quick economic recovery.

In addition to baseline reductions in state programs, savings in employee compensation are also necessary in the absence of federal funds. Negotiations will commence or continue with the state's collective bargaining units to achieve reduced pay of approximately 10 percent. The May Revision includes a provision to impose reductions if the state cannot reach an agreement. In addition, nearly all state operations will be reduced over the next two years, and nonessential contracts, purchases and travel have already been suspended.

The COVID-19 pandemic has required an unprecedented shift to telework for state government that has allowed state managers, led by the Government Operations Agency, to rethink their business processes. This transformation will result in expanded long-term telework strategies, reconfigured office space, reduced leased space, and flexible work schedules for employees when possible. The Administration also continues working with state departments in delivering more government services online – including expansion of the Department of Motor Vehicles' virtual office visits pilot to other departments and agencies with more face-to-face interactions with Californians.

Given the critical role of small business in California's economy, the May Revision proposes an augmentation of \$50 million for a total increase of \$100 million to the small business loan guarantee program to fill gaps in available federal assistance. This increase will be leveraged to access existing private lending capacity and philanthropy to provide necessary capital to restart California small businesses. To support innovation and the creation of new businesses, the May Revision retains January proposals to support new business creation by exempting first-year businesses from the \$800 minimum franchise tax.

During this time of unprecedented unemployment, the Administration will work in partnership with the Legislature to help get people back to work and support the creation of good-paying jobs. It will develop proposals and actions to support a robust and equitable recovery both in the near term and the long term. To this end, the Administration is considering options to support job creation including: assistance to help spur the recovery of small businesses and the jobs they create, support for increased housing affordability and availability, and investments in human and physical infrastructure. Any investments and actions will focus on equity, shared prosperity and long-term growth.

The Governor has convened a Task Force on Business and Jobs Recovery – a diverse group of leaders from business, labor, and the non-profit sector – to develop actionable recommendations and advise the state on how the state's economic recovery can be expedited. The Administration is committed to additional actions, informed by the Task Force and other stakeholders, to support a safe, swift, equitable and environmentally-sound economic recovery. The Administration is also committed to working with colleges and universities to build on their experience with distance learning and develop a statewide educational program that will allow more students to access training and education through distance learning.

More details on the May Revision are available online at www.ebudget.ca.gov.

‘Hate in the Homeland’: Growing Crimes Not Reported to FBI (Part 1)

[KCRA 3 and their National Investigative Unit](#) is working to uncover the battle against hateful acts in America.

The vast majority of law enforcement agencies are not reporting hate crimes to a key federal database, hampering efforts to contain a rise in hate incidents and leaving communities nationwide in the dark about the prevalence of hate in the homeland, a Hearst Television National Investigative Unit series has found. In addition, almost none of the police departments and sheriff’s offices that responded to an exclusive Hearst survey said they have dedicated hate crimes units, raising questions about how seriously America’s law enforcement takes the threat.

The most recent [data](#) available now indicates at least 20 hate incidents per day in the United States. But experts caution that is likely a vast undercount given the dearth of law enforcement resources, the reluctance of some victims to come forward, and the absence of widespread, mandatory data reporting.

Meanwhile, the threat from hate groups and extremists spewing hateful ideologies grows, metastasizing in communities big and small.

In interviews across the country, survivors of hate incidents recalled the horror, agony, and viciousness of attacks.

In the most recent year for which data is available, hate crimes in America rose to the highest level in a decade. Hate-motivated killings are at the highest in nearly 30 years, [FBI data](#) show. And hate crimes targeting Asian-Americans have soared 169%, according to [a report](#) from the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University.

Because federal hate crimes reporting requirements are voluntary, data experts and anti-hate advocates agree the totals tallied nationally do not capture an accurate portrait of hate incidents each year.

Greatly contributing to the lack of accuracy in hate crimes totals is that only 14% of law enforcement agencies nationwide report them to the FBI’s federal database.

So the Hearst Television National Investigative Unit sent a 40-question [survey](#) to more than 14,000 police chiefs and sheriffs in all 50 states and asked whether they think federal or state hate crimes reporting should be required.

Of those who responded to the questionnaire, 81% said hate crimes reporting should be mandatory; 18% said it should not. Yet four in 10 told us hate crime reporting, in their view, is "insufficient" now. And only 2% of those agencies that responded said they have a dedicated hate crimes unit.

According to [information](#) provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, three states still do not have a traditional hate crimes law: Wyoming, Arkansas, and South Carolina.

To view the full article with further quotes from interviews and infographics, [please click here](#). To watch ‘Part 1: Prevalence of Hate,’ of the television series, [please click here](#).

‘Hate in the Homeland’: Monetization of Hate Online (Part 2)

[KCRA 3 and their National Investigative Unit](#) are continuing their effort to uncover the battle against hateful acts in America during the second part of their ‘Hate in the Homeland’ series.

During the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management’s hearing on Tuesday, May 11, 2021, there was testimony provided by anti-terrorism experts who discussed the dangers of social media in terms of domestic extremism. Now, *KCRA 3* is further proving their testimony through this investigative series.

KCRA 3 now reports on January 6th, the sounds and fury of an American insurrection at the United States Capitol quickly turned into cash – cash for some provocateurs who live-streamed from the scene of the attack and earned money off that content.

One website that allowed those streamers to monetize their content in the moment is DLive, a live-streaming site with 350,000 users that counts YouTube, Twitch, and other such platforms as its competitors. Streamers on DLive can accept donations from people viewing the content; donations made to streamers at the Capitol on Jan. 6th were later suspended.

Normally, researchers who study hate content revenue generation say, it's incredibly difficult to track how much money is flowing to individual people. But DLive, unlike its peers, publicly reveals exactly how much money all users earn on its platform, offering a rare lens in which to view the booming business by a subset of users who sell hate.

It's a nexus between the content posters and donors that has been vividly illustrated by Elon University professor Dr. Megan Squire, who downloaded the public transaction data and then created an animation for the Hearst Television National Investigative Unit's ["Hate in the Homeland" series](#).

Her animation shows pink for each person who posted hateful content and gray dots for those who paid money to them. Hundreds of dots can be seen clustered around the larger pink circles – the prolific content posters.

The total revenue earned from April 2020 to March 2021 for the top five dozen streamers flagged as having posted hateful content in Squire's analysis exceeded \$866,000 on just that one platform, the data show. It's a money-making option that wasn't available to previous generations of white supremacists and others trafficking in hate speech, Dr. Squire pointed out.

DLive's CEO, Charles Wayn, posted an ["open letter"](#) after the Jan 6th Capitol attack, writing – in italics for emphasis – "there is no place for lawbreakers, those who would incite violence or would disseminate hate speech, including in service of repugnant ideas like white supremacism."

In a subsequent statement for this story, a spokesperson for DLive told us it has now added extra content monitors, increased penalties for posters who violate the rules, and permanently banned people who live-streamed from the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6th. The platform also suspended funds collected by users who earned revenue from Jan. 6th live streams – and any other funds in their accounts at the time.

Many platforms face calls to tackle hate even more aggressively.

In sum, *KCRA 3* is calling for social media companies to do more to contain spread of hateful content on their platforms. To view the full article with further quotes, information, and Dr. Squire’s full graphic, [please click here](#). To view ‘Part 2: Monetization of Hate,’ [click here](#).

‘Hate in the Homeland’: Prevention of Hate (Part 3)

KCRA 3 and their National Investigative Unit are continuing their effort to uncover the battle against hateful acts in America during the third part of their ‘Hate in the Homeland’ series.

The dramatic rise in hate crimes committed nationwide – and new efforts to halt it – is the focus of the Hearst Television National Investigative Unit's ongoing ["Hate in the Homeland" series](#). An [exclusive survey](#) for this reporting project sent to more than 14,000 police departments and sheriffs' offices in all 50 states found just 2% of respondents have a unit dedicated to investigating hate crimes.

Some of the police chiefs and sheriffs who responded to the questionnaire described new initiatives they're launching to combat the rise in hate. For example, a police department in Pennsylvania and the one in Winston-Salem, N.C., were among the law enforcement agencies that said they were assigning additional staff to investigate or prevent hate-motivated incidents.

Offering specific training to her officers on how to be more inclusive, Winston-Salem Police Chief Catrina Thompson said in a follow-up interview, is "invaluable to me; it's priceless."

A police department in Missouri also said it would offer additional training. An agency in Texas said it had launched a social media campaign. The Maynard, Mass., police department, led by Chief Michael Noble, created a human relations committee for outreach. "The more information people have," Chief Noble said in a follow-up interview, "the less hate there will be."

But according to the results of the survey, many law enforcement leaders apparently do not have the information they need.

Of those who responded, more than four in 10 – 42% – admitted they "don't know" if hate incidents in their own communities have increased or decreased, leaving a knowledge gap, experts say, waiting to be filled. Only 15% of respondents said they were starting new hate initiatives.

The Justice Department said it is in the midst of an "expedited review" for how it can better track hate crimes and increase prosecutions. The Defense Department has launched a [separate initiative](#) to counter extremism in the military. More help to local law enforcement agencies is on the way.

Dr. Jeff Gruenewald, Director of the Terrorism Research Center at the University of Arkansas, helps run, along with a handful of other university researchers nationwide, the [Extremist Crime Database](#) (ECDB), which has been partly funded by the U.S. Department of Justice.

The database, which is accessible only to law enforcement and other authorized parties, catalogues hate crimes as well as patterns of broader ideologically motivated violence perpetrated by far-right extremists and other [extremist activity](#). The Government Accountability Office – the non-partisan watchdog for Congress – praised the reliability of the ECDB data in [a recent report](#).

Later this year, Dr. Gruenewald said, the database will expand for the first time to include plots disrupted by law enforcement or that for some other reason did not lead to an extremist incident. The additional historical information is intended to give law enforcement and prosecutors a new resource to fight hate in the homeland.

To view the full article, including further quotes and more specific stories of hate crimes, [please click here](#). To view 'Part 3: Prevention of Hate,' [please click here](#).

Drought Emergency Declared in Most of California Amid 'Acute Water Supply Shortfalls'

[CNN reports](#) Governor Newsom expanded a drought emergency Monday across most of the state, covering a vast stretch of the central and north regions of the state as it endures its second major drought in less than a decade.

The state of emergency covers about 30% of the state's population across 39 additional counties, ranging from Kern County at the southern end of the Central Valley to Siskiyou County near the Oregon border, and includes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Tulare Lake Watershed and Klamath River region.

About 98% of California is currently experiencing drought conditions, according to the US Drought Monitor, with nearly 75% of the state seeing extreme drought conditions. Droughts have been intensifying, especially in the West and Southwest US, according to the latest [National Climate Assessment](#), with climate change playing a key role in the scarcity of water in the West.

The emergency declaration directs state agencies to take action to increase drought resilience, modify reservoir releases to conserve water, and allows for more flexible water transfers between rights holders. The order did not include the heavily populated cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay Area or mandatory conservation restrictions as the state saw during the last drought under Gov. Jerry Brown.

Cal/OSHA Proposes Sweeping Changes to Its COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards

[Mondaq reports](#) on November 30, 2020, California's Division of Occupational Safety and Health, more commonly known as Cal/OSHA, adopted COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) for California. Among other topics, the ETS required that employers develop a written COVID-19 Prevention Program and provided guidance on how employers should address COVID-19 cases and outbreaks in the workplace. Since Cal/OSHA issued its ETS, the California workplace landscape has changed dramatically, with large-scale vaccinations for all ages and employees returning to work across the state.

On May 7, 2021, Cal/OSHA submitted significant proposed revisions to the ETS, which the Cal/OSHA Standards Board will consider at its May 20, 2021, meeting. The proposed revisions include changes across almost the entire ETS regulatory landscape, including the following:

- Updating its definition of "place of employment" to clarify that the ETS does not apply to employees teleworking from a remote location of their choice;
- Clarifying its "close contact" definition to exclude those who are wearing a respirator under a respiratory protection program;
- Shifting from a focus on an "exposed workplace" to defining employees as an "exposed group" of workers at a work location, working area, or common area at which a COVID-19 case was present during the high-risk exposure period. The proposed revisions also exclude from this definition workers who are not present at the same time, have no overlap in the workplace, or momentarily pass through an area, as well as clarify what constitutes 15 minutes together when wearing face coverings;

- Tightening up the definition of "face covering" to specifically exclude "a scarf, ski mask, balaclava, bandana, turtleneck, collar, or single layer of fabric."
- Defining "fully vaccinated" as documentation that evidences that the person received, at least 14 days prior, either the second dose in a 2-dose COVID-19 vaccine series or a single dose COVID-19 vaccine;
- Creating a duty to provide COVID-19 exposure notices when they know or should know about a COVID-19 case, which is a new distinction. The draft proposal mandates written exposure notices that must include information required by California Labor Code Section 6409.6. Additionally, the proposed revisions require employers to provide verbal notice in a language understandable to the employee if they believe the employee has not received the notice. The requirement to notify independent contractors and other employers of a possible COVID-19 exposure remains unchanged.
- Introducing a new training requirement for vaccine information;
- Substantially changing physical distancing requirements to allow work locations with fully vaccinated employees to cease physical distancing; and
- Relieving employers from excluding fully vaccinated employees from the workplace after "close contact" with other individuals and from testing vaccinated employees during an outbreak.

To view the full article with guidance on workplace exclusions and exceptions, as well as exclusion pay and exceptions, [please click here](#).

Cal OES Direct Housing Program Reaches Milestone: Secures Housing for Wildfire Survivors in Butte and Siskiyou Counties

[The Sierra Sun Times reports](#) the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) kicked off the month of May by marking a major milestone – finding dozens of wildfire survivors a place to live. Working closely with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Cal OES Individual Assistance program was able to secure and place all eligible wildfire survivors from Butte and Siskiyou counties into direct housing.

In the months following the historic wildfires that swept through California in 2020, FEMA approved a Direct Housing Program for wildfire survivors in Butte County (DR-4558) and Siskiyou County (DR-4569). Since then, Cal OES Individual Assistance has been working closely with [FEMA Individual Assistance](#) to address the housing needs of those survivors whose homes have been destroyed.

After signing the required paperwork, a total of 50 survivors for the two wildfire events were licensed in and able to take residence of their Manufactured Housing Unit (MHU) starting on January 7, 2021. Already, three survivors have found alternative housing solutions. On May 3, 2021, the final survivor was provided a private site with an MHU, which hasn't occurred since the 2017 wildfires.

Throughout the process, the Cal OES and FEMA Individual Assistance teams faced many obstacles, one of which included the limited housing options throughout California. But, with dedication and collaboration, the state and federal teams were able to ensure the success of this months-long mission.

In addition, Cal OES recently received an extension for the Direct Housing program in Butte County for the 110 Camp Fire survivors (DR-4407) who remain in direct housing. This program has been extended through September 12, 2021. As part of the extension, FEMA approved both the sales and donations programs for the survivors who wish to purchase their MHUs. The donations program will be implemented by Butte County in partnership with a non-profit organization after the sales have been executed under the sales program.

The Direct Housing Program provides temporary housing in the form of recreational vehicles (RVs), Manufactured Housing Units (MHUs), and Multi-family Lease and Repair and Direct Lease.

Eligibility for direct housing is based on the extent of damage to the survivor's house, whether insurance to cover damages is available and other factors.

Installing each unit involves a site inspection, local permits as well as utility hookups. Since installations, like other construction projects, are subject to delays due to weather problems and coordination issues, the process can take time.

For those who are interested in learning more about the recovery process after a wildfire, please visit <https://wildfirerecovery.caloes.ca.gov/>.

Firefighters on High Alert as Extreme Fire Conditions Arrive Earlier Than Normal

[Fox 40 News reports](#) flames quickly spread Monday in a dry field to a power pole off Del Mar Road in Stockton, just across from neighboring homes.

“Any time there’s a dry fuel that can catch fire, there’s a risk for it to become a bigger incident,” said Waterloo Morada Fire Chief and California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services Region IV Coordinator Eric Walder.

Stockton firefighters were quickly able to knock down the flames.

Walder said the high heat, low humidity and gusty winds coupled with the dry brush from the drought made the perfect conditions for fires to potentially get out of control.

The National Weather Service expanded the second Red Flag Warning of the year for the Sacramento Valley, Delta and the northern part of San Joaquin County another day.

Dozens of counties were also added to Governor Gavin Newsom’s drought emergency proclamation Monday, including several in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta region.

“This is early in the season to be seeing red flag conditions like we’re seeing in the Sacramento region,” Walder explained.

Winds 10 to 15 mph with gusts up to 40 mph are expected to last until Tuesday evening.

Walder said firefighters across the region are on alert and ready to respond.

The grass fire along Del Mar Road was a reminder that everyone should be aware of the fire risk.

“Any area where there’s dry grass and vegetation has a potential for a wind-driven fire,” Walder said.

Even the smallest spark could cause a fire to spread quickly in these conditions, with dry vegetation everywhere. Cal Fire reports a 700% increase in the number of acres that have already burned this year compared to this time last year.

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **[California Forest Legacy Program](#)**; *environment & water*
 - Deadline: Friday, May 14, 2021 ****TODAY****
 - Total estimated funding: \$14 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **[CAL FIRE Forest Health Grants](#)**; *environment & water*
 - Deadline: Wednesday, May 19, 2021
 - Total estimated funding: \$170 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **[Federal Lands Access Program \(FLAP\)](#)**; *transportation*
 - Deadline: Thursday, May 27, 2021
 - Total estimated funding: \$90 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **[CAL FIRE Forest Health Research Program \(FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22\)](#)**; *environment & water; science, technology; and research & development*
 - Deadline: Monday, June 7, 2021
 - Total estimated funding: \$3.8 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

GFO-20-609 Renewable Hydrogen Transportation Fuel Production

[The CA Energy Commission](#) has created this competitive grant solicitation.

The California Energy Commission's (CEC's) Clean Transportation Program announces the availability of up to \$7,000,000 in grant funds for projects to design, engineer, construct, install, test, operate, and maintain a hydrogen facility in California that will produce 100 percent renewable hydrogen from in-state renewable resource(s). The facility, once constructed and operational, will be a source of 100% renewable hydrogen which will be utilized for transportation fuel. Projects will produce hydrogen that will meet California regulations when dispensed at the station for use in on-road fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs), both light-duty and medium-/heavy-duty.

This solicitation is open to all public and private entities. To be eligible, applicants must have a business presence in California.

As directed by California Health & Safety Code, Section 44272 et seq., and the Clean Transportation Program 2020-2021 Investment Plan Updates, the intent of this solicitation is to encourage the production of alternative and renewable transportation fuels in California that can significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reduce petroleum fuel demand, and stimulate economic development.

Applications must include a minimum 50 percent total match share of the total allowable project costs (i.e., the sum of CEC's reimbursable share and Recipient's match share).

Total estimated funding available is \$7 million. The deadline to apply is **Wednesday, September 22, 2021**. To view the full grant guidelines, [please click here](#). To view the online application, [please click here](#).

GFO-20-608 – Ultra-Low-Carbon Fuel: Commercial-Scale Production Facilities & Blending Infrastructure

The CA Energy Commission's Clean Transportation Program announces the availability of \$8 million to support ultra-low-carbon fuel in two funding categories: commercial-scale production facilities and blending infrastructure.

Up to \$6 million in grant funds is available for commercial-scale production facility projects (referred to in this solicitation as Fuel Production projects). Funding is available for new, ultra-low-carbon fuel production facilities, or for the expansion of existing ultra-low-carbon fuel production facilities.

Up to \$2 million in grant funds is available for ultra-low-carbon fuel blending infrastructure projects (referred to in this solicitation as Fuel Blending projects).

This solicitation is open to all public and private entities. To be eligible, applicants must have a business presence in California.

The proposed project must be located in California. Project construction and operations must also occur in California.

Applications must include a minimum 50 percent total match share of the total allowable project costs (i.e., the sum of CEC's reimbursable share and Recipient's match share).

Total estimated funding available is \$8 million. The deadline to apply is **Wednesday, September 22, 2021**. To view the full grant guidelines, [please click here](#). To view the online application, [please click here](#).

Rural Recreation and Tourism Program (Prop 68)

[The Department of Parks and Recreation](#) has created the Rural Recreation and Tourism Program to create new recreation opportunities within rural communities to support health-related and economic goals. Grants will fund construction of parks. Both acquisition of land and development of land is eligible.

This program is funded by Proposition 68 (2018 Bond Act), which is found in Public Resources Code §80090(a)(b).

Projects will develop new recreation opportunities within rural communities to support health-related and economic goals. Projects will create, expand, or improve parks to support the health of local community residents, and attract out of town visitors. for more information, see the "Application Guide" at www.parks.ca.gov/rrt

Eligible applicants include cities, counties, and eligible districts (as defined in the Application Guide) in nonurbanized areas.

To qualify as a rural community, the project site must meet one of two thresholds for "rural" explained at www.parks.ca.gov/rrt and in the Application Guide.

No MATCH is required if: The PROJECT SITE'S area has a median household income of \$56,982 or less according to the Community FactFinder. The GRANT by itself may fund the entire PROJECT. See the Application Guide page 15. 23125

Total estimated funding available is \$23.125 million. The deadline to apply is **Friday, November 5, 2021**. To view the full grant guidelines, [please click here](#). To view the online application, [please click here](#).