



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (8/19/22)

Firefighters Continue to Battle Northern California Wildfires amid Hot, Dry Conditions

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) firefighters in California's northern forests continued containment Sunday over the massive and deadly McKinney fire in Siskiyou County, but as temperatures raised, another large blaze was burning nearby.

The Six Rivers fire, burning more than 16,900 acres in Trinity and Humboldt counties, was just 15% contained Sunday, according to fire officials.

Meanwhile, another blaze in Yosemite National Park, the Red fire, started in the backcountry on Aug. 4 and was estimated [at 250 acres](#) Sunday morning, officials said.

Fire officials were braced for a week of blistering heat, as many parts of the state are forecast to wither on multiple days of triple-digit temperatures. "Hot, dry, and windy conditions are increasing, which also increases the potential for new starts," officials noted in [an update](#) on the McKinney fire posted Sunday.

"We're always mindful of the weather, and the change of" conditions, said Cal Fire spokesman Capt. Chris Bruno. "So the increased temperature is a factor."

Still, as of Sunday, the McKinney fire, which claimed the lives of four people, remained 95% contained after burning 60,000 acres. Some evacuation orders had been lifted, but many others [remained in effect](#) particularly around Highway 96.

Wildfire Updates: Six Rivers Complex Grows; New Fire Starts in Siskiyou County

[Record Searchlight reports](#) firefighters worked to suppress several blazes throughout the North State on Wednesday, including one new fire.

Weather continues to be dry and hot, with heat advisories and red flag warnings in place throughout much of the North State.

Daily high temperatures in Shasta and Tehama counties are expected to reach or surpass 105 degrees through Friday, according to the National Weather Service. In Siskiyou County, the forecast is for temperatures to soar into the high 90s to 101 daily.

Those conditions could make it easier for new sparks to catch fire and for current fires to spread, said Emily Heller, meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Sacramento.

The agency issued a heat advisory through 8 p.m. Friday for the Sacramento Valley, from Redding to Sacramento, south to Modesto.

Here's what happened with North State fires as of noon Wednesday:

Firefighters were on the scene of a new fire burning on Wednesday morning on Curly Jack Road near Happy Camp.

The Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office issued evacuation warnings for the area south and east of Highway 96, north of Forest Route 15n12 and west of Elk Creek Road. For evacuation updates, visit the county's [Facebook](#) or community.zonehaven.com.

The 1.9-acre Ranch Fire that started Tuesday morning near Lakehead is fully contained, according to the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. Firefighters continued to mop up the area on Wednesday.

The McKinney Fire burning west of Yreka remained 60,392 acres in size on Wednesday morning, according to the Klamath National Forest. It's still 95% contained.

On Tuesday, firefighters flew unmanned aircraft over the burn area to look for pockets of heat, smoke and flames, the U.S. Forest Service said. They're also watching spots that didn't burn for signs it could ignite.

Crews are working to minimize risks from erosion in burn scarred areas. They're placing water bars — "shallow channels or raised barriers laid diagonally across the surface of a road or trail" to channel water and debris "into the vegetation," the U.S. Forest Service said.

Some evacuation orders and warnings are still in effect, according to the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office.

Highway 96, which cuts through the burn area, is open only to piloted traffic between Beaver Creek to Kohl Creek, according to the California Department of Transportation and the Forest Service. Other roadways within the burn area are closed.

Anyone planning to travel to this or other fire areas should check current road conditions at roads.dot.ca.gov, Caltrans said.

Combined, the Yeti and Alex fires burned 7,886 acres in the Klamath National Forest between Seiad and Happy Camp. They were 90% contained as of Wednesday morning.

The fires stayed south of Highway 96, and are now burning mostly in isolated pockets of brush, according to the Forest Service. See the McKinney Fire for road condition information.

The Six Rivers Complex grew to 23,159 acres as of Wednesday morning, up from 20,052 acres Tuesday morning. Firefighters increased containment to 23%, up from 19% on Tuesday.

Two of the 12 lightning-caused fires — the Campbell and Ammon fires — are still active, according to the Forest Service. Firefighters are working to protect homes, roads and bridges and important wildlife habitats.

Smoke from the fire is hampering motorists' visibility on parts of Highway 299 and Highway 96. Both highways are open, but that could change, Caltrans warned.

Homeowners Sue Utility PacifiCorp over McKinney Fire, Worst California Wildfire of 2022

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) two weeks after the McKinney Fire destroyed more than 100 homes in Siskiyou County, five homeowners sued electric utility PacifiCorp on Tuesday, saying the company's equipment sparked the deadly fire.

In a lawsuit filed in Sacramento Superior Court, the homeowners accused PacifiCorp of "negligently, recklessly, and willfully" failing to operate its power equipment safely.

The worst wildfire of the season so far in California, the McKinney erupted in the Klamath National Forest on July 29 and killed four people in the remote community of Klamath River. Cal Fire said 185 homes and other buildings were destroyed.

The U.S. Forest Service hasn't identified a cause, but PacifiCorp filed a statement August 4th with the Public Utilities Commission saying it has distribution lines in the area. The utility said it hadn't been granted access to the fire scene and was filing the statement "out of an abundance of caution." Utilities must notify the Public Utilities Commission if they believe their equipment may have sparked a fire.

The lawsuit, filed by the Singleton Schreiber law firm of San Diego, which has been involved in major wildfire cases against PG&E Corporation, put the blame squarely on PacifiCorp. "This wildfire was not the result of an 'act of God,'" the lawsuit stated.

The McKinney Fire burned 60,392 acres and was 95% contained as of Tuesday.

PacifiCorp, an Oregon-based subsidiary of financier Warren Buffet's Berkshire Hathaway Energy Co., wasn't aware of the lawsuit but in general wouldn't comment on litigation anyway, said spokesman Tom Gauntt.

Red Fire Burning in Yosemite National Park Grows to Nearly 400 Acres

[MSN reports](#) according to Yosemite Fire and Aviation Management, crews [discovered](#) the fire on Aug. 4 at an elevation of 7,800 feet, and it spread to 167 acres on Friday evening. As of Monday morning, the fire had grown to just under 400 acres, but it was not threatening critical infrastructure and trails remained open.

[Maps show](#) the Red Fire is located near the Mariposa-Madera county line, south of the Yosemite Village Visitor Center. The [National Park Service](#) reported that the fire was near Red Creek and Illilouette Creek and was burning in the 2001 Hoover Fire footprint. The Fire Integrated Real-time Intelligence System (FIRIS) [mapped the fire](#) on Friday evening.

Yosemite has been under numerous wildfire threats so far this summer. The Oak Fire burning just west of the park near Midpines ignited in late July and burned more than 19,000 acres. It was 98% contained as of Sunday. The Washburn Fire in the park ignited on July 7, scorching nearly 5,000 acres and resulting in the evacuation of 1,600 people from cabins, a campground and historic hotel. It is now fully contained.

In the state's far northern forests, firefighters on Sunday had the massive and deadly McKinney Fire 95% contained in Siskiyou County, at more than 60,300 acres, but some evacuation orders remained in effect particularly around Highway 96. And they made hard-fought progress on the

nearby Six Rivers Fire inching containment up a little, to 17% in Trinity and Humboldt counties where the blaze had consumed more than 16,900 acres.

Fire officials were braced for a week of blistering heat, with the potential for sparking new fires, as multiple days of triple-digit temperatures were forecast for many parts of the state.

Emergency Responders Airlift Hikers Trapped in Rugged California Wilderness

[NT News reports](#) emergency responders used a helicopter to rescue two hikers stuck on a steep hillside in Calaveras County, California, on Sunday, August 14, according to the Sacramento Fire Department.

The hikers had spent the night on the hill but felt they could not get out of the remote terrain on their own according to California Highway Patrol Valley Division Air Operations, who assisted in the rescue.

The fire department reported that once the team located the hikers near the Mokelumne River, they were hoisted into the helicopter.

[Click here](#) to view the video highlighting the rescue.

California Insurance Commissioner Orders Moratorium on Cancellations, Non-Renewals Following Wildfires

[The Insurance Journal reports](#) California Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara has ordered insurers to preserve residential insurance coverage for 8,500 affected homes following Gov. Gavin Newsom's emergency declaration as wildfires in Siskiyou County continue to threaten homeowners.

The commissioner's order shields those properties within the perimeter or in adjacent ZIP codes of the McKinney Fire and China 2 Fire from insurance non-renewal or cancellation for one year from the date of the Newsom's July 30 declaration regardless of whether they suffered a loss.

"Siskiyou County residents have endured wildfire emergencies over the past three years and protecting their insurance is essential to recovery," Lara said in a statement. "I will both continue to enforce this law to protect consumers and continue working to create long-term solutions to make our communities safer from wildfires."

The order includes 16 ZIP codes impacting an estimated 8,500 residential policyholders. Nearly 50% of Siskiyou County is affected by the order. ZIP codes in Del Norte and Humboldt counties are also included.

RELEASE: Cal OES and California Military Department Partner to Create Nation's Fire Firefighting Strike Team

[Cal OES issued a statement](#) announcing the creation of the first all-hazards fire engine strike team – known as Team Blaze – operated by a state military department.

Cal OES is deploying a Type VI strike team of wildland-style fire engines to the State Military Department to enhance California's Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid fleet.

Each with a capacity to carry a 4-person crew, these engines complement the Military Department's existing Task Force Rattlesnake hand crew program consisting of Soldiers and

Airmen. Since the start of operations in 2019, Task Force Rattlesnake has cut, cleared and treated at-risk wildfire project areas in central and northern parts of California.

“We have always valued the California Military Department’s partnership during times of need, especially during wildfires or other natural disasters. These new engines will not only add to their capabilities, but also help augment our state’s wildfire and rescue resources more broadly,” said Cal OES Director Mark Ghilarducci.

The State’s Military Department maintains a firefighting program at their military bases, with trained personnel providing firefighting prevention, mitigation and protection services to California and military bases and camps.

“We are proud to collaborate with Cal OES to ensure there’s another fleet of fire engines and expert staff at the ready. This Strike Team builds upon the state’s response efforts during times of need,” said California Military Department Major General Matthew P. Beevers.

From responding to wildfires in rural settings, to protecting structures in urban areas and performing urban search and rescue operations, these engines are outfitted to support a variety of emergency situations. For example, type VI engines can do the following:

- Carry a 4-person crew
- Get into tight areas
- Carry 300 gallons of water
- Quickly attack fires

These engines add to the already robust California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System fleet of more than 270 fire engines across 60 local partners statewide that can respond to incidents of all types.

Cal OES facilitates the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System, which currently moves local government resources across the state in support of all-risk emergency response on behalf of local, state, and federal government fire organizations. Cal OES assigns local government fire agencies with fire apparatus to maintain surge capacity during day-to-day duties and major events/emergencies.

Stalled U.S. Forest Service Project Could Have Protected California Town from Caldor Fire Destruction

[Cap Radio reports](#) before the Caldor Fire sparked one year ago this week — before its 150-foot flames devoured century-old ponderosa pines in California’s Sierra Nevada, and before it destroyed more than 400 of the 600 homes in Grizzly Flats — Mark Almer had a plan.

The 60-year-old retired fire inspector had spent over a decade fireproofing his Grizzly Flats home, trading wood deck boards for composite material and replacing traditional siding with a protective cement shell.

For more than a decade, he’s led the Grizzly Flats Fire Safe Council, a group of two-dozen volunteers that raised money for wildfire mitigation projects, educated the town’s roughly 1,400 residents about defensible space and regularly gathered local, state and federal fire officials to help improve their fire response plan.

The Caldor Fire would be the council’s ultimate test.

Many residents knew this day might come. At a community meeting in the early 2000s, the U.S. Forest Service, with chilling foresight, had warned that a wildfire mirroring the Caldor Fire's burn progression could easily wipe Grizzly Flats off the map.

In the years that followed, the Forest Service took steps to prevent such a catastrophe. But a nine-month investigation by CapRadio and The California Newsroom, a public media collaboration, found that the Forest Service's plan to protect Grizzly Flats fell far short.

To read on the Forest Service's shortfalls, [visit the full article](#).

Monkeypox in Sacramento County Surpasses 100 Cases as Yolo County Announces First Case

[The San Luis Obispo Tribune reports](#) the number of monkeypox infections in Sacramento County surpassed 100 on Tuesday, according to county health officials.

The county's monkeypox dashboard rose to 103 probable or confirmed cases, a 64% increase from 13 days ago when the county had counted 63 cases and 10 more cases were disclosed compared to Monday. The numbers have risen steadily since the first infection was found in a Sacramento County traveler on May 24.

Meanwhile, Yolo County on Tuesday announced its first confirmed case of the virus, which has been recently called MPX.

That brings the number of likely or confirmed monkeypox cases in the four-county Sacramento region to 110, according to data made available by county and state health officials.

According to Yolo County health officials, monkeypox is "typically spread through direct contact with infectious sores, often through sex. Many of the cases in the current outbreak have occurred in men who have sex with men, and members of these communities are especially advised to take steps to protect themselves against infection."

The new infections come as monkeypox continues to steadily spread across the U.S. and the world. As of Tuesday, more than 36,000 cases of the disease were confirmed or probable across 92 countries while the United States had 12,689 cases of infection, according to the CDC.

California has 1,945 cases, according to the California Department of Public Health, which is second in total to New York, which has more than 2,600 cases. The number of infections are likely to be undercounted, as the CDPH's dashboard counts only 82 cases in Sacramento County, and some counties report new numbers one or two times a week.

The state says Placer County has at least five cases while El Dorado County has recorded one case so far.

Spread of monkeypox is linked to prolonged, skin-to-skin exposure, according to experts.

Symptoms of monkeypox include fever, headache, muscle aches, backache, swollen lymph nodes, chills and exhaustion. The patient typically develops a rash, often beginning on the face and spreading to other parts of the body, normally about one to three days after fever.

The incubation period is typically one to two weeks but can range up to three weeks, and the illness typically lasts two to four weeks, according to a county news release.

To learn who is recommended to be vaccinated against monkeypox, [visit the full article](#).

Stanford Monkeypox Case Leads to Study on Modes of Transmission

[The CDC has shared a study](#) reporting human monkeypox in a man who returned to the United States from the United Kingdom and reported no sexual contact. He had vesicular and pustular skin lesions but no anogenital involvement. The potential modes of transmission may have implications for the risk of spread and for epidemic control.

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

Second Dose of Monkeypox Vaccine Now Available in LA, Though Supplies Still Limited

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) with a new shipment of monkeypox vaccines expected Wednesday, Los Angeles County public health officials will begin administering second doses for the first time and again open registration for first shots to those considered high risk.

L.A. County Department of Public Health officials said in a statement that the latest shipment will allow them to increase vaccine distribution, but the 5,600 new Jynneos vaccines fall short of what federal officials had promised — and still well below the amount needed to inoculate everyone considered high risk.

The county also increased vaccine eligibility to some children after [federal officials last week authorized](#), under emergency use, the shots for those under 18.

The 5,600 vaccine vials — about a third of what L.A. officials had expected to receive this week — could be used to vaccinate about 28,000 people, following the Food and Drug Administration’s recommendation to use only one-fifth of a full dose in order to expand supplies.

Many cities this week [expressed frustration](#) with changes to their vaccine distribution allotments after the federal government shifted its strategy.

With this latest shipment, L.A. public health officials plan to provide 8,000 second doses to people who received their first shot before July 20, or four or more weeks ago. The Jynneos vaccine is a two-dose series, taken four weeks apart.

The county had previously aligned with [guidance from the state](#) that instructed health departments to prioritize first doses while supplies were limited, but it did say “second doses can be offered as more doses of Jynneos become available.”

It wasn’t immediately clear whether that guidance had changed, but last week, California Public Health Director Dr. Tomás Aragón said the “emergency use authorization provides more flexibility in how many doses are available.”

The L.A. public health department said all additional vaccines will be administered in the new smaller-dose intradermal technique — which is given shallower and between layers of skin — as opposed to under the skin and into the underlying fat. However, the earlier dosing technique will be used for those under 18 or with a history of keloid scars, health officials said, following federal guidelines.

There are almost 1,000 monkeypox cases confirmed or suspected in L.A. County as of Wednesday, following a week of almost daily double-digit increases, [according to county](#)

[data](#). Across the state, more than 2,300 cases have been confirmed or suspected — more than double the tally from two weeks ago.

The county's online registration for a monkeypox vaccine had been closed the last few days but it [opened Wednesday afternoon](#). Those interested in a vaccine also can call the Public Health Call Center from 8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. at (833) 540-0473. The county said 19,000 of the smaller doses will be distributed to community providers and county vaccine sites.

To get a shot, people must meet the [county's eligibility requirements](#). The county is requiring a [consent form](#) for children to receive the vaccine, and they also must meet the county's eligibility requirements.

FBI Announces Results of Nationwide Sex Trafficking Operation

[The US Department of Justice released a statement](#) announcing the FBI, working with its state and local partners during two weeks in August, identified and located 84 minor victims of child sex trafficking and child sexual exploitation offenses and located 37 actively missing children during a nationwide enforcement campaign, dubbed "Operation Cross Country."

"The Justice Department is committed to doing everything in our power to combat the insidious crimes of human trafficking that devastate survivors and their families," said Attorney General Merrick B. Garland. "I am grateful to the dedicated professionals of the FBI and our law enforcement partners across the country for their tireless work to rescue trafficking survivors, including exploited children, to investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of trafficking crimes, and to provide the services and support that survivors need and deserve."

The FBI-led nationwide initiative focused on identifying and locating victims of sex trafficking and investigating and arresting individuals and criminal enterprises involved in both child sex and human trafficking.

"Human trafficking is among the most heinous crimes the FBI encounters," said FBI Director Christopher Wray. "Unfortunately, such crimes—against both adults and children—are far more common than most people realize. As we did in this operation, the FBI and our partners will continue to find and arrest traffickers, identify and help victims, and raise awareness of the exploitation our most vulnerable populations."

In addition to the identification and location of adolescent victims, the FBI and its partners located 141 adult victims of human trafficking. Agents and investigators also identified or arrested 85 suspects of child sexual exploitation and human trafficking offenses. Those suspects identified will be subject to additional investigation for potential charges. The average age of victims located in similar operations is approximately 15.5 years old, while the youngest victim discovered during this operation was 11 years old.

As part of Operation Cross Country XII, FBI special agents, intelligence analysts, victim specialists, and child adolescent forensic interviewers working in conjunction with 200 state, local, and federal partners and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) conducted 391 operations over the two-week period.

"The success of Operation Cross County reinforces what NCMEC sees every day. Children are being bought and sold for sex in communities across the country by traffickers, gangs and even family members," said Michelle DeLaune, President and CEO National Center for Missing &

Exploited Children “We’re proud to support the FBI’s efforts to prioritize the safety of children. This national operation highlights the need for all child serving professionals to continue to focus on the wellbeing of children and youth to prevent them being targeted in the first place.”

Victim specialists provide a “bridge” for victims who are wary of the system, help the victim establish positive relationships with law enforcement, and ensure the human trafficking victim population receives any appropriate resources available to them. Victim specialists also provide services based on the individual needs of human trafficking victims, to include crisis intervention, emergency food and clothing, transportation to receive emergency services, and locating shelter or housing. The task forces in the recent operation included federal, state, local and tribal partners, with efforts in every state and even a few U.S. territories.

Attorneys General Bonta and James Lead Multistate Coalition Opposing Texas’ Attempt to Exclude Abortion from Emergency Healthcare

[The California Department of Justice announced](#) California Attorney General Rob Bonta and New York Attorney General Letitia James led a coalition of 21 attorneys general in filing an amicus brief supporting the federal government’s defense of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) against Texas’ attempt to broadly exempt abortion care from emergency healthcare. Following the U.S. Supreme Court’s reversal of *Roe v. Wade*, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued guidance reiterating EMTALA's existing obligations that require hospitals to provide stabilizing emergency treatment, including abortion. Texas filed a lawsuit challenging EMTALA's longstanding interpretation and seeking to remove abortion care from emergency healthcare under the law. In the brief filed in *Texas v. Becerra*, the amici states argue that Texas’ challenge conflicts with the plain text of EMTALA as well as decades of precedent and puts at risk the lives and health of individuals with pregnancy-related emergency medical conditions.

“Emergency medical care saves lives: No one should fear being denied the care they need to survive,” said Attorney General Bonta. “Texas’ attempt to eliminate abortion care from emergency rooms puts at risk the lives of pregnant people across our country. We’re supporting HHS’ and CMS’ defense of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act against this extreme and irresponsible attack. In California, we put the health and lives of people before politics, and we’ll do all we can to ensure that everyone in our country can access the lifesaving emergency healthcare they need.”

In the brief, the amici states underscore that every hospital that operates an emergency department and participates in Medicare is subject to EMTALA — criteria met by virtually every hospital in the United States. Under the law, emergency rooms are required to provide all patients who have an emergency medical condition with the treatment required to stabilize the medical condition. Many patients seek emergency medical care due to pregnancy-related medical emergencies that may require abortion care, including ectopic pregnancy, hemorrhage, amniotic fluid embolism, pre-labor rupture of membranes, intrauterine fetal death, and hypertension. If immediate treatment is not provided, these medical conditions could jeopardize patients’ health and even result in disability or death. Decades of federal guidance and judicial interpretation have held that stabilizing treatment under EMTALA includes emergency abortion care. HHS and CMS' guidance simply restates hospitals’ existing obligations under the law.

The coalition argues that preventing hospitals from performing abortions needed to treat an emergency medical condition, as determined by a treating physician, threatens the health and lives of pregnant patients. Many pregnancy and miscarriage complications are emergency medical conditions requiring time-sensitive stabilizing treatment that can include abortion. In an emergency situation, any failure to provide, or delays in providing, necessary abortion care puts the pregnant patient's life or health at risk. For example, since Texas' six-week abortion ban (SB 8) took effect on September 1, 2021, pregnant people in Texas have been experiencing delays in treatment and corresponding harms to their health. Doctors in Texas reported postponing care "until a patient's health or pregnancy complication has deteriorated to the point that their life was in danger, including multiple cases where patients were sent home, only to return once they were in sepsis." Delaying life-saving emergency treatment is also gravely risky because physicians cannot easily predict at which point during a medical emergency a pregnant patient's life may be imminently threatened. A recent [study](#) of maternal morbidity at two Texas hospitals following the enactment of SB 8 found that when a pregnant patient came to a hospital with emergency complications, and were provided observation-only care until the condition worsened, the rate of serious maternal morbidity was 57%, almost double the rate that occurs when the treating physician followed the standard protocol of terminating the pregnancy to preserve the pregnant patient's life or health.

The brief also argues that allowing Texas to ban abortion care, including in medical emergencies where it is required under EMTALA, risks significant effects in other states as well. If hospitals in states like Texas fail to comply with their obligations under EMTALA, amici states anticipate even further strain on their state health systems. Amici's experience demonstrates that state abortion restrictions force many women to travel out of state for care. For example, in the first four months during which Texas' SB 8 was in effect, the number of Texans seeking abortion care in neighboring states increased by nearly 600%, as compared to the month before the law's effective date. Should Texas' preliminary injunction be granted, emergency rooms in neighboring states that protect abortion will inevitably need to absorb additional out-of-state emergency patients, at a time when the states continue to wrestle with an ongoing global pandemic and new public health crisis. Exempting emergency abortion care from EMTALA would also put at risk the rights of amici state residents who may need emergency medical care while working, studying in, or visiting Texas.

In filing the brief, Attorneys General Bonta and James were joined by the attorneys general of: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, and the District of Columbia.

A copy of the amicus brief can be found [here](#).

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **2022-23 Domestic Violence Assistance (DV) Program RFP;** *consumer protection; health & human services; housing, community and economic development; law, justice, and legal services*
 - Funded by: Governor's Office of Emergency Services
 - Deadline: **Friday, August 26, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$537,587

- **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **2022-23 Child Advocacy Center (KC) Program RFP;** *consumer protection; disadvantaged communities; health & human services; law, justice, and legal services*
 - Funded by: Governor's Office of Emergency Services
 - Deadline: **Friday, August 26, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$8,646,426
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **Song Brown Healthcare Workforce Training Programs – Family Nurse Practitioner, Primary Care Physician Assistant, and Midwifery Training Programs;** *education; health & human services*
 - Funded by: Department of Health Care Access and Information
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, August 30, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$4.9 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

Gun Violence Reduction Program

[The California Department of Justice](#) hopes to provide California county Sheriff's Departments with grant money to help keep Californians safe by seizing firearms from persons who are prohibited from having them.

The Budget Act of 2021 makes available \$5 million to be awarded in January 2023, by the California Department of Justice (Department) to support California county sheriff's departments in conducting activities related to the seizure of weapons and ammunition from persons who are prohibited from possessing them, including efforts based upon entries in the Department's Armed Prohibited Persons System (APPS). Priority shall be given for the following:

- Counties with the highest per capita population of armed prohibited persons residing in the county;
- Counties that do not have a Department of Justice Bureau of Firearms field office within their boundaries;
- Proposals that include innovative techniques or approaches to prohibited persons investigations and seizures that differ from existing efforts by the Department, other law enforcement agencies, or other grant applicants;
- Proposals that include integration of prohibited persons investigations and seizure operations into existing patrol and investigatory functions;
- Proposals that demonstrate the greatest likelihood of firearm and ammunition seizures from persons who are prohibited from possessing them.

For more information about the Gun Violence Reduction Program please [click here](#).

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, September 2, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

2022-23 Domestic Violence Mobile Health Care Services (FO) Program RFP

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created this program to provide domestic violence victims/survivors and their children access to COVID-19 testing, vaccines, and primary

health care through weekly mobile health care visits. To ensure all areas of California are reached, Cal OES is utilizing a regional approach where one Subrecipient coordinates services for all domestic violence shelters and programs within the identified region.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) provides funding to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to detect, diagnose, trace, monitor and mitigate SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 infections, and related strategies to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

The implementation of this supplemental funding aligns with the FVPSA definition of supportive services (45 CFR § 1370.2) and also aligns with medical advocacy and other services identified in FVPSA at 42 U.S.C. 10408(b)(1)(A)-(H).

Applicants must be an organization that focuses on providing services to domestic violence victims/survivors and their children in California. Applicants may be governmental or non-governmental as long as they meet the requirements outlined in Part I, Subpart D.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Tuesday, September 13, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$34,505,575. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

2022/23 Effectiveness Monitoring Committee Request for Research Proposals to Test the Efficacy of the California Forest Practice Rules and Related Regulations

[The Effectiveness Monitoring Committee \(EMC\)](#) funds robust scientific research aimed at testing the efficacy of the California Forest Practice Rules and related regulations. The EMC is seeking project proposals that: 1) Address one or more of the critical monitoring questions identified in the EMC 2018 Strategic Plan, and/or 2) Address natural resource protection issues that are important for California forestlands.

The EMC is seeking project proposals that: (1) Address one or more of the critical monitoring questions identified in the EMC 2018 Strategic Plan, and (2) Address natural resource protection issues that are important for California forestlands. The critical monitoring questions are organized under 11 themes:

1. 1. Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ) riparian function,
2. 2. Watercourse channel sediment,
3. 3. Road and WLPZ sediment,
4. 4. Mass wasting sediment,
5. 5. Fish habitat,
6. 6. Wildfire hazard,
7. 7. Wildlife habitat: species and nest sites,
8. 8. Wildlife habitat: seral stages,
9. 9. Wildlife habitat: cumulative impacts,
10. 10. Wildlife habitat: structures,
11. 11. Hardwood values

Projects that address multiple EMC themes and critical monitoring questions within a given theme will generally be ranked higher than those that only address a single theme and critical question, particularly if the projects align with the EMC's prioritized critical questions in that funding year. Among the 11 above-referenced themes, the EMC has prioritized the following

five thematic questions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23, though this shall not exclude compelling thematic questions posed outside of the below list:

- Question 6c: Are the FPRs and associated regulations effective in managing fuel loads, vegetation patterns and fuel breaks for fire hazard reduction?
- Question 11a: Are the FPRs and associated regulations effective in retaining diverse forests with a mixture of tree species that includes hardwoods [14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 897 (b)(1)]?
- Question 6a: Are the FPRs and associated regulations effective in treating post-harvest slash and slash piles to modify fire behavior?
- Question 5b: Are the FPRs and associated regulations effective in maintaining and restoring the distribution of foraging, rearing and spawning habitat for anadromous salmonids?
- Question 8b: Are the FPRs and associated regulations effective in maintaining or increasing the amount and distribution of late succession forest stands for wildlife?

An individual project proponent may request and be awarded up to the full amount available (\$931,216) for funding in three consecutive FYs: \$130,091 in FY 2022/23, \$376,125 in FY 2023/24, and \$425,000 in FY 2024/25. Applicants requesting more than the amount available for funding will not be considered. While the EMC may choose to fund projects that span multiple FYs, up to the available funding amount, the EMC prefers to fund multiple research projects annually. Proposers should keep this in mind when developing their project and annual budget requests. Projects lasting more than three years may re-apply through the competitive grants process.

The Initial Concept Proposal is due on Wednesday, September 14, 2022 at 5:00 pm Pacific Daylight Time. If endorsed, the EMC will request a more detailed Full Project Proposal generally in September, which will generally be due in October 2022 on the date provided in the email notification. The EMC will generally complete the review of Full Project Proposals and make any funding recommendations at the December EMC meeting.

Eligible applicants are local, state, and federal agencies including federal land management agencies; institutions of higher education; special purpose districts (e.g., public utilities districts, fire districts, conservation districts, and ports); Native American tribes; private landowners; for-profit entities; and non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations (e.g., fire safe councils, land trusts).

Proposed projects that have broad application throughout California forestlands both public and private will be ranked higher than those with application limited to a specific geomorphic region or sub-region. Projects need not be physically located in California to produce findings that apply to multiple areas in the state. Projects may occur on state or federal lands.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Wednesday, September 14, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is dependent. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).