



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (1/28/22)

Californians Could Get \$500 Tax Credit for Donating Blood Under New Bill

[KTLA 5 reports](#) as California and the rest of the nation faces a critical blood supply shortage, one state lawmaker has unveiled legislation that would offer a financial motivation for residents who give the vital and lifesaving resource.

The measure was introduced Wednesday by Assemblymember Freddie Rodriguez, a Democrat whose 52nd District includes Pomona and parts of the Inland Empire.

Under Assembly [Assembly Bill 1709](#), Californians who donate bloods at least four times in a single calendar year would receive a \$500 tax credit. The bill would also encourage California's Office of Emergency Services to partner with the private sector and offer other incentives to help relieve the crisis, according to a [news release](#) from Rodriguez's office.

"It is alarming that California has reached crisis level in its blood supply, a position no one in an emergency should have to face," Rodriguez said in the release. "The solution is simple; those who can donate blood, should. The impact of a blood donation right now is immense and Californians can do something positive for our health care workers and those who are sick or injured."

Rodriguez's measure comes a week after Dr. Mark Ghaly, California's Health and Human Services secretary, announced the state's "most severe blood shortage" in a decade and urged people to donate.

The situation is also dire nationwide, with the American Red Cross declaring a blood crisis earlier this month, the first-ever in the U.S. About 40% of the nation's donated blood supply comes from the Red Cross, and as of late, the organization has struggled to meet the demand.

As a result, some doctors have had to "to make difficult decisions" about who gets — and who waits — for a blood transfusion, according to the organization.

The shortage is the result of a combination of factors, such as the cancellation of blood drives, staffing limitations and other challenges related to the pandemic.

Hundreds Evacuated as Fire Burns Near California's Big Sur – Evacuations, Maps, and Road Closures

[ABC 10 reports](#) hundreds of residents have been evacuated as crews battle a wildfire in rugged mountains along the California coast that forced the closure of the main roadway near Big Sur.

One structure was damaged by the blaze that broke out Friday in a canyon and quickly spread toward the sea, fanned by strong winds.

The so-called [Colorado Fire](#) is 35% contained Sunday after burning at least 700 acres. Cal Fire adjusted the acreage figure due to better mapping.

Evacuation orders were in place for about 500 residents of a sparsely populated area between Carmel and Big Sur.

Authorities closed a stretch of Highway 1 with no estimated time for reopening.

The Monterey County Health Department also issued a [boil water notice](#) for residents in the Colorado Fire area because of potential damage to water system infrastructure.

To view road closures, [click here](#). To view the evacuation map, wildfire map, and additional resources, view the full article, [linked here](#).

Colorado Fire in Big Sur is Now 45% Contained; Evacuation Center Closes

[The Fresno Bee reports](#) crews continue to increase containment of the Colorado Fire in Big Sur, and officials have closed the evacuation center, according to the [latest update from Cal Fire](#).

The fire is now 45 percent contained as of Tuesday morning, according to Cal Fire's update. It began on Friday at 5:19 p.m. and has burned about 700 acres. The fire behavior was "moderate" overnight and onshore winds along the coast increased humidity in the area, Cal Fire said. Cal Fire anticipated that those conditions would remain similar throughout the day.

The Carmel Middle School evacuation center closed as of Tuesday morning and there are no other emergency shelters in the area, according to [Monterey County Office of Emergency Services](#). Cal Fire said the Red Cross is providing hotel vouchers, and OES said evacuees can call 211 for discounted rates at hotels. Between 200 and 500 people have been evacuated from the area. Evacuation orders remain in effect.

The fire burned near the landmark Bixby Bridge in Big Sur south of Carmel-by-the-Sea, but it was not damaged. One residential or commercial structure has been destroyed, and Highway 1 remains closed from Garrapata Creek to Point Sur.

Cal Fire has nearly doubled some of its resources since Monday, with 476 firefighters, 15 hand crews and 53 fire engines on the scene. Three helicopters, nine water tenders and four dozers are also helping battle the blaze.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

Santa Ana Winds Knock Down Trees, Power Lines, Cancel Claremont Unified Classes

[The Daily Bulletin reports](#) a wild and windy weekend toppled trees, brought down power lines in the Inland Valley, and cancelled classes at Claremont Unified on Monday.

"It has been a difficult weekend for all Claremont residents," Claremont Unified Superintendent Jeff Wilson wrote in a [letter](#) sent home to parents on Sunday, Jan. 23. "The windstorms created havoc, left many residents with no power for days, and in some cases, caused major damage to families' homes."

As of Sunday, when the letter was written, Mountain View Elementary and El Roble Intermediate had no power.

But all campuses were ordered closed Monday, in case other, less immediately obvious dangers exist on campuses, Wilson wrote.

The Santa Ana winds of Southern California are caused by strong, high-pressure systems in the interior and blow cold, dry air from the inland desert regions to the northeast. They typically peak in October, [according to Accuweather](#), but can continue through springtime. Although local legend connects the winds with violence and earthquakes, they're actually associated with broken tree limbs, dust clouds and wildfire. Santa Ana winds can sometimes reach hurricane strength — 75 mph or more.

This weekend's winds prompted a [high-wind warning](#) from the National Weather Service from Friday through Saturday for the Santa Clarita and San Fernando valleys, the Santa Monica Mountains and other mountain areas around Los Angeles County. Winds in the Inland Empire had been expected to peak Saturday morning. Wind-prone areas such as the mountains and the areas below the Cajon Pass were warned to expect gusts over 70 mph.

The Santa Ana winds lived up to the warnings, knocking over trees that [crushed a duplex in Ontario](#), damaged at least one home and landed on cars in Upland.

Roads were blocked by downed power lines or signage in Ontario, La Verne, Hemet and Jurupa Valley.

And in Riverside County, the high winds canceled [planned construction work on the westbound 91 Freeway](#) in Corona.

On Saturday, Claremont City Manager Adam Pirrie declared a state of emergency, noting that winds had reached up to 70 miles per hour over the weekend. The winds caused “widespread power outages and severe damage to trees, homes, businesses, vehicles, sidewalks and walkways,” a report from Pirrie to the Claremont City Council reads in part.

An estimated 300 trees toppled over in Claremont over the weekend, 91 of them in city parks, according to city spokesperson Bevin Handel. A giant coastal live oak in Memorial Park fell, as did the last remaining eucalyptus on College Avenue planted by the city's founders, Handel said.

LA County Fire crews assisted with cleanup efforts Monday and are expected to continue well into the week, she added.

The city's declaration is expected to be ratified by council members at their meeting Tuesday. The state of emergency allows the city to access state funds for cleanup and repairs relating to the windstorms, should the state make them available.

The La Verne City Council is expected to take up similar action Tuesday morning.

Mayor Tim Hepburn said Monday afternoon that much of the city's historical district “took a big hit,” including Kuns Park, which will take weeks to clean up. Most of the city's power returned over the weekend, Hepburn said.

“We have a few homes that were hit, including a tree that fell in someone's living room,” Hepburn said. “Cars are damaged, electrical lines are down but thankfully nobody was hurt.”

Magnitude 3.4 Earthquake Felt Near La Quinta

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) a magnitude 3.4 earthquake was reported Sunday at 12:57 p.m. about 12 miles from La Quinta, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

The earthquake occurred 12 miles from Palm Springs, 16 miles from Palm Desert, 18 miles from Coachella and 18 miles from Indio.

In the last 10 days, there have been three earthquakes of magnitude 3.0 or greater centered nearby.

An average of 234 earthquakes with magnitudes between 3.0 and 4.0 occur per year in California and Nevada, according to a recent three-year data sample.

The earthquake occurred at a depth of 3.5 miles. Did you feel this earthquake? Consider [reporting what you felt](#) to the USGS.

Are you ready for when the Big One hits? Get ready for the next big earthquake by signing up for our [Unshaken newsletter](#), which breaks down emergency preparedness into bite-sized steps over six weeks. Learn more about earthquake kits, which apps you need, Lucy Jones' most important advice and more [here](#).

As Heat Becomes More Extreme, California Outlines Plan to Keep People Safe

[The Desert Sun reports](#) it may seem unthinkable for Coachella Valley residents who already experience summer days above 120 degrees, but temperatures in California are expected to get even hotter due to climate change.

Daily maximum average temperatures are expected to increase by 4.4 to 5.8 degrees by 2050 and by 5.6 to 8.8 degrees by 2100. The state released an action plan earlier this month that aims to make people aware of the threat to their health, provide community services to help them cope, ensure the climate within buildings is habitable, and use nature-based remedies to alleviate extreme heat.

[The Extreme Heat Action Plan](#) will be used to determine how \$300 million that was budgeted by the state of California in 2021 will be spent. It also includes a progress report on recommendations made in a 2013 report.

Extreme heat refers to "temperatures that are well above normal conditions," and extreme heat events are "consecutive unusually hot days and nights for a given area," according to the action plan, which notes that different regions of the state experience extreme heat differently.

The plan is an "all-of-government" approach involving a long list of state agencies and includes eight areas of "near-term focus." To view the eight areas and further recommendations, [visit the full article](#).

California Officials Ask Residents to Donate Blood Amid Severe Shortage

[The New York Times reports](#) alongside the coronavirus pandemic is another, lesser-known problem that has forced hospitals to temporarily close their doors and health care workers to make impossible decisions about whom to treat.

The United States is running dangerously low on blood supplies, a crisis that the American Red Cross, which supplies about 40 percent of the nation's blood, called [“its worst blood shortage in more than a decade.”](#)

The nationwide emergency has already had extreme consequences within California.

This month, Harbor-U.C.L.A. Medical Center, a public hospital in southern Los Angeles County, [closed its trauma center for two hours](#) because it ran out of blood for patients — the first time that had happened in more than 30 years.

“California, along with the rest of the nation, is experiencing the most severe blood shortage in the last 10 years,” Dr. Mark Ghaly, the secretary of the California Health & Human Services Agency, said in a statement. “Fortunately, there is hope in ending this blood emergency with a simple act of kindness many of us can take as individuals — blood donation.”

Since the pandemic began, the number of blood donors nationwide has dropped 10 percent, according to the Red Cross. Blood transfusions are essential for operations as well as treatments for cancers, chronic illnesses and traumatic injuries.

High school and college students typically account for a quarter of blood donations in the United States, but many school drives have been canceled because of the pandemic. There are also fewer workplace drives as more people work from home and coronavirus precautions restrict the size of public events.

By last summer, hospitals across the country were already facing a desperate need for blood. But the problem was exacerbated in the final months of the year as winter weather and surging coronavirus cases further deterred people from donating.

The shortage has only added to the strain hospital workers are feeling as they battle yet another coronavirus wave. In California, there are [about 15,000 Covid-positive patients admitted to hospitals](#) statewide, more than any time since January 2021.

The Los Angeles County public health director, Barbara Ferrer, urged Californians who want to support health care workers to sign up to donate blood.

For details on how to donate, [visit the full article](#).

Omicron Surge Worsens California's Teacher Shortage, Closing More Schools

[The Times of San Diego reports](#) last week at Simi Valley Unified School District, northwest of Los Angeles there were only enough substitutes to cover about half the teachers who stayed home after testing positive for COVID-19.

The good news is that public health experts across California expect the omicron surge to be over by March. But the consequences of the highly transmissible variant and the acute school staffing crisis it has caused could long outlast the spike in case numbers. The teacher shortages and unprecedented absenteeism are disrupting learning, extending the long-term academic fallout of COVID-19.

COVID-19 infection rates among students and staff are at all-time highs at many school districts. At Simi Valley Unified, positivity rates among students went from below 1% to 6.5% in the past

month. Just in the past two weeks at school districts across California, the numbers of positive COVID-19 cases have tripled over what they were before omicron.

Monica Gandhi, a professor of medicine at UC San Francisco, said public health experts expect that the number of omicron cases will [taper off in a month](#). She said [wastewater testing](#) in San Francisco has already shown a decline.

“We’re all praying everything gets better by the end of February,” she said. “That’s the hope.” But until then, schools will need to endure previously unimaginable staff absences.

Teacher shortages plagued California even before 2020. The pandemic [amplified the shortage](#), and omicron brought it to a breaking point. While many teachers have tested positive for COVID-19 and are required to quarantine, a minority of teachers have actually become extremely sick — creating a lot of mixed feelings among teachers over school closures.

In 2021, K-12 schools accounted for about 18% of workplace outbreaks in California. Schools outpaced health care facilities for COVID-19 outbreaks in the fall.

At Rosa Parks Elementary in the [San Diego Unified School District](#), a third of teachers were out in the first week of January, according to school board president Richard Barrera. Across the district, about 15% of employees were out on any given day since the school year resumed after the winter holiday.

At Simi Valley Unified, the district jacked up pay rates for subs from \$110 to \$205 a day in early January to prepare for the spread of omicron, but it hasn’t made much difference. Gov. Gavin Newsom last week issued an order removing obstacles to [credentialing and retaining](#) substitute teachers — measures that district Superintendent Peplinski called well-intentioned but “laughable.”

As some school districts have [already closed down schools](#), Gov. Newsom suggested last week that they might have to extend their school years to make up for lost time. A spokesman for the governor, however, clarified that Newsom was not proposing extending school years as a statewide strategy.

Palo Alto Unified School District recruited [800 parent volunteers](#) to fill in as teacher aides for when classrooms are combined due to teacher shortages. Superintendent Don Austin said about 10% of teachers and staff have been out each day, but this fleet of parents has taken the possibility of school closures off the table.

To read more on how various districts statewide are responding to this issue, as well as if closing schools is even a viable option, [visit the full article](#).

How the Omicron Surge is Straining California’s Health Care Workers

[The New York Times reports](#) even as the number of new coronavirus cases appears to be tapering off in California, the situation at our hospitals remains dire.

Operations are being [canceled](#), ambulances have [nowhere to unload their patients](#), and people coming to emergency rooms for care sometimes wait hours, or even days, for a bed.

[State projections](#) show that the number of Covid-19 patients in California hospitals is most likely peaking this week. That's good news, but it also means we're just about halfway through the current hospital surge.

Given the bleak forecasts, we asked health care workers in California to share some of their on-the-ground occurrences with us.

To read the experiences shared by healthcare workers statewide, [visit the full article](#).

What's in the California Paid Sick Leave Deal for Workers and Businesses?

[CalMatters reports](#) California workers will soon again have access to as much as two weeks paid time off for COVID-related sick leave, under a deal announced today by the governor and legislative leaders.

The agreement comes amid the continued omicron surge and the resulting labor shortage across the state's workforce, including health care, schools and public transit. And it may be just in time: The number of Californians who were not working in the last month because they or a family member had COVID-19 [increased by 320%](#), according to a California Budget and Policy Center analysis of census data.

California workers have been without extra paid time off for COVID – on top of just three days of regular paid sick leave – since a statewide program ended Sept. 30. But the pandemic has peaked again since then. And labor groups and advocates have been lobbying for months to restore it.

[Under the deal negotiated](#) by Gov. Gavin Newsom, Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon, the new leave program will be retroactive to Jan. 1 and extend through Sept. 30.

In his budget proposal on Jan. 10, Newsom said he wanted the leave reinstated, though details were unclear. With the agreement, the Legislature will act on Newsom's emergency budget request for COVID-related programs, well before the regular budget is approved in June.

One of the key negotiating points was to offset the costs to businesses, especially smaller ones. As with the previous leave, the new leave only covers employers with 26 or more workers, and the state will provide tax credits to companies.

“California's ability to take early budget action will protect workers and provide real relief to businesses reeling from this latest surge,” the joint announcement said. “By extending sick leave to frontline workers with COVID and providing support for California businesses, we can help protect the health of our workforce, while also ensuring that businesses and our economy are able to thrive.”

To read more on what is known about the deal currently, including who can use the sick leave, [click here](#).

Where to Get 3 Free N95 Masks in California as Part of Massive Federal Distribution

[KCRA 3 reports](#) the Biden administration is releasing more than 400 million non-surgical N95 masks to the public for free to help combat the omicron surge and individuals across the country

will be able to pick up three masks each from major pharmacy chains or community health centers in the coming days and weeks.

The first masks are set to become available at the end of this week and the program is supposed to be fully in place by early February, according to the White House. This initial round of high-quality masks does not include pediatric sizes.

In California, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services has also been giving away masks to school districts and other entities as part of a separate state program.

Here is what else you should know about the new federal N95 giveaway, including where members of the public can get the masks in Northern California.

The masks, which are approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), are being released from the Department of Health and Human Services Strategic National Stockpile. It's the largest deployment of personal protective equipment in U.S. history, according to the Biden administration.

The Biden administration says that since using the Defense Production Act to ensure the country now has enough N95 masks for front-line workers it can afford to give away more masks to the general public to help protect communities. The national stockpile has tripled since January 2021 to more than 750 million N95s. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has advised that people "wear the most protective mask you can that fits well and that you will wear consistently." N95 respirators that fit properly can filter up to 95% of particles in the air.

Many of the masks will become available at pharmacies that have participated in the [Federal Retail Pharmacy Program](#) that has helped to deliver COVID-19 vaccines.

KCRA 3 reached out to several major pharmacy chains for an update on their participation. [Click here](#) to read their responses within the full article.

Three California Agencies Receive \$2.25M Grants for Prehospital, Emergency Care

[The Journal of Emergency Medical Services reports](#) the CARESTAR Foundation has announced it has awarded three grants totaling \$2.25 million over three years to multi-agency collaboratives across California working to transform how individuals and communities – particularly residents who identify as Black, Indigenous, and/or people of color – engage, receive, experience, and/or recover from emergency and prehospital care.

Grant support to the following organizations and projects will catalyze new and better ways for all Californians to receive the most appropriate emergency and prehospital care when and where they need it, delivered by first responders and other healthcare providers who reflect the rich diversity of their communities.

Nuestra Comunidad (Sonoma County): \$750,000 over three years for Project Lifeline, an initiative focused on creating systemic change in the Sonoma County 9-1-1 system to better serve all community members including immigrants, low-income residents, and people of color.

National Indian Justice Center (Sonoma County): \$750,000 over three years to transform Sonoma County Native peoples and communities' experience with emergency and pre-hospital care.

Loma Linda University Health Department of Emergency Medicine, Riverside County Emergency Management Systems Agency (REMSA), and Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency (ICEMA) (Riverside and San Bernardino counties): \$750,000 over three years to create a comprehensive, community-centered program to provide emergent and sustained opioid treatment and service to individuals at risk for overdose in Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

To read further details on how each organizations will utilize their grant money, [view the full article](#).

Over 40 million California residents and visitors rely on effective emergency and prehospital care to provide help and save lives whenever a traumatic event or injury occurs, regardless of the precipitating cause (e.g., motor vehicle accident, gun violence, accidental fall, substance use, mental health crisis, wildfire, etc.)

The system responsible for providing this care is made up of a complex web of public and private agencies, independent communications systems, and a range of first responders and health care providers, all governed and influenced by local, state, and federal policies, regulations, and payors. This complexity coupled with California’s uniquely diverse population of cultures, languages, and geographies provides both challenges and opportunities to ensure that all Californians receive the most equitable, unified, and compassionate emergency and prehospital care possible.

“Since the launch of CARESTAR four years ago, we have spent considerable time and effort to reach out to local communities, really listen to what they are saying about their experiences with emergency and prehospital care and build meaningful relationships with organizations that share our vision,” said Tanir Ami, CARESTAR Foundation CEO. “I am thrilled about these new partnerships because they represent the next phase of our work which is bringing community-based organizations into relationship with traditional emergency response agencies to transform this part of our California’s healthcare system into the equitable, unified, and compassionate one we all need and want.”

Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Wildfire Recovery and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program;** *disadvantaged communities; disaster prevention & relief; environment & water*
 - Funded by: Sierra Nevada Conservancy
 - Deadline: **Monday, January 31, 2022**
 - Total estimated funding: \$25 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **Coastal Stories;** *environment & water; parks & recreation*
 - Funded by: Coastal Conservancy
 - Deadline: **Monday, January 31, 2022**
 - Total estimated funding: \$1 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **Land and Water Conservation Fund;** *environment & water; parks & recreation*
 - Funded by: Department of Parks and Recreation
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, February 1, 2022**
 - Total estimated funding: \$40 million

- Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
 - Online application: [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

Trauma Recovery Center Grant

[The Victim Compensation Board](#) has created the TRC Grant to fund centers throughout California that assist victims of violent crime. These centers provide wrap-around services and assist victims who are typically part of unserved and underserved communities.

The Trauma Recovery Center (TRC) Grant funds organizations that operate throughout California to provide survivors of violent crime access to mental health or social services that may not be accessible for them through existing avenues. The TRC model offers wrap-around clinical services and cost-effective solutions for under- or unserved survivors and includes assertive outreach, clinical case management, assistance with law enforcement, referral to community resources and trauma-informed treatment. TRCs are meant to meet the victim where they are and serve each victim specific to his/her/their needs. Grant planning is not an eligible activity.

Funding for TRCs varies each year with \$2,000,000 from the Restitution Fund and a percentage of savings from the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund (SNSF) that varies annually. SNSF totals have increased from \$3.9 million in 2016 to \$12.1 million in 2020. CalVCB typically receives 10-20 applications and awards 6-8 TRC grants. Individual awards vary by number of passing applications, funds available, and the amount requested to fund the TRC. Grants are for two fiscal years at a time, and TRCs may re-apply at the end of their awarded grant period to avoid a lapse in funding.

Each year, CalVCB posts a Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) that instructs how interested applicants may apply and what each application should include. Questions about the NOFA may be submitted and will receive a timely response within the application deadline. Due dates for the application will be included in the NOFA posting.

TRCs must follow the May 2017 edition of the evidence-informed model of care developed by the State Pilot TRC, including a multidisciplinary staff that includes a Program Director, Psychologist, Psychiatrist and a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) or Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT). Each TRC is expected to invoice monthly, submit data reports monthly and maintain records to fulfill site visit and/or audit requirements.

Typical expenses for TRCs include:

- Salary and benefits for personnel
- Operating expenses related to direct services such as rent, insurance, utilities, postage, telephone service, internet costs, subcontractors, printed outreach materials, and other costs approved by the board
- Emergency funds to help clients with nominal crime-related costs to meet the immediate needs of TRC clients such as transportation, childcare, food, emergency shelter, or clothing
- Costs associated with community outreach events and activities

- In-state training for the provision of trauma-informed evidence-based and evidence-informed practices as outlined in the grant application and approved in advance
- Indirect costs (your organization must have a pre-existing cost rate agreement)

The CalVCB Board reviews recommendations made and approves or denies the funding recommendation. Upon Board approval, grantees will be notified of their grant award, with all applicants receiving notification of results.

Eligible applicants include businesses, individuals, nonprofits, public agencies, and tribal governments. The deadline to apply for this funding is **Wednesday, February 2, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$2 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

Women's Recovery Response Grant Funding Opportunity

[The Commission on the Status of Women and Girls \(CCSWG\)](#) is soliciting applications for the Women's Recovery Response Grant Program to support the existing and emerging needs of women in California who have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

As the state entity tasked with assessing gender equity in multiple issue areas including health, safety, employment, education, and others, the California Commission on the Status of Women and Girls is uniquely positioned to support local commissions and the direct service providers they work with to ensure that women's needs are focused on statewide recovery efforts. The Budget Act of 2021 (Senate Bill 129) established the Women's Recovery Response to provide local assistance with \$5 million in one-time funds. The investment will insert structural support and resources into the network of local commissions while the California Commission continues to act as a statewide convener, facilitator, and oversight administrator. Funds will support:

- 1) Existing local women's commissions by engaging and strengthens existing local women's commissions to ultimately inform the development of a future statewide Women's Economic Recovery Blueprint.
- 2) Development of new local commissions at the city and county level to increase diverse representation of all women's voices throughout California.
- 3) Increase resources for community-based organizations providing direct services to support immediate needs for women through an economic security lens that ultimately support and align with the mission of women and girl's commissions.

The goal of this Grant Funding Opportunity is to build a more direct system of support for women in communities across the state by strengthening the existing network of local commissions, growing diverse representation of all women's voices through the establishment of new local commissions, and provide immediate relief to women by increasing resources for direct service providers to support the economic recovery of women and the economic circumstances of girls.

As we grapple with the long-term consequences and persistent challenges of this pandemic, it is imperative that women across the state, in all industries and localities, receive the support they need. The California Commission on the Status of Women and Girls is committed to leading the work to understand the impact of COVID-19 on women and families and ensuring that they are represented. This funding and the commitment from those who championed it is a key element of rebuilding in the wake of the pandemic. The California Commission on the Status of Women and Girls is proud to take this critical step toward equitable recovery statewide.

Applicants must be one of the following:

- Local women's commission established with a city/county government.
- Local government entity for the purpose of establishing new commissions and/or other grant funded activities that support and align with the mission of women and girl's commissions.
- Statewide or local nonprofit with an established history of programming and/or services that support and align with the mission of women and girl's commissions.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, February 4, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

County Medical Services Program (CMSP) Loan Repayment Program

[The Department of Health Care Access and Information](#) has created the CMSP Loan Repayment Program to assist with the repayment of qualified educational loans for primary care healthcare professionals who provide healthcare services at an approved site located in the 35 CMSP counties.

The County Medical Services Program Loan Repayment Program (CMSP LRP) awards successful applicants \$50,000 for a two-year, full-time commitment and \$25,000 for a two-year, half-time commitment. Applicants must work in a CMSP qualified site located in one of the 35 CMSP counties.

Eligible applicants must possess a valid and unrestricted license to practice your profession in California. Have no existing service commitment or obligation to another entity. Be current on all child support payments. Have unpaid educational loans. Be employed at an eligible site. Commit to providing a two-year full-time (40 hours/week) or a two-year half-time (20 hours/week) service obligation.

Applicants must work in a CMSP approved practice site in one of the 35 CMSP counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, San Benito, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, February 7, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$2 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

2022 Listos California Cert Support Grant (LC) Program RFP

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created the Listos California CERT Support Grant (LC) Program to provide funding to new and existing CERT programs to support projects that help prepare vulnerable and underserved populations.

The purpose of the Listos California CERT Support Grant Program is to provide funding to new and existing CERT programs to support projects that help prepare vulnerable and underserved populations including: providing CERT training in languages other than English, providing CERT training to underserved and/or populations that are at high risk for disasters, providing

accommodations for training participants that have access or functional needs, such as ESL interpretation, and building capacity to respond to disasters.

The Applicant must be registered through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website as an existing CERT program, a new CERT program approved by the California State CERT Administrator, a CERT program Sponsoring Agency or a fiscal agent representing the CERT program. For new CERT Programs, approval from the California State CERT Administrator must be included in the grant submission packet.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Tuesday, March 1, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$500k. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).