



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (11/12/21)

California Emergency Crews Take Major Steps Forward in Wildfire Hazardous Waste Cleanup

[Yuba Net reports](#) in an effort to continue rebuilding after the 2021 wildfire season, emergency crews from the state’s Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) are moving quickly to clean up contaminated debris from four more fires that raced across the state this year.

At the direction of the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services, DTSC HazMat crews are moving into Trinity, Siskiyou, and Tulare counties this week to assess 46 properties and remove household hazardous waste (HHW) and bulk asbestos left behind in the aftermath of the River Complex and Windy fires.

Crews last week assessed 66 properties in Kern and Mendocino counties, removing the contaminated debris that remained after the French and Hopkins fires.

The State’s [removal of HHW and bulk asbestos from burned properties](#) is the first step of the State’s Consolidated Debris Removal Program, which helps Californians displaced by wildfires get back on the road to recovery.

To date, DTSC has assessed more than 2,355 parcels burned in 16 of this year’s wildfires, as illustrated on the department’s real-time [public dashboard](#).

More information on resources available to California’s wildfire survivors can be found on the [Cal OES website](#).

3 Years after Woolsey, Malibu ‘Community Brigades’ Prep for Fire

[Patch reports](#) around 100 volunteers have joined a pilot emergency response program developed to avoid another fire like the devastating 2018 Woolsey fire, [KCRW reported](#).

The volunteers are organized into six “neighborhood brigades” that train to help with wildfire and emergency response in Los Angeles County. Malibu resident Keegan Gibbs, the Los Angeles Emergency Preparedness Foundation, and Malibu locals, developed the program.

The model is not dissimilar from volunteer firefighters, KCRW reported, but Gibbs’ brigades train more specifically for wildfires and natural disasters. The volunteers don’t do any “heavy duty” firefighting, but rather do “mop-up in the community” by clearing embers, searching for combustible materials, helping with evacuations and preparing homes.

The idea for the brigades was born of Gibbs and his friends' persistent ad hoc efforts during the Woolsey fire; the group put out small fires and brought supplies to Malibu residents trapped by the fire using boats and surfboards.

The Woolsey fire destroyed at least 670 structures within Malibu, 400 of which were single-family homes, according to the Los Angeles Times. The fire was the biggest in Los Angeles County history, KCRW reported.

The pilot program is awaiting approval from the Los Angeles County Fire Department, though some firefighters have expressed reservations about such civilian involvement in disaster response.

California's Wildfire Insurance Crisis is Easing. Why Some Carriers are Returning

[*The Sacramento Bee* reports](#) two of California's worst wildfires in 2018 cost Allstate Corp. a half-billion dollars, but the insurance conglomerate was able to give investors some reassuring news: It had already shrunk its footprint in California by half, creating a buffer of sorts against future losses.

Earlier this year, however, Allstate told California regulators it planned to expand its homeowners' coverage throughout the state — taking on new customers for the first time in nearly 15 years.

After the mega-disasters of 2017 and 2018, insurance carriers dropped tens of thousands of homeowners in the Sierra foothills and other fire-prone areas of California, forcing policyholders into a costly, state-mandated insurance pool. Customers who were paying, say, \$2,000 a year for coverage are now paying twice or three times as much.

Now, however, something is stirring in what Allstate once dubbed “catastrophe-prone California.” Following four years of turmoil, traditional insurance companies are inching their back into wildfire country.

Armed with higher rates — and better information about the risks from mega-fires — they are beginning to underwrite policies in areas they had been abandoning. While the state-run insurance pool, the California FAIR Plan, is still taking on new customers, its rate of growth is slowing down.

One big company, CSAA Insurance Group, has promised not to drop any more customers through the end of 2023. Several major carriers are offering discounts to encourage homeowners to install fire-resilient roofs, clean the brush from their yards, and take other safety measures.

Bottom line: A crisis that has plagued rural California is starting to moderate.

“There are little green sprouts, I would say, coming up,” said Amy Bach, executive director of United Policyholders, a consumer advocacy group based in San Francisco. “We are starting to see a little loosening in the underwriting.”

What has changed the insurers' minds? Despite the ever-increasing risk of wildfires from climate change and other factors, California has lately become a better place to do business.

Companies have been getting rate increases from the state Department of Insurance — at the same time that claims for wildfire damages have declined significantly. Even last year, when

more acres burned in California than ever, the damage to buildings wasn't nearly as bad as during 2017 or 2018 and insurers made money on homeowners' coverage, according to Department of Insurance data.

What's more, companies have decided they cannot simply ignore California, where homeowners' insurance is a \$9 billion-a-year business.

To read further on why some insurance companies are returning, what insurers are still leaving fire zones, and more on this issue, [visit the full article](#).

On Three-Year Anniversary, Governor Newsom Remembers Camp Fire Lives and Communities Lost

[The Office of Governor Newsom announced](#) Monday that the work to remove damaged trees and structural wildfire debris from the 2018 Camp Fire in Butte County [is complete](#).

Ignited on November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire claimed the lives of 85 people and destroyed more than 18,800 structures. Since February 2019, state crews have worked to remove more than 97,200 fire-damaged trees in a 240 square mile area that threatened public roads and cleaned up debris from around [11,000 burned properties](#) in Butte County.

“As we hold the victims of this devastating fire and their families close in our hearts, we are inspired by the incredible resilience of the people of Butte County and their dedication to caring for one another on the road to recovery,” said Governor Newsom. “Today marks an important milestone on that journey, and California will continue to stand with all the communities impacted by wildfire as they work to rebuild.”

Before assuming office, Governor Newsom worked closely with Governor Jerry Brown's administration to ensure Camp Fire survivors had the full support of the state. In 2019, Governor Newsom signed fire recovery and emergency response [bills](#) to provide emergency funding to local governments like those in Butte County and approved a Rural Designation for Paradise and other areas of Butte County, making them eligible for additional funding from the [U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Program](#) totaling more than \$500 million.

The Governor's 2021 state budget includes \$113.5 million General Fund and \$103.5 million in anticipated FEMA reimbursements – a total of \$217 million – for reconstruction and restoration of wildfire damages in 2020, supporting communities across the state. The California Comeback Plan's historic \$2.2 billion [investment](#) to build wildfire resiliency and advance emergency response supports additional firefighting crews, new equipment and expanded land and forest management, and builds on the Governor's previous budget investments in emergency management and executive actions to help combat catastrophic wildfires. Governor Newsom surged CAL FIRE's firefighting ranks in March by authorizing the early hire of [1,399 additional firefighters](#) and supplemented the department's capacities with [12 additional aircraft](#).

[Last year](#), the Newsom Administration and the U.S. Forest Service announced a shared stewardship agreement under which they are working to treat one million acres of forest and wildland annually to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire. The Governor earlier this year launched an expanded and refocused Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, with federal, local and tribal leaders, to deliver on key commitments in the Governor's [Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan](#).

Drought Emergency Declared in Southern California

[NBC Los Angeles reports](#) directors of Southern California's regional water wholesaler declared a drought emergency Tuesday, calling on local water suppliers to implement all conservation measures possible to reduce usage.

"We need immediate action to preserve and stretch our limited State Water Project supplies," Gloria D. Gray, chair of the Metropolitan Water District Board of Directors, said in a statement. "Southern California on average gets about one-third of its water from Northern California via the state project. Next year, we'll be lucky to get a small fraction of that."

The declaration by the MWD board follows an Oct. 19 proclamation by Gov. Gavin Newsom of a statewide drought emergency. Newsom had previously issued the declaration for other parts of the state, but his October extension of the order added eight counties that had originally been excluded -- Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino, Ventura, Imperial and San Francisco.

In July, Newsom called on residents statewide to cut their water use by 15% below last year's levels to help alleviate drought conditions. However, state figures showed that by August, residents had only reduced use by about 5%.

MWD officials on Tuesday noted that in August, Lake Oroville -- the primary reservoir on the State Water Project -- had reached its lowest-ever level.

The MWD emergency declaration calls on its member agencies that rely on State Water Project supplies to increase conservation measures or find other ways of reducing their use of the SWP supply.

The MWD manages water deliveries to 26 agencies in six counties, serving 19 million people, including the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

The LADWP receives an average of 41% of its water supply annually from MWD through the State Water Project. Anselmo Collins, assistant general manager of the DWP's Water System, issued a statement urging residents to heed the call for conservation.

"The drought that we are currently facing is serious," Collins said.

"We urge everyone to take a closer look at how they are using water inside and outside their home because the water we save now is water in our reservoirs for next spring and summer when demand typically goes up. We are also closely monitoring supply conditions and may call for additional measures to step up conservation, should that become necessary."

For the past 12 years, the DWP has been in Phase 2 of the city's Water Conservation Ordinance, limiting outdoor watering with sprinklers to three days a week. According to the agency, people with odd-numbered street addresses are limited to watering on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, while people with even-numbered addresses are limited to Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

In July, Newsom said a 15% cut in water use statewide would save 850,000 acre-feet of water -- enough to supply more than 1.7 million households for a year. He urged residents to limit outdoor watering, use recycled water when possible outdoors, take shorter showers and only run dishwashers and washing machines when they are full.

Federal OSHA's COVID-19 ETS: Will it Change the Next ETS for California?

[The National Law Review reports](#) on November 4, 2021, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) [issued](#) an emergency temporary standard (ETS) to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission in the workplace. The California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) was planning to update and adopt new language for the California COVID-19 ETS that would take effect in January 2022. However, California's proposed language for the revised ETS does not match the language of OSHA's ETS, leaving many wondering if California will now revise the proposed language to bring the California ETS into alignment with the federal standard and proceed with the ["Horcher" adoption process](#) to quickly adopt the federal OSHA requirements.

In California, the [ETS took effect on November 30, 2020](#), and the workplace standards were [updated on June 17, 2021](#), to take in account that vaccines were available. The updated ETS also included requirements for vaccinated and unvaccinated workers. While the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board voted to adopt proposed revisions to the ETS in June, it did so with reservations about some provisions. The Standards Board also voted to form a subcommittee to advise on further revisions to the ETS in light of these reservations.

While the California standard requires that vaccination status must be documented, it does not specify a particular method. Employees are to provide proof of vaccination and can self-attest, only requiring that the employer maintain a record of who self-attests.

On September 17, 2021, Cal/OSHA released for discussion initial draft text for proposed permanent COVID-19 regulations, which if adopted would be subject to renewal or expiration after two years and would replace the current ETS. The California ETS was scheduled for [re-adoption](#), with revised language, to take effect on January 14, 2022.

The California ETS does not mandate vaccinations or set forth a requirement to test in lieu of vaccination. Cal/OSHA has indicated that it will evaluate separately how to respond to a federal OSHA requirement for vaccinations in the workplace—which may occur outside the context of a further revision to the California ETS. We will likely have additional information from the California OSHA Standards Board on their next actions for adoption of updated regulations shortly.

Governor Gavin Newsom Warns of a Winter COVID Surge as California's Positive Test Rate Ticks Up

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) Californians hoping to ditch their masks should prepare to be disappointed, Gov. Gavin Newsom suggested Tuesday when he told attendees at an economic conference in Monterey that a winter COVID-19 surge is coming to the Golden State.

"I know you're sitting here with masks and going, 'Why the hell I do I still have this mask on?'" Newsom said at the California Forward conference in Monterey. "For good reason."

California's COVID rates have started to tick up after months of decline. In the most recent week for which data is available, 2.3% of COVID-19 test came back positive. That's far below the pandemic-high of more than 17% during last winter's surge, but Newsom says his administration is bracing for a grim few months, including preparing to bring in hospital staff from out of state.

The state is still gripped by drought and a shipping crisis, but Newsom says the winter surge is his “biggest anxiety.” Other states and countries with colder weather are already in trouble, Newsom said, pointing to escalating cases in the European Union and dwindling hospital capacity in Colorado.

California, he warned, is next. “We’ll get through it,” he said. “But it’s going to require all of us.”

To quell the coming wave of coronavirus cases, Newsom said more people need to get vaccinated, either for the first time or with a booster. The federal government recently approved boosters for people over 65, adults with underlying conditions or in high-risk settings and anyone who received the Johnson and Johnson vaccine.

In California, nearly 74% of people over age 12 are fully vaccinated. Another nearly 8% of people over 12 are partially vaccinated. More than 3.4 million booster shots have been administered in the state. Those numbers put California ahead of most other states, but Newsom says many more people still need to get vaccinated to stave off a surge.

Newsom may have undercut his own message in the last week by staying out of the public eye and canceling a trip to Glasgow, citing only vague “family obligations.”

As his office deflected requests from reporters for more specifics, rumors proliferated online that Newsom was hiding from public view after having a bad reaction to the vaccine booster he received at the end of October. Newsom broke his silence Tuesday, saying he had canceled the trip and kept a low profile to spend time with his children, who had staged an “intervention” after more than a year of back-to-back crises had kept their dad occupied.

Newsom sought to tamp down the rumors with his appearance at the conference, where he told attendees he had had no side effects from the booster shot and urged Californians to get theirs, too.

“We’ve already started see hospitalizations go back up,” he said, referencing California’s growing number of COVID-19 patients. “That’s why I cannot impress you more: Get that booster shot. It is safe. It will save your life.”

COVID-19 Hospitalizations Rising in Parts of California, a Potentially Ominous Sign

[*The Los Angeles Times* reports](#) COVID-19 hospitalizations have risen significantly in the Inland Empire and Central Valley, bringing new concerns about whether the shift represents a precursor to a wider spike in COVID-19 in California as the winter holidays approach.

Across the state, both cases and hospitalizations hit a plateau after months of decline. Hospitalizations have remained flat in some areas with relatively high vaccination rates, including the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles County.

However, in some areas with lower vaccination rates, such as Riverside, San Bernardino and Fresno counties, conditions are deteriorating, with hospitalizations up by more than 20% in recent weeks. In addition, even some places with relatively high vaccination rates are seeing COVID-19 hospitalizations tick upward; in Orange County, COVID-19 hospitalizations are up by 16% since Halloween.

Health officials have been warning about a potential new rise in COVID-19 in California as seniors who got their shots last winter – and haven't received a booster shot – may start to see their immunity wane, leaving them exposed to greater risk for infection and hospitalization, and as people gather indoors more as the weather cools and the holidays approach.

Demand for booster shots has fallen below expectation in California. Moreover, each infected Californian is increasingly spreading the coronavirus to more people; as of Saturday, computer models estimated that every infected Californian was spreading the virus on average to 0.96 people; if that number rises above 1, that will set the stage for further growth of the pandemic.

Officials are hopeful that strict vaccination requirements in some of California's most populated areas will help slow the spread of cases in the winter. In Los Angeles, a new city rule generally requiring patrons to show proof of full vaccination to enter venues like indoor restaurants, gyms, movie theaters, and hair and nail salons went into effect Monday, but will not be enforced until after Thanksgiving.

Only weeks ago, officials in the San Joaquin Valley were optimistic that trends were headed in the right direction. Now, officials say hospitals in Fresno County, the most populous county in the region, "really have never left the crisis," said Dan Lynch, director of the Central California Emergency Medical Services Agency. Most hospitals have been forced to postpone scheduled surgeries, and some patients needing specialty care may need to be referred to other parts of California, officials said.

Many of the COVID-19 patients needing hospitalization are unvaccinated people in their 30s, 40s and 50s, said Fresno County interim health officer Dr. Rais Vohra. Fresno County on Wednesday was forced to reimplement a measure to no longer automatically transport all 911 patients to emergency rooms, a policy it had ended on Oct. 22 because officials thought the region's surge of the Delta variant was fading.

Of California's five regions as defined by the state Department of Public Health, the San Joaquin Valley has the worst COVID-19 hospitalization rate, with 25 COVID-19 hospitalizations for every 100,000 residents; followed by rural Northern California, which has a rate of 16 and the Greater Sacramento area, with a rate of 14.

The statewide rate is 10, and the two most populous regions have rates below that: Southern California's rate is 8, while the Bay Area's is 4. Some experts believe it is a sign of [concern](#) when COVID-19 hospitalization rates are 5 or greater for every 100,000 residents.

Within Southern California's most populated areas, the Inland Empire has the worst COVID-19 hospitalization rates, with San Bernardino and Riverside counties reporting respective rates of 14 and 11. San Diego County is reporting 8; Orange County, 7; L.A. County, 6 and Ventura County, 4.

Since mid-October, COVID-19 hospitalizations have risen by more than 27% in both San Bernardino and Fresno counties; while in Riverside County, numbers are up by 21% over the last two weeks.

To read more on hospitalization rates statewide, as well as how they compare to other states, [view the full article](#).

Pfizer and BioNTech Seek FDA Authorization for COVID-19 Vaccine Booster for All Adults

[CNN reports](#) Pfizer and BioNTech said on Tuesday they are seeking emergency use authorization from the US Food and Drug Administration for a Covid-19 vaccine booster for all individuals age 18 and older. The companies are seeking an amendment to the existing EUA for booster doses for some adults.

The companies said the submission is based on results of a Phase 3 trial involving more than 10,000 participants; it found boosters were safe and had an efficacy of 95% against symptomatic Covid-19 compared with the two-dose vaccine schedule in the period when the highly transmissible Delta was the dominant strain. Pfizer released the booster efficacy data last month; it has not yet been peer-reviewed or published.

Authorization would bring the country one-step closer to President Joe Biden's mid-August prediction that boosters would be available for all adults in the United States. When Pfizer initially sought the FDA's OK for booster doses, it applied for full approval of boosters for everyone age 16 and older. Instead, the FDA authorized boosters for a more limited group of adults once they were far enough past their initial vaccine doses.

Since then, eligibility has expanded to include the majority of adults, including people who received other types of vaccines. People who got the Pfizer/BioNTech or Moderna Covid-19 vaccines six months ago or longer may get a booster if they are 65 or older; at risk of severe Covid-19 from a breakthrough infection because of a medical condition such as diabetes, kidney disease or pregnancy; or at risk because of living conditions or work. Anyone who got the Johnson & Johnson shot two months ago or longer is eligible two months after getting their first shot. The J&J vaccine is only authorized for people age 18 and older. The FDA and CDC also signed off on mixing and matching boosters.

The new request from Pfizer and BioNTech comes as federal health officials have made clear their concern about waning immunity as the nation heads into the winter months.

The Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine is already authorized for use in people from ages 5 to 15, and approved for people age 16 and older.

CVS Locations Across California Now Offering COVID-19 Vaccine for Kids Ages 5-11

[ABC 7 reports](#) CVS is now providing vaccinations for children following the emergency approval of the shot for kids between 5 and 11 years old.

Last week, the Federal Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention gave the OK to Pfizer's pediatric COVID vaccine for that age group.

The CVS in Highland Park is one of 266 locations in California offering the shots for newly eligible children. Pharmacy staff at those locations are trained to specifically manage the pediatric version of the vaccines. Appointments can be made either online or through the app. The online appointment portal is [linked here](#).

"We've taken the best of the best and they're certified immunizers ready to immunize children," said CVS district Manager Lucy Atalalyan. "We know what a difficult time this can be for both kids and parents."

CVS says it plans to expand locations offering the pediatric vaccines as the federal government releases more doses.

Update on Face Coverings in California

[The National Law Review reports](#) in June, California relaxed many of its [COVID-19 restrictions](#), including allowing fully vaccinated individuals to go without a face covering indoors, with limited exception. Also in June, [Cal/OSHA passed an amended Emergency Temporary Standard \(“ETS”\)](#) that allowed for fully vaccinated employees to go without a face covering in most situations.

However, as California started to see an increase in COVID-19 cases, many county health departments reinstated mask mandates regardless of an individual’s vaccination status, including [Los Angeles](#) and [Counties in the San Francisco Bay Area](#). Moreover, in July, the [California Department of Public Health also issued a recommendation for universal masking](#), though it was not a mandate.

As California heads into the end of the year, some counties are now setting up criteria to lift mask mandates.

At the start of October, the Bay Area Health Officers issued criteria for lifting indoor masking requirements. Under these criteria, the following would need to occur for indoor masking requirements to be lifted:

- The jurisdiction reaches the moderate (yellow) COVID-19 transmission tier as defined by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), and remains there for at least three weeks, AND
- COVID-19 hospitalizations in the jurisdiction are low and stable, in the judgement of the health officer, AND
- 80% of the jurisdiction’s total population is fully vaccinated, OR 8 weeks have passed since the COVID-19 vaccine has been authorized for emergency use for 5- to 11-year olds.

Thus far, only [Marin County](#) has satisfied the criteria and lifted its mask mandate.

In addition, at the start of November, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LADPH) released its own framework for lifting its mask mandates.

For outdoor mega-events involving more than 10,000 people, LADPH outlined that before masking requirements are lifted, all of the following criteria need to be met:

- L.A. County case rates must demonstrated three consecutive weeks at or below moderate transmission as defined by the CDC – that is, less than 50 new cases per 100,000 residents;
- Hospitalizations remain low and stable at or below 600 daily COVID hospitalizations for three consecutive weeks;
- 80% or more of county residents 12 and over are fully vaccinated; and,
- There are no emerging reports of significantly circulating new variants of concern that threaten vaccine effectiveness.

For masking requirements to be lifted at indoor events or establishments involving fewer than 1,000 people, including indoor offices and worksites,

- Sites must have a vaccination verification process in place, and,
- All employees and customers must be fully vaccinated, accommodating with additional requirements those employees with approved exemptions.
- And L.A. County metrics must meet all of the same standards as for lifting masking requirements at outdoor mega-events.

Employers should continue to monitor local health departments, the CDPH, and Cal/OSHA for changes to COVID-19 workplace requirements.

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Inclusive Innovation Hubs (IHub2); *uncategorized***
 - Funded by: Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development
 - Deadline: **Monday, November 15, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$2.5 million
 - **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMING GRANTS; *law, justice, and legal services***
 - Funded by: CA Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
 - Deadline: **Monday, November 15, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$12 million
 - **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **2021-22 California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program (CSNSGP) RFP; *consumer protection; disaster prevention & relief***
 - Funded by: Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)
 - Deadline: **Friday, November 19, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$47.5 million
 - **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

GFO-21-503 – Examining the Effects of Hydrogen in End-Use Appliances for Large Commercial Buildings and Industrial Applications

[The CA Energy Commission](#) has created this solicitation to fund a technical study to identify the impact of the potential use of hydrogen and hydrogen-natural gas blends on existing appliances as a potential decarbonization strategy for large commercial buildings and the industrial sector.

The study will identify operating parameters such as the maximum concentration of hydrogen that can be handled by existing equipment with and without modification. This study will inform policymakers and the private sector of the potential for hydrogen and hydrogen-natural gas blends as a decarbonization strategy for industrial and large commercial building applications. Up to \$1.5 million is available for this solicitation.

This solicitation is open to all public and private entities. Demonstration projects in this solicitation must be located in the service territory of a California natural gas Investor Owned Utility (NG IOU), which includes Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric

Company, and Southern California Gas Company. All projects in this solicitation must benefit natural gas IOU ratepayers.

Match funding is not required for this solicitation.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, November 22, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$1.5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

2021 CALHOME PROGRAM

[The Department of Housing and Community Development](#) has created the CalHome program to support existing homeownership programs aimed at low-, very low-income, and moderate-income households. The goal is to increase homeownership, encourage neighborhood revitalization and sustainable development, and maximize the use of existing housing stock.

HCD is making approximately \$57 million available to fund local public agencies, nonprofit corporations, and Federally Recognized and Special Government entities for the following activities:

1. First-Time Homebuyer Mortgage Assistance
2. Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Assistance
3. Technical Assistance for Self-Help Housing Programs
4. Technical Assistance for Shared Housing Programs
5. Accessory Dwelling Unit/Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit Assistance
6. Homeownership Development Project Loans

This NOFA shall have set aside of \$20 million for mobile home assistance in a mobile home or manufactured home community.

This NOFA shall target 10 percent of the \$57 million to Federally Recognized and Special Government Entities.

The NOFA shall have geographic targets of up to 45 percent of available funds for Southern California, up to 30 percent for Northern California, and 15 percent for rural jurisdictions.

Eligible applicants include nonprofit entities, public agencies, and tribal governments.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, November 22, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$57 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

FY21-23 Immigration Services Funding RFA

[The California Department of Social Services \(CDSS\)](#) is authorized to provide grants to qualified nonprofit organizations (Grantee) to provide services to immigrants residing in, or formerly residing in, the State of California, as set forth in the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) sections 13302-13307. These funds shall expand services by augmenting existing funding sources available to Grantee.

The funds provided for immigration services pursuant to this Agreement shall be for the sole purpose of providing:

- Services to provide legal consultations to individuals seeking immigration remedies;

- Services to assist with the application process for initial or renewal requests of deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS);
- Services to obtain Affirmative Immigration Remedies (AIR);
- Services to assist with the application process for naturalization and any appeals arising from the process with USCIS;
- Services to provide legal training and technical assistance and educational and capacity building activities that will augment the competent provision of legal services to immigrants, including for organizations located in servicing underserved communities;
- Free education and outreach activities that explain eligibility for deferred action, other immigration remedies, and naturalization; that promote the benefits of deferred action, other immigration remedies and citizenship; that explain immigration-related rights; and that refer individuals to a qualified service provider.

For eligibility guidance, please refer to the [program website](#).

The deadline to apply is **Tuesday, November 23, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$35.2 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

2021-22 Intimate Partner Violence Prevention (FD) Program RDP

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created the FD Program to prevent intimate partner violence, including teen dating violence, prioritize underserved populations within communities, and build the capacity of local organizations to do this work.

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To be eligible for funding, applicants must be a non-governmental organizations operating in California. Additional eligibility requirements are outlined on page two of this RFP.

Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors* (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program:

- Requires a cash or in-kind match equal to 25 percent of the total project cost
 - Tribes and victim service providers are exempt

The Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services Grant (FVPS):

- This program requires a cash and/or in-kind match equal to 20 percent of the total project cost

The deadline for this funding is **Tuesday, November 23, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$1,006,030. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).