



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (2/11/22)

Emerald Fire in Laguna Beach Updates, Maps, Evacuations, and Road Closures

[ABC 10 reports](#) the [Emerald Fire](#) fanned by gusty Santa Ana winds has erupted in hills on the Southern California coast and is burning near homes.

The fire is burning above the gated Emerald Bay community near Laguna Beach, about 45 miles southeast of Los Angeles.

The fire broke out around 4 a.m. Thursday above the community of Emerald Bay near Laguna Beach.

[Orange County Fire Authority](#) Chief Brian Fennessy says flames skirted the community and firefighters hope to trap the 145-acre blaze against a ridge.

The chief says he's optimistic that firefighters have a good handle on the fire. Southern California is in the midst of a winter heat wave, stoked by dry, gusty offshore flow of air.

[Click here](#) to view the full list of road closures, evacuations, and the live wildfire map.

State Completes Debris Removal for Lake, Mendocino County Fire Areas

[Lake County News reports](#) the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services said the cleanup of properties impacted by the August Cache fire in Clearlake has been completed.

Cal OES reported that state contractors have cleared the remains — burned metal, concrete, ash and contaminated soil — from all 78 homes and property in Lake County whose owners enrolled in the state's Consolidated Debris Removal Program.

At the same time, they also completed the cleanup work on all 19 properties in Mendocino County impacted by last year's Hopkins fires.

In total, state-managed crews removed 5,024 tons of debris from Mendocino County and 9,308 tons of debris from Lake County, Cal OES reported.

Metal and concrete are diverted for recycling, while ash, debris, and contaminated soil is disposed of at lined landfills approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Under the program, administered by Cal OES and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, or CalRecycle, in collaboration with county officials, participating property owners incur no direct costs.

Property owners opted into the program by submitting a right-of-entry form to their county, which allows the state to begin work on their property and incur no direct costs for the removal of burned metal, concrete, ash and contaminated soil from their properties.

Statewide, crews have removed debris from 1,138, or 66.4%, of the 1,715 parcels enrolled in the full program. An additional 377 properties are participating in the hazardous trees-only element of the program.

State and federal officials are reviewing additional commercial parcels that may be subsequently approved for debris removal.

To view the steps that are left to be completed, [view the full article](#).

33 Days Without Rain – What Does This Mean for California’s Drought?

[CBS 13 Sacramento reports](#) sun, shorts and spring-like weather are not the temperatures you would expect in Northern California during February.

With temperatures in the mid-70s this week, people at Central Park in Davis were soaking it all in.

For some, the dry start to the year is bringing some concerns with already 33 days without rain.

While the snowpack is about average for this time of year, more dry days on the way drop the score.

“[The temperatures] are unusually warm, they are even, as we speak, evaporating the snowpack,” explained UC Davis Environmental Engineering Professor Jay Lund.

Lund is hoping for a “March Miracle,” a phrase coined in 1991 after five years of drought in the state.

“It had been very, very dry up until February, and then in March, we got three times the average precipitation. So, it was like getting three wet season months in one month,” said Lund.

To recreate a similar miracle, Lund explained that it will take 25-30 inches of rain coming from the mountains and if that doesn’t happen it could cause problems.

“The water sheds get dry again, fire risks go up, snowpack melts, evaporate. If it doesn’t get wet the end of March, early April, then you have an early start to the fire season coming,” he said.

Sweaty February? Northern California Temperatures Expected to Break Records This Week

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) it’s going to be a scorcher, as far as early February goes.

Temperatures in some parts of the Sacramento Valley will likely break records this week, as forecasts show highs across Northern California reaching about 15 degrees warmer than normal, ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s.

After forecast highs in the low 70s on Tuesday, downtown Sacramento is expected to reach 76 degrees Thursday.

That would break the Feb. 10 record of 74 degrees, set in 1988, the National Weather Service said in an infographic. The historic average for the date is 61 degrees.

The capital city is forecast to reach 75 degrees Friday, which would tie a record set Feb. 11, 2020; and again, on Saturday, which would edge out the all-time mark of 74 set Feb. 12, 1996.

Sacramento's warmest February day ever recorded came Feb. 15, 2016, when the city reached 78 degrees, weather service records show. It'll be hotter this week farther north.

Redding is forecast to reach 85 degrees Thursday and 86 on Friday, which would beat respective records of 80 and 82 degrees, both set in 1971.

Stockton and Modesto are also expected to reach the mid-70s late in the week, breaking or tying all-time records.

Sacramento's forecasts call for sunny, clear skies with mild wind. Temperatures in the mid-70s could last through at least Sunday, expected to dip slightly by Monday to around 71 degrees. Overnight lows will range be around 45 degrees, according to the weather service.

Highs will warm up to the upper 50s or low 60s near South Lake Tahoe by the end of this week and into the weekend.

Weather and emergency officials caution that even if the weather is unseasonably warm, waterways remain very cold and dangerous this time of year.

Last weekend, a 72-year-old Truckee man drowned after a group of six ice skaters fell through the ice at Stampede Reservoir, north of Lake Tahoe.

"We urge everyone to stay off the ice on area lakes," the Truckee Fire Protection District wrote in a social media statement following the incident. "It is impossible to know the safety and stability of the ice, especially with the recent warmer temperatures."

Impact of Short School Closures (1-5 Days) On Overall Academic Performance of Schools in California

[*Scientific Reports* released a study](#) examining how climate change impacts such as disasters and higher temperatures can disrupt academic learning and reduce academic performance.

Here, the authors use two-ways linear fixed effects regression to estimate the effects of short-term school closures (1–5 days) due to wildfires, natural hazard impacts, infrastructure, and student safety on academic performance in California, focusing on mathematics and English scores from state assessments and college preparatory exams.

Wildfires are responsible for the majority of school closures. Wildfires generate significant negative impacts on academic performance among younger students. We primarily find insignificant impacts on academic achievement due to school closures from other causes, including from the interaction between number of closure days and socioeconomic and racial/ethnic makeup of the school, across all causes.

The effects of school closures lasting more than one week (6–10 days) are also generally insignificant, except for the negative impacts of wildfire closures on elementary school students.

These results suggest that older students are resilient to most unexpected short-term school closures (1–5 days) or that teachers can make up lessons effectively after schoolwide closures.

To view the full study, [click here](#).

‘Exhausted’: In Rural California, The Unvaccinated Overwhelm Hospital Staff

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) the COVID-19 patients slumped in chairs in a hallway outside the emergency room of the Desert Valley Hospital in Victorville. There were no gurneys for them, no beds and no rooms.

Doctors and nurses dashed back and forth from the ER to treat them, dodging one another and medical equipment being wheeled about.

Coronavirus transmission rates have been dropping in California in recent weeks, a sign that the surge spawned by the Omicron is easing.

But while the pandemic has been a series of ups and downs, the sheer longevity of it has become a nemesis of its own, making extended periods of relief an elusive commodity.

At Desert Valley Hospital, COVID-19 patients are still streaming into the hospital that is already well over capacity. Staffing shortages have contributed to fatigue as workers take on ever more patients.

It’s no mystery why this hospital in the Victor Valley is so hard hit: Only about half the population in this rural desert area of San Bernardino County is fully vaccinated, meaning they’ve received at least two doses, according to [county data](#).

Many residents in the area also suffer from chronic diseases such as [diabetes and high blood pressure](#), which increases their risk of developing severe COVID-19 and dying from it. The combination of unhealthy and unvaccinated is driving the surge.

Over the past week, 163 patients were crammed into the 148-bed hospital. About half of them were positive for COVID-19. Most were unvaccinated, according to hospital officials. The 24 ICU beds and 18 emergency room beds were mostly occupied by them too.

Dr. Imran Siddiqui, the chief medical officer of Desert Valley Hospital, said staffing is one of the most pressing issues he’s facing. The dozens of doctors, nurses and lab technicians that have become infected and forced to stay home have led to a staff shortage like those seen throughout the state in the Omicron surge.

Siddiqui said he has lost up to 80 staffers in one day during the surge. He said workers have become so exhausted they’ve declined to take the extra pay that comes with covering shifts. In order to lessen some of the workloads, he’s tried to help out by working 12-hour shifts and coming in every other weekend.

The state has sent travel nurses to help. On a recent Thursday afternoon, Rebekah Seyler, 31, of Arkansas, was in the emergency room checking on a COVID-19 patient, a 78-year-old diabetic and unvaccinated woman who had to be intubated and put on a ventilator in an attempt to save her life.

The Victor Valley region is dotted with small desert communities and a smattering that have boomed into larger towns, such as Victorville, Hesperia, Adelanto and Apple Valley. Together the four cities have a population of more than 340,000 residents, made up largely of low-income Latino, Black and white families.

More than a year ago, this region was hit hard by the fall and winter surge. Siddiqui said the difference between this surge and that one is that, then, there were enough workers to tackle the influx of sick patients coming in. A lot of people also chose not to visit the emergency room for non-COVID medical needs, allowing staff to focus purely on infected patients.

To read more on how hospitals in this region are being adversely affected, [view the full article](#).

New COVID-19 Sick Pay for California Workers Approved by Lawmakers

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) California lawmakers passed legislation on Monday to provide most workers with up to two weeks of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave, a move policymakers hope will slow the spread of the coronavirus across the state.

For months, labor unions lobbied legislators and Gov. Gavin Newsom to renew the state's sick leave mandate that expired in September. The new policy includes many of the same provisions of the 2021 law with some new rules negotiated by the business community to prevent abuse of the system.

The Legislature passed the proposal in conjunction with several other bills that provide companies with relief from unrelated tax limits the state placed on businesses in the early stages of the pandemic and give Newsom an additional \$1.9 billion in state budget funds to address testing, vaccinations, hospital surges and other COVID-19 emergency needs.

The sick leave policy allows all workers at businesses of 26 or more employees to take paid time off to recover from COVID-19, care for a sick family member, attend a vaccination appointment, recover from immunization or take care of a child who cannot attend school because of virus-related closures or quarantines.

Business interests negotiated to allow companies to require employees to submit proof of a positive test to qualify for more time off after their first 40 hours are exhausted. In addition, the new policy limits workers to three days, or 24 work hours, to attend a vaccine appointment or recover from vaccine-related side effects, another request of business interests.

As part of the agreement between the governor and legislative leaders to extend sick leave, the legislation was tied to several other proposals in Newsom's 2022-2023 budget plan last month that restore tax credits the state suspended and capped two years ago when officials feared the pandemic would damage the state's economy.

The legislation also removes a \$5-million cap on most other business tax credits that were previously limited through the end of 2022. The bill allows businesses to receive a refund for any amounts in excess of the cap that could not be used in 2020 and 2021 or use the unused credits to offset taxes for the next five years.

The bills passed Monday also create tax conformity in California with federal Restaurant Revitalization Fund and Shuttered Venue Operators grants that supported restaurants, bars and other businesses during the pandemic.

As part of the deal, lawmakers approved an additional \$1.9 billion for California's COVID-19 emergency fund. The funding includes \$1.6 billion to the Department of Public Health for contact tracing, hospital surge, state response, statewide testing, vaccine distribution and administration, and information technology. Legislators approved an additional \$205.5 million for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide care for COVID-19, minimize exposure to the virus and boost testing in state prisons.

With Newsom's signature expected this week, the sick leave legislation will be retroactive to Jan. 1 and expire on Sept. 30.

California to Loosen Some Mandates – And Rethink School Mask Rules

[CalMatters reports](#) California appears to be on the brink of what could be one of its most dramatic shifts in COVID policy since the pandemic began nearly two years ago: changing school masking rules.

State health officials [announced Monday](#) that they are working with “education, public health and community leaders to update masking requirements at schools to adapt to changing conditions and ensure the safety of kids, teachers and staff.”

The move — which came the same day three Democratic-led states unveiled plans to end statewide school mask mandates as soon as the end of this month — follows a 65% decline in California's test positivity rate from the peak of the omicron surge that derailed much of the state's workforce and forced many schools to temporarily close.

It also follows Gov. Gavin Newsom's repeated hints at a forthcoming “endemic strategy” for dealing with COVID, of which the state seemed to reveal several points Monday:

- California's statewide indoor mask mandate for vaccinated residents [will expire after Feb. 15](#), though stricter local rules — including in jurisdictions such as Los Angeles and San Francisco — will remain in place unless otherwise lifted.
- The state will also [loosen its definition of indoor and outdoor mega-events](#) after Feb. 15, effectively reducing the number of events required to implement strict vaccine-or-testing rules.
- Rules tightening testing requirements for nursing home visitors [expired at 11:59 p.m. on Monday](#).

And that's not all: “Additional adjustments to the state's policies” will be announced “in the coming week,” state health officials said.

[Dr. Tomás J. Aragón, director of the California Department of Public Health](#) made a statement reading, “With things moving in the right direction, we are making responsible modifications to COVID-19 prevention measures, while also continuing to develop a longer-term action plan for the state.”

The coronavirus bottom line: As of Sunday, California had 8,079,771 confirmed cases (+0.9% from previous day) and 80,539 deaths (+0.6% from previous day), according to [state data](#). CalMatters is also tracking [coronavirus hospitalizations by county](#).

California [has administered](#) 70,183,793 vaccine doses, and 73.5% of eligible Californians are [fully vaccinated](#).

California Bill May Allow Teens to Get Vaccines Without Parental Consent

[Forbes reports](#) in recent months, droves of teenagers, pre-teens, and now children as young as five-years-old have jubilantly lined up to get Covid-19 vaccines. Never before have we seen such eagerness and awareness about shots in any age group, let alone in this younger set. We can chalk this up to the fact that this lucky age group had not witnessed the scourge of vaccine-preventable illnesses such as polio, pertussis, measles, or smallpox. We can also chalk it up to the scourge they are currently seeing from Covid-19. Kids, especially adolescents, hear about Covid-related hospitalizations and deaths routinely, and have, by now, known either directly or indirectly of someone —a friend, neighbor, or family member — who has become critically ill or has died from Covid-19.

While vaccines are now readily available, and, while not ideal for preventing infection from the Omicron variant, remain steadfast in drastically reducing the risk of severe illness, hospitalization and death, nearly one million vaccine-eligible California teens have not received the vaccine. This is in large part, if not fully, because the teens' parents are refusing this vaccine on behalf of their children. Many of these children, as young as 12 years old, and certainly many older teenagers, are eager to get vaccinated, but can't, because their parents won't allow it.

California [State Senator Scott Wiener \(D\)](#) hopes to change this, and has authored [Senate Bill 866](#), which would enable children ages 12 years and up to receive the Covid-19 vaccine, as well as any other FDA-approved vaccine for their age group, without parental consent. It is being referred to as the [“Teens Choose Vaccines Act.”](#)

To read more on current law and how this bill would potentially expand the individual rights of those 12 and up, [visit the full article](#).

Orange County Health Care Agency Selects VectorCare Hub to Modernize Non-Emergency Medical Transport Ambulance Services

[PR Newswire reports](#) VectorCare, a leader in modernizing medical transportation and last-mile logistics, announced that the Orange County Health Care Agency (OC HCA) has implemented its broker-less healthcare dispatching platform, VectorCare Hub, to increase efficiencies in arranging non-emergency ambulance transportation for residents of Orange County, California served by the OC HCA.

The OC HCA is leading healthcare dispatching modernization in the state of California.

Starting in November 2021, the agency began phasing out its manual process of calling ambulance companies to arrange transportation in favor of the end-to-end healthcare dispatching platform, VectorCare Hub. In addition to drastically reducing the time per request, the service creates a digital record of every transportation requisition and connects OC HCA to a network of contracted service providers who bid for the trip in real time. This improves overall patient care, creates visibility into the time it takes to fulfill a service request, and offers billing insights and other key data points – all on a single, simple, highly-customizable platform.

"VectorCare Hub will streamline workflows for OC HCA mental health specialists, reducing the time it takes for them to arrange transportation for patients. In a short time, we have seen the

process for requesting services go from forty-five minutes to four and a half minutes - a 10X reduction in time spent per request," commented Tommy Bui, OC HCA Contract Administrator.

"Implementing VectorCare Hub not only upgrades our current process internally but helps our most vulnerable, and at-risk citizens get the care they need quicker, and with less stress on the care team," he added.

With an average of 400 transportation requests per month, the OC HCA will realize an operational saving of more than \$100,000 per year. In addition, because communication and scheduling are managed online and via mobile, it can efficiently expand its network of third-party transportation providers, potentially reducing costs further.

"VectorCare is honored to partner with the OC Health Care Agency to support and accelerate the health and care needs of the residents of Orange County. To make this happen, reliable, efficient NEMT transportation is a critical component of the equation," said David Emanuel, CEO, and Founder of VectorCare.

The OC HCA is a regional provider, charged with protecting and promoting individual, family, and community health through coordination of public and private sector resources. The HCA operates in a complex service environment with 180 different funding sources and over 200 State and Federal mandates.

VectorCare Hub is a broker-less platform for healthcare dispatching that is transforming medical transportation, home health services, DME delivery, and last-mile logistics. Healthcare facilities that adopt the technology typically see a 90% savings in time and resources. We currently support more than 13 million covered lives across 1,750+ healthcare facilities nationwide. For more information, [click here](#).

Cal OES Offers Virtual Training Sessions for Listos California Grant Applicants

In order to help develop, enhance and expand community resilience, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services ([Cal OES](#)) is hosting informational webinars for potential applicants of Listos California grants.

Launched in 2019, Listos California is continuing its work to help ensure communities across the state are prepared for, can respond to and recover from disasters. The funding opportunities released as part of Listos California, prioritize grants to communities that are both socially vulnerable and at high risk of being impacted by a fire, flood, earthquake, drought or heatwave. Specifically, the state sought to identify communities by prioritizing California census tracts according to their [estimated hazard exposures](#) and [social vulnerability](#).

Links to recordings of the informational webinars can be found [here](#). They provide a general overview of the Request for Proposal and instructions on how to complete the application.

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **County Medical Services Program (CMSP) Loan Repayment Program; health & human services**
 - Funded by: Department of Health Care Access and Information
 - Deadline: Monday, February 21, 2022
 - Total estimated funding: \$2 million

- **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online application:** [linked here](#)
- **Associate Degree Nursing Scholarship Program;** *disadvantaged communities; education; health & human services*
 - Funded by: Department of Health Care Access and Information
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, February 22, 2022**
 - Total estimated funding: \$40k
 - **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online application:** [linked here](#)
- **Advanced Practice Healthcare Scholarship Program;** *disadvantaged communities; education; health & human services*
 - Funded by: Department of Health Care Access and Information
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, February 22, 2022**
 - Total estimated funding: \$1 million
 - **Full grant guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online application:** [linked here](#)

Law Enforcement – Small and Mid-Size Law Enforcement Organizations/Agencies

[The California Highway Patrol](#) has created the Cannabis Tax Fund Grant Program (CTFGP) to disperse grant funds from The Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use Marijuana Act (AUMA) to local governments and qualified nonprofit organizations for the education, prevention, and enforcement of impaired driving laws pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 34019.

With the passage of Proposition 64, the AUMA, in 2016 California voters mandated the state set aside funding for the California Highway Patrol (CHP). It is the intent of the CHP to enhance traffic safety by administering AUMA grant funds to educate the public regarding the dangers of impaired driving, fund efforts to remove impaired drivers from the roadway, and advance research into impaired driving issues.

Projects shall focus on one or more of the following:

- Increasing driving under the influence (DUI)/driving under the influence of drugs (DUID) enforcement efforts;
- Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) training, and other CTFGP approved trainings; and/or
- Public education and outreach.

Grant applications shall be submitted through the online Grant Management System (GMS). Applications will be reviewed and approved through the GMS. Notification of awards will be sent to the awarded grantees electronically.

Eligible cost categories include: Personnel, Travel, Equipment, Consultants/Contracts, and Other Direct Costs.

Eligible applicants include Small and Mid-Size Law Enforcement Organizations/Agencies, with the primary function of enforcing traffic laws, which includes responding to calls, making arrests, and issuing citations, pursuant to California Penal Codes, California Vehicle Codes, and Health and Safety Codes.

- Small-Range*: 100 employees or less
- Mid-Range*: 500 employees or less

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Wednesday, February 23, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$12 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

Toxicology Driving Under the Influence/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs: Medical Examiners/Coroner's Offices, and Law Enforcement Coroner's Divisions

[The California Highway Patrol](#) has created the Cannabis Tax Fund Grant Program to disperse grant funds from The Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use Marijuana Act (AUMA) to local governments and qualified nonprofit organizations for the education, prevention, and enforcement of impaired driving laws pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 34019.

With the passage of Proposition 64, The AUMA, in 2016 California voters mandated the state set aside funding for the California Highway Patrol (CHP). It is the intent of the CHP to enhance traffic safety by administering AUMA grant funds to educate the public regarding the dangers of impaired driving, fund efforts to remove impaired drivers from the roadway, and advance research into impaired driving issues.

Toxicology Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) grant funds shall be used to improve and advance the data collection in Medical Examiner/Coroner's offices/divisions supporting DUI/DUID when a death occurs while the deceased was driving or riding in a motor vehicle, or a result of the deceased being struck by a motor vehicle.

Grant applications shall be submitted through the online Grant Management System (GMS). Applications will be reviewed and approved through the GMS. Notification of awards will be sent to the awarded grantees electronically.

Eligible cost categories include: Personnel, Equipment, and Consultants/Contracts.

Eligible applicants include Local Government, which includes California County and/or City Medical Examiners/Coroner's Offices, and Law Enforcement Coroner's Divisions

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Wednesday, February 23, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$6 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 this funding 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](#).

2022 Listos California Target Grant (LG) Program RFP

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created this funding to support organizations that serve populations with key social vulnerability factors located in areas at moderate to high risk from natural hazard. Targeted community-based organizations throughout the state, can work independently or subgrant to provide disaster training and resources to vulnerable and diverse populations. This work is intended to increase their communities' disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities.

The LG Program is to support organizations throughout California that serve populations with key social vulnerability factors located in areas at moderate to high risk from natural hazard. Targeted community-based organizations throughout the state, referred to as Target CBOs, can work independently or subgrant with local CBOs to provide disaster training and resources to vulnerable and diverse populations. This work is intended to increase their communities' disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities.

Social vulnerability refers to the potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human health. Such stresses include natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss.

To be eligible, Applicants must be a nonprofit organization with 501c(3) status serving communities within the target service areas (See Attachment A). Each Applicant must identify its entire organization's service area not restricted by jurisdictional boundaries.

Applicants must also be registered and current in reporting with the Attorney General's Registry of Charitable Trusts.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Tuesday, March 1, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$6 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).