



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (8/27/21)

California Incident Summary

[CAL FIRE](#) has an incidents page on their website that provides interactive maps, with up-to-date information regarding various disasters happening throughout the state. To view their incidents page, [please follow this link](#).

California Secures Federal Assistance to Support Response to French Fire in Kern County

[The Office of Governor Newsom issued](#) a press release announcing that California has secured a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to help ensure the availability of vital resources to suppress the French Fire in Kern County.

To date, the French Fire has burned 20,678 acres, threatening homes in and around Wofford Heights and Kernville.

The FMAG, which is provided through the President's Disaster Relief Fund on a cost-share basis, will enable local, state and tribal agencies responding to the fire to apply for 75-percent reimbursement of their eligible fire suppression costs. The program, which is administered through the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), provides rapid financial assistance to communities impacted by fires.

Governor Newsom Secures Presidential Major Disaster Declaration to Aid Wildfire Response and Recovery Efforts

[The Office of Governor Newsom issued](#) a press release announcing that the White House has approved California's request for a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration, submitted Monday, to bolster the ongoing emergency response to wildfires and support impacted communities in Lassen, Nevada, Placer, and Plumas counties.

A Presidential Major Disaster Declaration helps people in the impacted counties through eligibility for programs and support that can include housing assistance, counseling, medical services and legal services. The declaration includes public assistance to help state, tribal and local governments with ongoing emergency response and recovery costs and hazard mitigation, which helps state and local governments reduce the risks and impacts of future disasters.

The request approved today is specific to the Dixie and River fires. Other fires, including the Caldor Fire, may be included once fire conditions allow state, local and federal officials to safely assess the scope of damage.

Although wildfires are actively burning, the state and its partners are working quickly to provide California communities the resources they need to get back home as soon as it is safe to do so. The state is already removing household hazardous waste due to fires in multiple counties, the first stage of returning damaged properties to their owners. There are also teams on the ground conducting damage assessments documenting the extent of the losses so that the state can maximize its requests for federal aid.

In addition, the state provided millions of dollars in California Disaster Assistance Act Public Assistance advance funding to Plumas and Alpine counties. This advance funding provides financial assistance from the state for costs incurred by local governments because of a disaster event – due to the magnitude of the damage sustained in Plumas County due to the Dixie Fire and in Alpine County from the Tamarack Fire.

California recently secured Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAGs) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support the state’s response to the Dixie Fire in [Lassen, Butte and Plumas counties](#) and the response to the [Caldor Fire](#), [Monument Fire](#), [River Fire](#) and [Lava Fire](#).

Governor Newsom has activated the State Operations Center to its highest level and proclaimed a state of emergency in counties impacted by the [Caldor Fire](#), [McFarland and Monument fires](#), [Antelope and River fires](#), [Dixie, Fly and Tamarack fires](#) and the [Lava Fire and Beckwourth Complex Fire](#). The Governor signed an [executive order](#) to support impacted communities and bolster wildfire response and recovery efforts.

Residents and business owners who sustained losses in the designated areas can begin applying for assistance by registering online at www.DisasterAssistance.gov or by calling 1-800-621-3362 or 1-800-462-7585 TTY.

Caldor Fire Prompts Hundreds of Animal Rescues in California

[CBS News reports](#) a California group has rescued hundreds of animals from the [Caldor Fire](#) as it rages west of San Francisco. The fire, which began on August 14, has scorched over 117,700 acres and is only 9% contained, according to Cal Fire.

Evacuation Team Amador, a group of 39 members and dozens of temporary volunteers, has rescued 483 animals since the fire started on August 14. The workers are keeping the animals safe at a ranch in Jackson, which is 82 miles away.

Valerie Anderson, a dispatcher and secretary with the group, said the organization helps aid local animal controls and rescue organizations with transportation, care and veterinarian assessment — all things that can be hard to come by in the middle of an evacuation zone.

In 2015, the organization was founded as a response to the [Butte Fire](#). As the blaze spread across the state, the group helped rescue 800 animals from the fire's path. The group has rescued thousands of animals since then.

Families with larger animals or livestock such as horses, goats and cows can be difficult to transport when they are forced to evacuate. The group says some animals are left behind and forced to fend for themselves, while others die inside enclosures. The group aims to protect animals that cannot enter evacuation shelters and finds them a temporary home.

As of Tuesday, the blaze has destroyed 455 structures and still threatens 17,000 others. The fire has moved along less populated areas of Northern California but still forced 35,000 residents to evacuate, according to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. There were 641 residents housed in shelters as of Monday and only two fire-related injuries have been reported.

Wendi Spiers, a resident, brought her three alpacas to the ranch while her family waits to see if the fire reaches their home in Fiddletown. Spiers said that she and her family are still living at home but are ready to evacuate if the fire reaches their house.

"We've been living in California for pretty much my whole life. So you always think about this but when it actually comes down to it you're like 'Yeah, I was panicking,'" Spiers told [CBS Sacramento](#).

The ranch holds 467 of the rescued animals, while 16 have been sent back to their owners, Anderson said. The volunteers are often working to lower the stress levels of both the owners and the animals. They often coordinate with veterinarians and horse trainers to schedule visits and spend time learning each of the animals by name.

"[The animals] are out of their elements, they're not with their owners," Anderson told CBS News. "There is a significant amount of animal owners that are not in the area. They contact us daily, sometimes multiple times in a day to check on their animals because if they know their animals are safe, it releases their stress level also."

Another Utah Task Force to Deploy to California's Dixie Fire

[Gephardt Daily reports](#) nineteen firefighters, five engines, and two command vehicles are part of the latest task force deployment from Utah to help fight the Dixie Fire in California.

Most of the members of this task force departed for California Thursday morning to rendezvous with some members who already deployed, said a news release from the Utah Division of Emergency Management.

This is the sixth Utah Emergency Management Assistance Compact Mission of the year, the news release added.

"The Dixie Fire has been burning since July 13 and at more than 735,000 acres burned, it is the largest single wildfire in California's history," the news release added. "The August Complex, which burned more than 1 million acres in California in 2020, consisted of multiple fires."

This current task force consists firefighters and fire apparatus from Unified Fire Authority, Park City, North Fork, which covers Sundance, Draper and Murray fire departments.

The firefighters staged at the Maverik Center in West Valley City and departed shortly after 7 a.m. following a logistics and safety briefing.

They will deploy for about 16 days; 14 days working plus travel, under the EMAC, a system of state-to-state mutual aid coordinated through state emergency management agencies. California has confirmed and accepted Utah's EMAC offer.

A task force that deployed from Utah for the Dixie Fire a couple of weeks ago is due home Thursday, followed by a strike team, which is expected home this weekend.

Galt Officers Hurt in Deadly Sacramento County Crash Were Heading to Caldor Fire

[KCRA 3 reports](#) the two officers hurt in a deadly head-on crash in Sacramento County over the weekend were on their way to El Dorado County to assist other first responders at the Caldor Fire, officials said Monday.

During a wildfire briefing hosted by the California Office of Emergency Services, officials mentioned the two Galt Police Department officers injured in the crash were assigned to assist in El Dorado County. Galt police identified the two officers as Harminder Grewal and Kapri Herrera. Both were transported to the UC Davis Medical Center on Sunday after the crash, where both officers are listed in critical condition.

A Dodge pickup truck was traveling southbound on Hwy. 99 just north of Dillard Road when it broke through the center median concrete barrier, going into northbound lanes and slamming into a Galt Police Department patrol vehicle around 4:35 a.m., the California Highway Patrol South Sacramento division said.

The driver of the pickup truck died at the scene, CHP said. The two passengers inside were transported to local hospitals with minor-to-moderate injuries and the two police officers inside the patrol vehicle were both transported to the UC Davis Medical Center with major injuries.

Witnesses told officers the patrol vehicle was driving in the No. 1 lane traveling 70 mph, CHP said. The officers had to be extricated from the vehicle.

All lanes of Hwy. 99 were shut down for hours while officers investigated, but they have since reopened, CHP said.

It is unknown if drugs or alcohol were factors in the crash. The identity of the truck driver will be released by the county coroner's office after the next of kin is notified.

FDA Approves First COVID-19 Vaccine

[The U.S. Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\) issued](#) a press release Monday declaring their approval of the first COVID-19 vaccine. The vaccine has been known as the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine and will now be marketed as Comirnaty (koe-mir'-na-tee), for the prevention of COVID-19 disease in individuals 16 years of age and older. The vaccine also continues to be available under emergency use authorization (EUA), including for individuals 12 through 15 years of age and for the administration of a third dose in certain immunocompromised individuals.

“The FDA’s approval of this vaccine is a milestone as we continue to battle the COVID-19 pandemic. While this and other vaccines have met the FDA’s rigorous, scientific standards for emergency use authorization, as the first FDA-approved COVID-19 vaccine, the public can be very confident that this vaccine meets the high standards for safety, effectiveness, and manufacturing quality the FDA requires of an approved product,” said Acting FDA

Commissioner Janet Woodcock, M.D. “While millions of people have already safely received COVID-19 vaccines, we recognize that for some, the FDA approval of a vaccine may now instill additional confidence to get vaccinated. Today’s milestone puts us one step closer to altering the course of this pandemic in the U.S.”

Since Dec. 11, 2020, the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine has been available under EUA in individuals 16 years of age and older, and the authorization was expanded to include those 12 through 15 years of age on May 10, 2021. EUAs can be used by the FDA during public health emergencies to provide access to medical products that may be effective in preventing, diagnosing, or treating a disease, provided that the FDA determines that the known and potential benefits of a product, when used to prevent, diagnose, or treat the disease, outweigh the known and potential risks of the product.

FDA-approved vaccines undergo the agency’s standard process for reviewing the quality, safety and effectiveness of medical products. For all vaccines, the FDA evaluates data and information included in the manufacturer’s submission of a biologics license application (BLA). A BLA is a comprehensive document that is submitted to the agency providing very specific requirements. For Comirnaty, the BLA builds on the extensive data and information previously submitted that supported the EUA, such as preclinical and clinical data and information, as well as details of the manufacturing process, vaccine testing results to ensure vaccine quality, and inspections of the sites where the vaccine is made. The agency conducts its own analyses of the information in the BLA to make sure the vaccine is safe and effective and meets the FDA’s standards for approval.

Comirnaty contains messenger RNA (mRNA), a kind of genetic material. The mRNA is used by the body to make a mimic of one of the proteins in the virus that causes COVID-19. The result of a person receiving this vaccine is that their immune system will ultimately react defensively to the virus that causes COVID-19. The mRNA in Comirnaty is only present in the body for a short time and is not incorporated into - nor does it alter - an individual’s genetic material. Comirnaty has the same formulation as the EUA vaccine and is administered as a series of two doses, three weeks apart.

To read more on the FDA’s official approval of the Pfizer vaccine, including how they plan to continue monitoring safety, view the full press release, [linked here](#).

Biden Administration Likely to Approve COVID-19 Boosters at Six Months

[The Wall Street Journal reports](#) federal regulators are likely to approve a COVID-19 booster shot for vaccinated adults starting at least six months after the previous dose rather than the eight-month gap they previously announced, a person familiar with the plans said, as the Biden administration steps up preparations for delivering boosters to the public.

Data from vaccine manufacturers and other countries under review by the Food and Drug Administration is based on boosters being given at six months, the person said. The person said approval for boosters for all three Covid-19 shots being administered in the U.S.—those manufactured by Pfizer Inc. and partner BioNTech SE, Moderna Inc. and Johnson & Johnson — is expected in mid-September.

The Biden administration and companies have said that there should be enough supply for boosters that they plan to begin distributing more widely on Sept. 20. The U.S. has purchased a combined 1 billion doses from Pfizer and Moderna.

A White House spokesman declined to comment. An FDA spokeswoman declined to comment on interactions with vaccine manufacturers.

To read more on the Biden administration's possible plans forward, [view the WSJ's full article](#).

Drought Worsens in Southern California, with Ventura County in Worst Category

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) as sweltering drought conditions continue to worsen throughout California, Ventura and other Southern California counties have shifted from “extreme” to “exceptional” drought conditions, according to the [U.S. Drought Monitor Report](#).

Along with Ventura County, northwest Los Angeles County, most of Kern County and the eastern portion of San Bernardino County are also in the federal report's highest range, signifying “exceptional drought.” Almost all of California is facing detrimental drought conditions, with 50 of the state's 58 counties under a [state of emergency](#) amid excessive drought conditions.

In Ventura County, Calleguas Municipal Water District officials have declared a water shortage, continuing their call to residents to conserve water.

Officials at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which supplies imported water to Calleguas Municipal Water District, said the state's water supply has been “increasingly stressed by the extreme drought.”

Last week, the MWD issued a supply alert, calling on all of Southern California to conserve water amid the continued drought, a move that brings the state's largest population center closer to tough [water restrictions](#) that have been imposed on communities elsewhere.

The alert came one day after U.S. officials declared the [first-ever water shortage](#) on the Colorado River, a key source of water for the region and one that supplies the Calleguas Municipal Water District, which serves approximately 75% of Ventura County.

In a statement released by MWD, board member Gloria D. Gray said the water management district has needed to begin tapping into its stored reservoirs and continued to urge residents to conserve water.

Last month, Gov. Gavin Newsom's office called for all California residents to voluntarily [reduce their water consumption by at least 15%](#).

Metropolitan General Manager Adel Hagekhalil echoed Newsom's call to residents to save water, stressing the need for California to come together to solve its water crisis.

As Temperatures Rise, So Do the Health Risks for California's Farmworkers

[Sacramento News & Review reports](#) Leoncio Antonio Trejo Galdamez, 58, died in his son's arms on June 29 after spending the day laying irrigation pipes in the Coachella Valley. News of his death reverberated through the largely Latino community near the Mexican and Arizona borders — another casualty in a dangerous business.

“Farmworkers are at the front lines of climate change. And, in some instances, we're seeing a perfect storm battering our workers: covid-19, wildfire smoke and heat,” said Leydy Rangel, a spokesperson for the United Farm Workers Foundation.

For workers like Trejo Galdamez, whose jobs depend on outdoor work, a few degrees can mean the difference between life and death. Farmworkers here wear long shirts, thick jeans, heavy boots and wide-brimmed hats to guard against the heat. Even so, ambulances are frequently called to the fields, and heat-related illness appears to be increasing in the area.

“The heat feels awful,” said Jaime Isidoro, 36. “You start to work, you start to sweat, and the shirt underneath gets drenched.”

Born in Puebla, Mexico, Isidoro has been picking crops for two decades in the Coachella Valley. The region has one of the country’s longest growing seasons, providing most of America’s winter vegetables. It’s also home to hundreds of date farms, fruits that thrive in the hot, dry climate.

Heat is a given here.

“A few years ago, my head started hurting. I started to get chills. I went to the clinic and they gave me a couple of shots,” said Isidoro. “They told me it was a heatstroke. You don’t know the symptoms. I didn’t know it was that until I had it.”

And the temperatures are getting more extreme.

On Aug. 4, three of the desert communities in the region surpassed their [daily recorded highs](#), hitting 122 degrees Fahrenheit in Palm Springs and Thermal, and 120 in Indio. Thermal [set a record](#) for its hottest temperature ever for August at 121 degrees. California registered its hottest [June](#) and [July](#).

Heat is the leading weather-related cause of death in the United States. Heat stress killed 815 U.S. workers and seriously injured more than 70,000 workers from 1992 through 2017, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In California, heat-related [emergency room visits](#) increased by 35% from 2005 to 2015, the latest year for which data was readily available, with disproportionate increases among Black, Latino and Asian American communities.

Medical staffers in the Coachella Valley say they’ve treated a rising number of patients suffering from heat exhaustion or heatstroke in recent years. California in 2018 saw 6,152 emergency room visits due to heat-related illness. Riverside County, which includes Coachella, Indio and Palm Springs, has among the [highest rates](#) of heat-related ER visits in the state.

“If we start seeing above 120 degrees in any regular capacity, we’re really in uncharted territory. The human body is not designed to exist in that kind of heat,” said Dr. Andrew Kassinove, emergency department physician and chief of staff at JFK Memorial Hospital in Indio.

The hospital regularly treats people who work outside for heat exhaustion, characterized by nausea, lightheadedness, fatigue, muscle cramping and dizziness. Less frequently they see heatstroke, a more dangerous condition whose symptoms include headache, confusion, vomiting, rapid heart rate, fainting and a failure to sweat.

JFK Memorial has treated 129 heat-related cases already this year, compared with 85 during the same period in 2020 and 75 in 2019, said hospital spokesperson Todd Burke.

“Core body temperatures that are really elevated require lifesaving measures to treat them,” Kassinove said. As temperatures rise above the typical human temperature of 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, the body struggles to dissipate the heat.

California has some of the strictest worker protections for heat exhaustion. A [standard](#) adopted by occupational safety officials in 2006 was the first in the country to apply to all outdoor jobs, mandating companies to provide workers with adequate shade, downtime and water. After a historic heat wave hit the Pacific Northwest this June, Oregon and Washington adopted similar protections. Some members of Congress have [introduced](#) a similar bill [and want](#) the Labor Department to establish federal standards.

Can a Tsunami Happen in Southern California? What Should You Do About it?

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) in California more than 150 tsunamis have hit the coastline since 1880. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 42 of the 150 occurred in Los Angeles County.

Considering that California is hit by about one tsunami a year, it's time to take more notice of those hazard zone and evacuation route signs.

If you're asking yourself why you haven't heard about all these tsunamis hitting California, it's because a majority of those recorded were barely noticeable, and few have caused fatalities or significant damage, said Nick Graehl, engineering geologist for the California Geological Survey.

The last recorded tsunami here occurred July 29. It was generated by an 8.2 earthquake off the Alaska Peninsula but brought less than one foot of water to our shores. The most recent damaging tsunami occurred in 2011 when an earthquake and tsunami that devastated Japan traveled across the Pacific Ocean, causing \$100 million of damage to California harbors and ports.

A Californian who lives or works near the coast or who's planning a summer beach day should have a plan just in case a large tsunami comes our way.

The National Weather Service is a governmental agency that operates two tsunami warning centers, with a goal of monitoring for tsunamis and the earthquakes that may cause them and sends tsunami alerts. To get official notifications of a tsunami warning, sign up for text message alerts from your local government, get a battery powered NOAA weather radio or listen for TV, radio, or automated telephone announcements.

Sign up for alerts from:

- [The National Weather Service Tsunami Warning System](#)
- [The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio](#)
- [NOAA Wireless Emergency Alerts Capable](#)

To learn tips on how to prepare for tsunami, what to do during one, and how they even happen, [view the *Time's* full article.](#)

Small Plane Makes Emergency Landing in California Field

[U.S. News reports](#) the pilot escaped with minor injuries after a small plane made an emergency landing in a Southern California field on Wednesday, authorities said.

TV news footage from the scene showed the single-engine Cessna with its left wing in the grass near a main road in Ontario, about 40 miles (64 kilometers) east of downtown Los Angeles.

“The pilot is alert and being treated on scene. No bystanders were hurt, and no homes were damaged,” the Ontario Police Department said on Twitter.

The pilot was the only person on board, the Federal Aviation Administration said.

The FAA and National Transportation Safety Board will investigate.

Small Plane Crash Lands on Southbound Freeway in San Diego; 2 People in Vehicles Injured

[CBS Los Angeles reports](#) two people were hurt after a small plane crashed Tuesday afternoon on the 5 Freeway in San Diego.

The crash happened just after noon in the freeway’s southbound lanes at Via De La Valle. The plane had taken off from San Diego and was headed for La Jolla when it began having mechanical trouble.

Two people on board the plane were not hurt.

However, the plane did hit four cars on the freeway, and two people inside the cars were injured. A 7-year-old, Evie, and her grandmother, Victoria Roberts, were headed home when they thought they were hit by a semi. A moment later, they realized they had been clipped by a plane.

The plane’s impact of the car trapped Evie temporarily, but she was able to get out by crawling over the center console. Roberts said part of the plane’s wing was left in the backseat of her SUV.

“We heard this loud noise and my grandma yelled at me and said, ‘close your eyes and your mouth and get out of the car,’” Evie said.

Two people in cars were hurt, but there were no serious injuries.

Both sides of the freeway were shut down temporarily for the crash investigation and cleanup.

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **2021 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program Entitlement and Non-Entitlement Local Government Formula Component Notice of Funding Availability – Competitive;** *housing, community, and economic development*
 - Funded by: Department of Housing and Community Development
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, August 31, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$22 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **Ecosystem Restoration and Water Quality Grant Program – Proposition 1;** *agriculture; environment & water*
 - Funded by: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, August 31, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$3.1 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **Sea Otter Recovery Grants;** *environment & water*
 - Funded by: Coastal Conservancy
 - Deadline: **Wednesday, September 1, 2021**

- Total estimated funding: \$250k
- **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **Forest Conservation Program 2021 Proposal Solicitation Notice;** *environment & water*
 - Funded by: Wildlife Conservation Board
 - Deadline: **Friday, September 10, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$18 million
 - **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online application:** [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

VICTIM IMPACT GRANT

[The CA Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation](#) has created these victim-focused restorative justice programs provided by volunteers/community-based organizations. These programs must employ restorative justice principles, have an emphasis on offender accountability, and provide opportunities for offenders to understand the impact of the harm caused by crime.

This Request for Applications (RFA) provides the information necessary to prepare a proposal to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) for grant funds available in the Fiscal Years 2022/2023 through 2023/2024 for Victim Impact Grant Programs.

The purpose of the Victim Impact Grants is to provide grant funds to eligible nonprofit organizations for delivery of victim impact programs at one or more California State Institutions.

This project will provide \$1 million in grants per year for two terms (\$2 million total) to eligible nonprofit organizations to fund victim impact programs in one or more California State Institutions. The grant period begins on July 1, 2022 and ends on June 30, 2024.

Eligible nonprofit organizations are those offering victim impact programs in a correctional setting whose victim impact programs have demonstrated success and focus on offender responsibility and restorative justice principles. Organizations that do not have a nonprofit status may operate under the sponsorship of a fiscal agent with nonprofit status for purposes of grant eligibility.

If the applicant is a multistate organization with headquarters in another state, the applicant must have physical offices in California and currently provide services to California residents.

The deadline to apply is **Monday, September 20, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$2 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

California Community Reinvestment Grants Program

[The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development](#) has created the CalCRG program to award grants to Local Health Departments and qualified Community-based Nonprofit Organizations to support job placement, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, system navigation services, legal services to address barriers to reentry, and linkages to medical care for communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies, also known as the War on Drugs.

The California Community Reinvestment Grants program was included in the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64), which was approved by California voters on November 8, 2016. In accordance with the proposition, the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) will award grants to Local Health Departments and at least 50 percent to qualified Community-based Nonprofit Organizations to support job placement, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, system navigation services, legal services to address barriers to reentry, and linkages to medical care for communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies, also known as the War on Drugs (WoD).

The CalCRG program is funded by the cannabis excise and cultivation taxes imposed by Revenue and Taxation Code sections 34011 and 34012, respectively. Contingent upon sufficient tax proceeds generated, the funding for the grant program will grow by \$10 million in each fiscal year until it reaches a total of \$50 million in fiscal year 2022-23. At least 50 percent of the grant funding each fiscal year will be allocated to qualified community-based nonprofit organizations.

CalCRG program requirements and priorities may vary each fiscal year. Fiscal Year 2021-22 CalCRG program priorities include proposals from organizations led by individuals directly impacted by the WoD, organizations that serve formerly incarcerated individuals, and organizations placing individuals in jobs.

Local Health Departments: Defined as any of the 61 California-identified local government health departments. Community-based Nonprofit Organizations: Defined as organizations established and focused on issues and concerns at the community level (neighborhood, city, county, region) that are representative of the populations or significant segments of the populations they provide services to in that community.

The CalCRG program statute requires programs and services to be provided to communities disproportionately impacted by past federal and state drug policies. Applicants must provide services in one or more of the identified CalCRG eligible counties or census tracts in California.

The deadline to apply is **Wednesday, September 29, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$38.4 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

2021 Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

[The Department of Housing and Community Development](#) has created ESG funds that may be used for four primary activities: Street Outreach, Rapid Re-Housing Assistance, Emergency Shelter, and Homelessness Prevention. In addition, ESG funds may be used for associated Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) costs and administrative activities for some subrecipients.

The ESG program provides funding for the following objectives:

- Engaging individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- Improving the quality of Emergency Shelters (ES) for individuals and families experiencing homelessness by helping to operate these shelters, and by providing essential services to shelter residents.

- Rapidly re-housing individuals and families experiencing homelessness; and
- Preventing families/individuals from becoming homeless. The funds are distributed in two separate funding pools: the CoC allocation and the Balance of State (BoS) allocation.

Funding in the BoS allocation is made available based on recommendations from a CoC in two ways:

1. Through regional competitions within three geographic regions (Northern Region, Bay Area Region, Central and Imperial Valley Region) pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 25 CCR 8404 (a) (3); and
2. Through a noncompetitive process for Rapid Re-Housing (RR) activities.

Continuum of Care Allocation: CoCs within this allocation have at least one city or county that receives ESG funds directly from HUD. Within the CoC Allocation, Administrative Entities (AEs) are selected by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to administer an allocation of funds provided through a formula for their service area. These AEs must be local governments of ESG Entitlement Areas and must commit to administering ESG funds in collaboration with their CoC throughout their CoC Service Area, including ensuring access to ESG funds by households living in Nonentitlement Areas. A minimum of 40 percent of each AE Allocation must be used for Rapid Rehousing activities.

Eligible Applicants and Eligible Areas to Be Served: The Department subgrants its funding to subrecipients in Continuum of Care (CoC) service areas that have at least one jurisdiction that does not receive ESG funds directly from HUD (“Nonentitlement”). In the CoC Allocation, local governmental entities are eligible subrecipients, who in turn select homeless service providers to receive the funds. In the Balance of State Allocation, private nonprofit organizations or units of general purpose local government are eligible subrecipients that receive ESG funds directly from the Department.

State ESG funded activities may serve the entire service area of the CoC, but must serve Nonentitlement areas within the service area. For a list of CoC Service Areas eligible to participate in the State’s ESG program, refer to Appendix A of the current NOFA.

The deadline to apply is **Tuesday, October 19, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$12,634,701. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).