



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (7/8/22)

By the Numbers: Fires, Injuries, and Arrests Made during NorCal's Fourth of July

[ABC 10 reports](#) Independence Day celebrations across the Sacramento region resulted in an overwhelming amount of reports of firework-related injuries and illegal firework displays, drunk driving arrests, and high call volumes for emergency services.

A total of 44 people died in vehicle accidents statewide over the weekend, while [California Highway Patrol](#) made nearly 1,000 DUI arrests.

The Sacramento Fire Department says crews received 63 calls of reported fires; including 27 rubbish fires, 26 vegetation fires, and four structure fires. The department also issued 35 citations for illegal firework usage totaling \$35,000 in fines.

According to Sacramento Fire spokesman Capt. Keith Wade, the department received at least over 400 complaints of illegal fireworks on July 4 and over 1,000 complaints in the week leading up to the holiday.

Meanwhile, fire crews in Yuba City reported a total of 11 fires; including five vegetation fires, three dumpster fires, and three structure fires on July 4.

Roseville received over 100 calls due to several fires on Sunday and Monday. One of the calls received was for a house fire confirmed to be started by improper disposal of fireworks, according to the Roseville Fire Department.

The Woodland Fire Department reported a 68% increase in average calls with a total of 169 calls about illegal fireworks. Officials gave out 16 citations, each with \$1,000 fines attached.

In Citrus Heights, at least 500 online reports of illegal firework activity were received. Authorities seized over 200 pounds of illegal fireworks and made five DUI arrests, according to Citrus Heights Police.

Along with the many reports of firework activity, hospitals in the area took on a number of extra patients due to failed firework safety.

Electra Fire Containment Grows to 65%, Fewer Structures Threatened

[KCRA 3 reports](#) as crews gain the upper hand in halting the spread of the Electra Fire, more evacuation orders and warnings have been downgraded in Amador and Calaveras counties and

fewer structures are being threatened by the blaze. Power is also returning to more people affected by the fire in both counties.

[Click here](#) to find the latest evacuation orders for Amador County. [Click here](#) to find the latest evacuation orders in Calaveras County.

Cal Fire said in a Friday morning update that the fire has charred 4,428 acres and containment has grown to 65%. The word [containment refers to a barrier](#), whether it be natural or manmade, that prevents a wildfire from spreading.

No homes have been damaged so far. More than 891 structures are in danger, down from more than 1,200 earlier in the week.

Cal Fire said there wasn't much Electra Fire activity overnight.

"Overall fire behavior was diminished due to the success of the firing operations that have burned out a few of the large remaining green pockets and islands," Cal Fire said.

As of Friday morning, power remained out for about 1,500 Pacific Gas and Electric Co. customers in Amador and Calaveras counties. That's down from 2,300 on Wednesday.

The blaze had been fast-moving for the first few days since it erupted Monday afternoon on the Amador and Calaveras County line. The fire started burning in rugged terrain along Electra Road near Highway 49 and has sent a big plume of smoke into the air.

On Wednesday, two people were arrested for being in evacuation zones. The Amador County Sheriff's Office said it determined both people, 31-year-old Jose Martinezestrada of Plymouth, and 39-year-old Dustin Johnson of Pioneer, "had no legitimate reason for being in the evacuation zone."

According to [Cal Fire](#), one first responder was hospitalized with "minor to moderate injuries." Several agencies from the Sacramento area have sent crews to help assist with the fire and 1,334 personnel in all are involved in the fight.

On Monday, [about 100 people were stuck for several hours](#) at a PG&E station along Electra Road near where the fire broke out. They were at Vaught's Beach enjoying the river and moved to the station for safety. All were safely evacuated from the building.

"Everybody was kind of panicking and freaking out and running up the hill and packing up," recalled Milka Mikula of Valley Springs. She was with her husband, her 5-year-old daughter and her 1-year-old son near the beach when a plume of smoke filled the air.

Amador County Sheriff Gary Redman told KCRA 3 that the Electra Fire may have started at the beach via fireworks or a barbeque. Cal Fire has not confirmed this.

Electra Fire in Amador County: PG&E Says it's Not Responsible for Sparking Blaze

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) flames from the [Electra Fire](#) burning southeast of Jackson swelled to cover 3,900 acres Tuesday, with numerous neighborhoods evacuating while residents in other areas hunkered down for as long as they could amid billowing smoke.

Chris Vestal, public information officer for the Electra fire, said late Tuesday that firefighters were pleased with the progress of the day but worried about upcoming weather.

“The weather is getting hotter, drier coming up the next couple of days,” he told The Chronicle.

Helicopters relentlessly dropped water in the afternoon into a canyon below Quail Drive in unincorporated Pine Acres, east of Clinton, where smoke was pouring into the neighborhood. At the foot of Quail Drive, a bulldozer cleared out brush and firefighters converged on the scene, including a Tamalpais hand crew that helped control a backfire down the slope. Remaining residents asked firefighters questions and raked leaves from the sides of their homes amid the smoke.

Chris Mays, 40, a two-year resident of the wooded community, walked to the end of Quail Drive with his son. His wife, three kids, uncle, two dogs, three cats and chickens and ducks were packed and ready to evacuate. But Mays wasn’t ready to leave.

“It sucks. That’s my house,” he said. “I told my family, I’m not leaving until the fire hits the f—house.”

He said he’d seen the smoke shortly after the fire started to the southwest. “If we see houses on fire then we’ll get out of here,” he said.

Cal Fire said the blaze threatened critical power infrastructure, and steep, rugged terrain made it difficult for fire crews to access the South Fork of the Mokelumne River drainage area. A PG&E spokesperson said it had a “number of assets potentially at risk,” but that the utility understood its equipment did not cause the fire, based on the time and location of the start. The cause was under investigation, Cal Fire said. More than 1,200 structures were considered in danger from the fire late Tuesday.

About 100 people had taken shelter from the spreading flames at a Pacific Gas and Electric Co. facility Monday and then were [safely evacuated](#) from that location, according to Amador County Sheriff Gary Redman.

Residents in Amador County and in the Butte Mountain Road area were under mandatory evacuation orders, with evacuation orders and warnings extending Tuesday afternoon to encompass an area just east of Jackson stretching to an area west of Pine Grove. Cal Fire also issued evacuation orders for all residents within a 2-mile radius around Lake Tabaud.

At one evacuation site at Italian Picnic Grounds in Sutter Creek, Jim and Lesley Davis grilled hamburgers beside their trailer after being forced to flee their Jackson home on Monday. The couple last evacuated from a wildfire in 2015, when the Butte Fire swept through the area.

Governor Declares State of Emergency in Santa Barbara, Monterey Counties

[The Santa Barbara Independent reports](#) Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency in Santa Barbara and Monterey counties on July 1 to aid in the process of recovering from two significant wildfires.

The Alisal Fire began on October 11, 2021, in the Santa Ynez Mountains in Santa Barbara County and burned nearly 17,000 acres, shutting down the U.S. 101 for several days. The Colorado Fire in Monterey County broke out on January 21 of this year in the Palo Colorado Canyon, where it destroyed more than 600 acres and shut down Highway 1.

The proclamation allows the California Department of Transportation to request immediate federal assistance for repairs or reconstruction of highways damaged by the Alisal or Colorado fires.

In Santa Barbara County, the California Office of Emergency Services will assist the county in the recovery process, and will make it easier for anyone experiencing unemployment due to the Alisal Fire to get unemployment benefits.

Rampant Wildfires Once Led to Global Mass Extinction, Scientists Say. Can it Happen Again?

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) a long time ago the carbon was rock, buried in the earth as securely as a secret. Then an environmental catastrophe of unprecedented scale began. The rocks burned, and the atoms inside them disassembled into carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

Temperatures rose and wildfire — always a natural part of the ecosystem — became more frequent and more powerful. Forests disappeared into the flames. Carbon once stored inside countless leaves belched back into the atmosphere, which became hotter and drier, and the fires sparked even faster.

Without trees to hold them back, nutrients leached from denuded soil into lakes and streams. Those nutrients fed algae that bloomed in toxic quantities, while other species starved.

By the time it was over, most living things on Earth — up to 95% of ocean species, and more than 70% of those on land — were dead.

[New research](#) suggests the accelerating fires of this apocalyptic period 252 million years ago were not just a symptom of a warming planet, but a driver of extinction in their own right. Increasingly frequent fires overwhelmed plants' ability to adapt and set off chains of events that threatened life in habitats untouched by flames themselves — just as scientists [fear they are doing today](#).

To read a summary of these new findings, [visit the full article](#).

Paradise Rebuilt to Withstand Wildfire: After Burning Down, California Town Sees Hope

[Nature World News reports](#) the town of Paradise, California, was devastated by the most devastating wildfire in history about four years ago. Residents may rebuild "better, safer, and more resilient than before" thanks to a new project.

Nearly four years ago, the deadliest and most devastating wildfire in California history stormed into town and almost wiped it out. The [Camp Fire](#) destroyed Paradise, located 170 miles northeast of San Francisco and 90 miles north of Sacramento, in November 2018, burning 18,000 homes, businesses, and other structures and displacing many of the town's 26,500 people. As a result of the fire's 153,336-acre route of destruction, at least 85 people were killed, and more than a dozen were injured.

In the years following the disaster, [Paradise was gradually rebuilt](#) with the assistance of a new program to prevent future fire disasters. Paradise residents are participating in the [Wildfire Prepared Home program](#), which is run in collaboration with the non-profit Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety, to ensure that their new homes are built with fire-resistant materials and meet higher building standards established for wildfire-prone areas of the country.

At a recent news conference, Paradise Mayor Steve Crowder stated, "We heal as a community." "It is critical that we rebuild better, safer, and more resilient than before."

New homes built in Paradise will be required to obtain the IBHS's Wildfire Prepared Home designation as of July 14. Builders must meet many new guidelines, such as installing fire-resistant vents, gutters, roofs, and siding materials.

"We have established stricter municipal rules requiring all new houses to meet the wildfire designated housing standard," Crowder explained.

The IBHS wildfire-proofing housing system targets risky parts of new dwellings, such as roofs, where fires might begin.

"It's really essential for homeowners to maintain their roof, to clean the debris and pine needles and everything off the roof," Faraz Hedayati, an IBHS research engineer, told AccuWeather's Bill Waddell.

Another critical step in the wildfire-proof building process is clearing the area around the house of any combustible materials. This keeps flying embers from starting fires in dwellings.

"They bounce back when they contact the wall," Hedayati explained. "And by clearing that area of debris or vegetation, we ensure that those embers have nothing to ignite."

IBHS is collaborating with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on a hazard mitigation grant program that will assist homeowners in modifying their homes to attain the wildfire-ready classification for the 1,400 homes that have already been rebuilt in Paradise.

The Wildfire Prepared Home standards were recently put into code by Paradise's town council, offering a consistent strategy to decreasing wildfire danger for residents who have returned to town. In June, approximately 8,000 people had returned, and 350 companies had opened. By 2035, the population is expected to be 75% of what it was before the fire.

According to IBHS President and CEO Roy Wright, who lost family members in the Camp Fire, the town's repopulated population may set the pattern for the rest of California.

"Wildfire Prepared Home gives a clear method to lessen the chance of having to rebuild from ashes for other communities in California," Wright added.

The return to Paradise will not be without risk, as wildfires in California are predicted to increase in quantity during July. According to the US Drought Monitor, the whole state suffers drought conditions. Drought Watch. Approximately 60% of California is experiencing severe or exceptional drought. According to officials, the continuous threat emphasizes the necessity for wildfire-resistant housing.

Californians are Living in an Age of Extreme Fire

[*The San Francisco Chronicle reports*](#) California is threatened with another difficult fire season this year as the state's wildfire crisis collides with drought.

In anticipation, the state and federal governments have bumped up budgets for boosting forest resiliency. Firefighting agencies have worked to increase staffing. Communities have organized to build fire lines and clear trees out of neighborhoods.

“We’re doing everything we can on multiple fronts to prepare to make sure the state is less impacted than years prior,” said Chris Amestoy, a staff chief for Cal Fire, the state’s firefighting agency. “We’re really doing everything possible.”

Still, in an age of extreme wildfire, the prevention work can go only so far to tame California’s increasingly unruly infernos.

Amestoy and other fire experts advise that those living in high-risk areas take a moment now, before the peak of fire season, to figure out what to do if the flames bear down. Experts say that even those who don’t live in places susceptible to burning should have a to-do list that includes such items as preparing for smoke and power outages.

The Chronicle’s Survival Guide offers the latest guidance from firefighters, insurance companies, fire victims and others on how to be ready. This guide can help with how to ensure safety around your home, what to include in an emergency bag, how to evacuate your pets, where to turn for info when the internet is down and more.

Even if you have an emergency plan, experts say it’s worth reviewing in light of the greater threat that looms this year.

“The message for people to take home is that these fire seasons that seem so extreme are no longer exceptional things,” said LeRoy Westerling, a climate scientist at UC Merced. “They can happen any time.”

[Click here](#) to read the full article.

Earthquake Near Lake Isabella is a Reminder to be Prepared

[ABC 23 reports](#) some residents near Lake Isabella got a rude awakening late Tuesday night [when an earthquake struck the area](#).

The area of Bodfish near Lake Isabella is where that 3.5 magnitude earthquake took place. It's just over 60 miles from Ridgecrest where three years ago a 7.1 earthquake took place.

Gabrielle Tepp, a seismologist with the California Institute of Technology says it's best to stay prepared because you never know when the next big one will strike.

“Definitely can wake you up in the middle of the night.”

That was the reality for some of the community in Lake Isabella Tuesday night when the 3.5 earthquake with a depth of 1.6 miles struck at 11:15 p.m.

Tepp says if this type of earthquake happened under your home you might have trouble but generally there won’t be too much damage.

“Expected shaking from this earthquake was kind of light. So you’ll hear things shaking around, making a little noise, but it's probably not going to do a lot of damage.”

But Tepp adds that while this area, in particular, may not see a big quake, in California it can happen.

“California has a lot of faults and there will be another big one, somewhere at some point.”

That's why Janiele Maffei, the chief mitigation officer with the California Earthquake Authority says it's best to stay prepared.

"Make sure you have a kit in your car, your house. Make sure you have a plan that your children, your parents, your family knows where you're going to go if you can't get back into a building or back into your house."

Maffei also says you should look at the heavy furniture or appliances in your home and make sure they don't have the potential to fall and hurt someone. But says the most important thing is education.

"We live in earthquake country so the idea is to educate, inform yourself and your family about the risk and then to try and take those steps. Maybe a few baby steps at the beginning, for resilience for you and your family."

Maffei and Tepp also say that a 1.1 aftershock also took place but that is likely too small for residents to have felt.

Super-infectious BA.4, BA.5 Push Los Angeles Coronavirus Cases to Highest Levels in 5 Months

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) Los Angeles County's coronavirus case rate hit its highest point in nearly five months over the Fourth of July holiday weekend, a troubling sign of how two new super-infectious Omicron strains are creating conditions for a fraught summer.

Two Omicron subvariants, BA.4 and BA.5, have become dominant nationwide, and they appear to be among the most contagious yet of this pandemic.

Coronavirus case rates have also been increasing statewide, with the San Francisco Bay Area reporting California's [highest rate](#). Hospitalizations have also been creeping up, but hospitals haven't reported being overwhelmed. Still, experts are concerned the next weeks could see more rapid spread that would put new pressures on the healthcare system.

"Right now, if we go up more, it is going to get into a little bit more of a danger zone with hospitalizations," with a potential to strain the healthcare system, said Dr. Peter Chin-Hong, a UC San Francisco infectious-disease expert.

Too many coronavirus-positive patients can impact hospital operations, even if they're being treated for non-COVID-19 reasons, because of the resources needed to isolate them, Chin-Hong said.

One of the biggest concerns about BA.4 and BA.5 is that people can get reinfected even after suffering from an earlier Omicron subvariant. Dr. Robert Wachter, chair of UC San Francisco's Department of Medicine, wrote that this could mean elevated infection levels through the summer and into the fall.

"Beyond that, much depends on whether a new variant emerges to supplant it. Given the pattern of the past year, it would be foolish to bet against that," he [wrote](#) over the weekend.

The rise of the latest subvariant, BA.5, [he added](#), is particularly notable because "prior infection — including an Omicron infection as recent as last month — no longer provides robust protection from reinfection."

“We’re seeing such folks get reinfected within one to two months,” he added.

Vaccinations and boosters remain “hugely valuable in preventing a severe case that might lead to hospital/death,” [Wachter wrote](#). “But its value in preventing a case of COVID, or preventing transmission, is now far less than it once was.”

To read further details, [visit the full article](#).

10 COVID Deaths, Nearly 3,000 New Cases Reported in LA County

[Los Angeles Daily News reports](#) nearly 3,000 more COVID-19 infections were reported by Los Angeles County on Tuesday, July 5, along with 10 new virus-related deaths.

The 2,945 new infections is likely an undercount due to delays in reporting from the weekend. The number is also artificially low due to the prevalence of take-home COVID tests, the results of which are not always reported to the county.

Officially, the new cases lifted the county’s cumulative total from throughout the pandemic to 3,143,536. The 10 new fatalities raised the county’s death toll to 32,371.

The average daily rate of people testing positive for the virus continued to rise, reaching 14.9%.

Updated COVID hospitalization numbers were not immediately available due to a reporting delay from the state. As of Saturday there were 810 COVID-positive patients in county hospitals, with 91 being treated in intensive care.

County health officials again urged parents to get their children vaccinated against the virus, insisting that while kids tend to experience milder infections, they can still be dangerous or lead to longer-term health issues.

The county to date has confirmed 312 cases of the COVID-related Multi-Symptom Inflammatory Syndrome in Children, or MIS-C. According to the county Department of Public Health, two children under age 5 in the county have died of COVID during the pandemic, along with three kids aged 5 to 11 and six between 12 and 17 years old.

Health officials said outbreaks are being reported at summer camps, youth programs and day care sites.

County Public Health Director Barbara Ferrer last week noted an uptick in infections related to workplaces, and urged employers to implement infection-control measures in indoor spaces, such as masking and maintaining physical distancing in communal areas. She said one sector in particular — the TV and film industry — has already re-imposed an indoor mask mandate now that the county’s hospitalization rate has reached more than 8 per 100,000 residents.

She said that given the continued high level of virus transmission in the county — particularly with more rapid spread of the highly transmissible BA.4 and BA.5 variants — people should already be masking up indoors.

The city of Malibu announced Tuesday that masks are again being required inside Malibu City Hall due to surging cases among city staff. The building remains open, but residents are being urged to take advantage of virtual appointments and services.

California Will Not Bring Back Mask Mandate for the New School Year

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) California kids will be allowed to go to school without face masks when classes resume in the fall. But public health officials still will recommend face coverings for students and staff in an effort to prevent [COVID-19](#) outbreaks at K-12 schools.

The state's [guidance](#), updated last week, allows a continuation of the mask-free classrooms that returned this spring.

“COVID-19 is here to stay, but we have learned methods and gained tools to decrease its impact on our health and well-being,” the California Department of Public Health said in a statement. “California’s schools can manage this disease in sustainable and adaptive manners.”

As part of its mitigation strategies, the state strongly recommends that individuals stay up-to-date on vaccinations, that schools optimize [indoor air quality](#) and rely on rapid antigen tests over PCR tests to detect infections.

“Due to the increased travel and social interactions that often occurs during school breaks, it is recommended that students and staff get tested for COVID-19 prior to returning to school following major break,” the guidance states.

If a student or administrator tests positive for the virus, they should stay home for at least five days and wear a well-fitting mask around others for 10 days.

California stopped requiring [masks](#) in K-12 schools March 12, leaving it up to counties and school districts to keep or ditch the pandemic mandate. All Bay Area school districts eventually adopted the state guidance while strongly recommending students and staff continue to [wear masks](#).

After rising steadily after the mandate was lifted and community restrictions eased, children's [coronavirus](#) cases in the U.S. started falling in mid-May when schools closed for the summer, according to data published by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Children's Hospital Association.

California Proposes Permanent COVID-19 Standard

[SHRM reports](#) many California employers were hopeful there was an end in sight for COVID-19 requirements, but recent activity from state workplace safety officials means that you will most likely need to comply with pandemic rules for at least the next two years.

While Cal/OSHA's Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) is scheduled to expire in December 2022, the agency released a proposed permanent rule on June 18 that proposes to impose COVID-19 requirements on workplaces through 2024.

While most of the proposed new rules align with the existing requirements of the current ETS, there are some key changes employers need to know about, including the possible elimination of the controversial and costly exclusion pay requirement.

What do employers need to know about this new permanent COVID-19 worker safety rule?

To review the five changes we'll see, [visit the full article](#).

Trying to Stay Safe in a Mass Shooting, and to Overcome the Fear Created

[The Washington Post reports](#) recent mass killings in Highland Park, Illinois, Uvalde, Texas, and Buffalo have proved that such violence – while rare – is growing more common, and can happen anywhere, at any time.

Even for those not caught in the crossfire, hearing about such shootings can be deeply frightening.

That grim reality of the recent large-scale killings, and the ongoing epidemic of gun violence in many American cities, raises two questions: What to do in the still-unlikely event you find yourself someplace where an armed person has opened fire? And how can you keep from being paralyzed by the possibility of that happening?

In a 2017 piece headlined [“How to protect yourself during a mass shooting,”](#) security expert Ed Hinman wrote of the important of “advancing” a location, whether it be a public setting or an organized event.

To read a summary of the tips, [visit the full article.](#)

Highland Park is in Mourning as Report Says Shooting Suspect’s Father Wants Son to Serve a ‘Long’ Sentence

[CNN reports](#) the community of [Highland Park, Illinois](#), is in mourning days after a gunman opened fire, killing seven and wounding dozens more, as the suspect's father revealed in an [interview with the New York Post](#) that he wants his son to serve a long prison sentence.

Yellow barricade tape stretched down the sidewalks along Central Avenue, the main route for the [Fourth of July parade](#) that was shattered by gunfire. Authorities said the gunman fired a semi-automatic rifle from a business rooftop at crowds below before fleeing the scene

Robert E. Crimo III, 21, who was arrested later Monday in connection with the shooting in suburban Chicago, [admitted to authorities](#) he was the gunman, prosecutors alleged Wednesday during a court hearing where a judge denied Crimo bond.

He faces seven counts of first-degree murder and a sentence of life in prison, if convicted. Illinois [abolished capital punishment](#) in 2011.

"I want a long sentence," the suspect's father, Robert Crimo Jr., said, according to a report by the Post. "That's life. You know you have consequences for actions. He made a choice. He didn't have to do that."

Crimo will face additional charges for those he wounded, along with the murder charges already filed, Lake County State's Attorney Eric Rinehart said. "It's vital to the healing of this community that every single victim receives justice," Rinehart told CNN's Wolf Blitzer on Wednesday.

Also revealed publicly Wednesday: After the shooting, Crimo drove to Wisconsin's capital of Madison on Monday and contemplated a shooting there before deciding against it, authorities said. That might have been one of two narrowly avoided mass gun attacks at July Fourth celebrations nationwide. Police in Virginia say a tip may have foiled a [separate attack plot](#), unrelated to Crimo, in Richmond.

In Highland Park, residents have been paying their respects in the days following the shooting to those killed or wounded, with some overcome with emotion, others kneeling in prayer.

Hundreds gathered at a candlelight vigil Wednesday night at nearby Everts Park, where a multitude of orange ribbons -- signifying [gun violence awareness](#) -- were seen hanging as "Amazing Grace" was played on bagpipes.

To read more on how the community is responding to this tragedy, [visit the full article](#).

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Low-Income Weatherization Program, Multi-Family Housing Administrator, Multi-Family Energy Efficiency and Renewables;** *disadvantaged communities; energy; health & human services*
 - Funded by: Department of Community Services and Development
 - Deadline: **Wednesday, July 13, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$14.25 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **Portfolio Reinvestment Program (RFP) Notice of Funding Availability;** *housing, community and economic development*
 - Funded by: Department of Housing and Community Development
 - Deadline: **Monday, July 18, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$285 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **Zip Books;** *libraries and arts*
 - Funded by: CA State Library
 - Deadline: **Thursday, July 21, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$1 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

2022 Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

[The Department of Housing and Community Development](#) has created the ESG Program to provide grant funding to (1) engage homeless individuals and families living on the street, (2) rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families, (3) help operate and provide essential services in emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families, and (4) prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless.

ESG funds may be used for four primary activities: Street Outreach, Rapid Re-Housing Assistance, Emergency Shelter, and Homelessness Prevention. In addition, ESG funds may be used for associated Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) costs and administrative activities for some subrecipients.

The funds are distributed in two separate funding pools: the CoC allocation and the Balance of State (BoS) allocation. Funding in the BoS allocation is made available based on recommendations from a CoC in two ways:

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

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

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

State ESG funded activities may serve the entire service area of the CoC but must serve Nonentitlement areas within the service area. For a list of CoC Service Areas eligible to participate in the State’s ESG program, refer to Appendix A of the current NOFA. ESG funds eligible units of local governments and non-profit organizations, primarily in non-entitlement areas in California.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Tuesday, July 26, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$12.6 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

Wildfire Recovery and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program

[The Sierra Nevada Conservancy](#) has created the Wildfire Recovery and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program with the primary role of planning and implementing forest health projects that promote wildfire recovery and forest resilience and support the goals of California’s Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy Watershed Improvement Program.

In response to recent wildfires, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy identified five wildfire recovery strategies for the Sierra Nevada: landscape-scale forest restoration, water supply protection, strategic reforestation, rapid expansion of wood-utilization infrastructure, and support for community-led initiative. This program seeks to create more-resilient forest landscapes, reduce wildfire risk, accelerate recovery from recent wildfires and supports projects that address these strategies.

California’s Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan identifies three goals that are strongly aligned with the WIP: healthy and resilient natural places, safe communities, and sustainable economies. Both plans also stress the importance of climate resiliency, regionally tailored solutions, the linkages between ecological and economic health, the importance of low-intensity

fire, and the need to work strategically across land ownership boundaries. This grant program aims to support projects with the following, additional focal areas: multi-benefit projects, landscape-scale projects, high-impact projects, and wildfire recovery.

To be eligible to receive a grant award from the SNC under this program, projects must meet all of the following criteria: be located within or provide services to the Sierra Nevada Region as defined by current SNC governing legislation; be consistent with the SNC mission and program areas as defined in the SNC Strategic Plan; be consistent with the requirements of the funding source and budget provisions, result in a clear, demonstrable, and enduring public benefit; and meet all California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements, as applicable.

Consistent with provisions of the program funding and objectives of the proposed project, the SNC may give favorable consideration to projects which: involve California Native American tribes, including grants directly to tribal entities or those to tribal or other entities which provide meaningful engagement with and support to tribal partners; were developed under the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity program; address fire recovery objectives; directly benefit severely disadvantaged or disadvantaged communities; engage a workforce development effort, including but not limited to tribal workforce programs, California Conservation Corps, or other training programs; employ a collaborative, community-led approach in project development or implementation and enable the equitable geographic distribution of SNC resources.

Proposals are developed in conjunction with SNC. To initiate consideration of a project, an applicant must contact the appropriate [SNC Area Representative](#) (AR) and the AR will work with the applicant to determine if the project meets SNC criteria. If SNC determines consideration of the project, a concept proposal form will be shared with the applicant. This proposal process involves Concept and Full Proposal phases. Concept Proposals are due July 29. A site visit may be conducted for eligible implementation projects. If invited to submit, Full Proposals are due October 28. Please review the full grant program guidelines [here](#).

Eligible applicants include:

- Qualifying 501(c)(3) Nonprofits
- Public Agencies: any city, county, special district, joint powers authority, state agency, or federal agency
- Eligible Tribal Entities are one or both of the following: (1) Recognized by the United States and identified within the most current Federal Register; (2) Listed on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission as a California Native American tribe.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, July 29, 2022**. Total estimated funding is dependent. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

2022-23 Domestic Violence Response Team (VA) Program RFP

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created this program to support communities in building and implementing protocols and practices for collaborative and coordinated response to incidents of domestic violence.

The Program builds the capacity of communities that demonstrate a need for greater collaboration and coordination between domestic violence service providers and law enforcement.

Applicants must be a governmental or a community-based non-profit organization that employs a Domestic Violence Counselor per Evidence Code § 1037.1(a) (1).

The Program is supported through the Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, August 15, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$500k. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).