



## **News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (8/26/22)**

### **Red Cross Urges Preparedness as Climate Disasters Increase**

[The Red Cross issued a press release](#) stating how climate change is affecting people across the country as the U.S. faces more frequent and intense weather events. During National Preparedness Month in September, the American Red Cross urges everyone to prepare now for these emergencies.

“Every day, we see firsthand how families and communities are suffering and depending on us for help,” said Jennifer Pipa, vice president of Disaster Programs for the Red Cross. “Our volunteers are continuously on the ground, setting up shelters, arranging for hot meals and offering comfort to people forced from their homes. Please take some time during National Preparedness Month to get your family ready.”

In 2021 more than 40% of Americans — some 130 million people — were living in a county struck by a climate disaster. Just this summer, deadly flooding in Kentucky and Missouri, fast-moving wildfires in California and multiple heat waves nationwide are clear examples of how more intense climate-related disasters are happening more often and devastating communities.

To read the Red Cross’s tips to prepare for a disaster, [click here](#).

### **FIRE UPDATE: 27,408 Acres Burned as of Tuesday Morning; Northeast Corner of Campbell Fire Still Troublesome**

[Lost Coast Outpost reports](#) the Six Rivers Lightning Complex remains in unified command with California Interagency Incident Management Team 14, California Highway Patrol, Trinity County Sheriff, and Humboldt County Sheriff. The Six Rivers Lightning Complex is currently 27,408 acres with 80% containment and 1,694 personnel assigned to the incident.

On Monday firefighters continued to focus efforts in areas of the Ammon and Campbell fires with the greatest fire activity. During this time favorable weather conditions helped to keep fire intensity relatively low to moderate. The clear skies from less smoke also allowed aircraft to support ground operations beginning earlier in the day. After days of hard work another goal was achieved, more evacuation orders were downgraded to evacuated warnings at 5:00 pm Monday allowing residents to return home (details below).

On the Ammon Fire, control lines are holding as firefighters continue to monitor, strengthen, and mop up. Fire activity remains active in the northeast corner where fire suppression work continues to be aimed at increasing containment.

The more active of the two fires is the Campbell Fire where a large portion of incident resources are committed to the northeast corner. Firefighters and heavy equipment, supported by aircraft, are engaged here to improve containment. The existing containment lines remain intact and the spot fire east of the fire perimeter has been contained.

Please check [this link](#) for air quality resources.

Due to a large presence of fire personnel and machinery working to build containment lines for the Ammon Fire, residents are asked to limit travel on Titlow Hill Road/Route 1 in zones HUM-E052 and HUM-E062 to essential traffic only. The following roads into evacuation zones have been closed. Residents may still use these roads to travel out of evacuation order zones:

- Forest Route 7n15 at Six Rivers Forest Boundary
- Horse Linto Creek Road at Saddle Lane (Open to residents only)
- 6N06 Sandy Bar (Route 6)
- Titlow Hill Road (Route 1) at Horse Mountain Botanical Area

State Route 299 remains open to through traffic. Residents are encouraged to visit the [Caltrans QuickMap](#) to check for state highway closures.

For the latest evacuation information go to [Humboldt County Office of Emergency Services](#) or [Trinity County Office of Emergency Services](#). For an interactive map of evacuation zones visit [Zonehaven Aware](#). To sign up for alerts [visit this link](#).

### **KNF Activates Team to Assess McKinney Fire Burn Areas Possibly at Risk of Flooding**

[Fox 26 Medford reports](#) a team formed by the Klamath National Forest, are currently assessing areas heavily impacted by the McKinney and Yeti fires.

The Burned Area Emergency Response team (BAER), started their post-fire assessment of the areas about a week ago. The group is made up of several different specialists like hydrologists, biologists and archaeologists.

BAER immediately responds to areas primarily on the west coast after a fire event. Their main concern following the McKinney and Yeti fires, are the increased chances of flooding.

“We’ve looked at a lot of critical values at risk and we also changed the landscape,” Brad Rust, coordinator for BAER, told FOX26 Monday. “Sometimes we have big storms that will cause debris flows, flooding, land movements and landslides that can destroy homes.”

Rust expects the group to wrap up their reports within the next week. It’ll submit findings to county officials including the Siskiyou County Sheriff’s Office, for further evaluation.

Many of the areas will be closely monitored in the winter months.

Following accurate mapping, the McKinney Fire is 60,138 acres and is 95% contained.

Four people were killed and nearly 150 homes and buildings were destroyed in its path.

All evacuations near the fire was lifted last week. Officials said the collaborative effort between thousands of personnel from neighboring states, and favorable rain helped keep the fire under control.

“Doing the right thing at the right time with the right resources,” Mark Thibideau, public information officer with California Incident Management Team 12, said. “With the common goal and mission of protecting our communities, we were able to reach a successful end result.”

Officials remind residents to stay alert at all times near the affected areas. It recommends people to also stay updated on weather conditions that could result in heavy rain and flash flooding.

### **New Military Strike Team will Fight California Wildfire**

[KRON 4 reports](#) the California Office of Emergency Services announced the creation of Team Blaze, the first-ever wildfire strike team operated by state military.

Cal OES is deploying the strike team and its Type VI wildland 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’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 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,” California OES Director Mark Ghilarducci said Wednesday.

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 Beevers.

Cal OES facilitates the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System, which moves local government resources across the state in support of all-risk emergency response on behalf of local, state, and federal government fire organizations.

### **Grizzly Flats Family Living in Tents after Caldor Fire Gifted a Trailer**

[KCRA 3 reports](#) a family who lost everything in the Caldor Fire has been given a new trailer.

The trailer came Monday, fully furnished to Grizzly Flats.

A Colfax man said he saw KCRA 3’s story on the family living in tents on their properties after the fire and wanted to donate the trailer to them anonymously.

KCRA 3 spoke to the family and their neighbors who say that for them Grizzly Flats is their home and they would not want to live anywhere else.

“After the fire, I had to leave home,” said Jessica Carillo, who received the trailer. “I had to be away from everything that I knew. To be able to accept something like this for me and my family it’s beyond words.”

Neighbor Brent Richardson said that people have a misconception that people had second homes there.

“This isn’t Tahoe where are vacation homes and stuff like that,” he said. “This is our home.”

The man who donated the trailer needed someone to haul it from Colfax to Grizzly Flats. Boehman’s Trucking donated their time and labor to do that.

### **Dangerous Combination of Extreme Heat and Smoke Affected 16.5 Million Californians**

[Phys.org reports](#) extreme heat and wildfire smoke are each hazardous to our health, but recent studies suggest that when we’re exposed to both at the same time, the impact can be greater than their combined individual effects. Now, UCLA researchers and colleagues have determined just how often Californians experience this dangerous double whammy.

In a study published this month in the journal *Environmental Research: Climate*, the research team found that during California’s record-breaking 2020 fire season, roughly 16.5 million people—42% of the state’s population—were exposed to a combination of extreme temperatures and high concentrations of [fine particulate matter](#) from wildfires at least once. People in areas of lower population density near wildfire prone forests were disproportionately affected.

These instances of simultaneous smoke and extreme heat affected 68% of California’s overall land area between June and November 2020, said lead study author Noam Rosenthal, a doctoral student at the UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability.

With [climate change](#) projected to drive more intense heat waves and wildfires, increasing the number of smoke—and—extreme heat co-occurrence events, the growing risks could potentially overwhelm [health systems](#), Rosenthal noted.

Wildfires release fine particulate matter that can lead to respiratory and circulatory problems, and extreme heat can contribute to illnesses like [heat stress](#), heatstroke, cardiovascular disease and even renal failure. But previous research has shown that the interaction of high heat and air pollution can boost [health risks](#) beyond what would be expected by the combination alone—a phenomenon that is particularly threatening to the elderly, those with preexisting conditions and other vulnerable populations.

“It’s not just one plus one equals two,” Rosenthal said of the health hazards. “It might be one plus one equals four.”

For their smoke-related findings, the authors focused on fine particulate matter from wildfires alone, excluding pollution from other sources, such as cars and power plants. These fire-related particles, known as PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which are 0.0025 millimeters or less in width, can infiltrate deep into the lungs and are considered especially harmful to respiratory health.

Their research combined smoke distribution models and [satellite data](#) on fires’ radiative power—a measurement of the rate of heat released during a fire—to determine where smoke from wildfires was concentrated.

Exactly how and why the combination of smoke and extreme heat can produce an adverse synergistic effect on health is not fully understood, Rosenthal said. The compound effects could be due to conditions resulting from heat exposure that then increase a person’s vulnerability to smoke exposure, or vice versa.

While additional research is needed to determine the specific health impacts of the combination of [extreme heat](#) and smoke, the authors recommend that public health guidance and climate adaptation policies take into account these co-exposures, especially as they grow in frequency and intensity.

"Nothing operates alone," Rosenthal said. "Extreme heat and wildfires are interconnected and they overlap."

### **Covering a Disaster that Hasn't Happened Yet**

[The New York Times reports](#) giant rainstorms have ravaged California in the past. The Times journalists combined data, graphics, and old-fashioned reporting to explore what the next big one might look like.

To read their findings and predictions, [visit the full article](#).

### **Will PG&E Get Through Fire Season Without Causing Catastrophe?**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) at this time last year, one of the largest wildfires in California history had destroyed the historic Gold Rush town of Greenville and scorched nearly 1,140 square miles in the Sierra Nevada. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. equipment was once again to blame for a record-setting fire.

Californians have so far skirted another PG&E fire disaster this year, on the heels of a yearly run of PG&E fires that took homes and lives since 2017. Can PG&E get through a fire season without starting a major wildfire?

That goal was evident Tuesday in a conference room in San Ramon where utility managers with the company met with top executives for a weekly fire prevention briefing.

One manager held up a type of fuse that had sparked and potentially threatened to start several fires since late June. His team found a specific batch of these devices that posed a hazard, and the team was launching a plan to root them out. Another staffer discussed a problem with transformers overloading at mobile home parks and plans to install different equipment in areas with the greatest fire risk.

"There will be a time when our equipment is not related to wildfire," Patti Poppe, chief executive officer of PG&E Corp., told The Chronicle after the briefing. "Maybe not this year. In our future, it is possible."

Poppe joined PG&E Corp. in January 2021, taking the helm of a company convicted of crimes for neglecting the power grid and that had failed to prepare for the effects of a hotter, drier California. PG&E equipment has ignited catastrophic fires in the last six years that killed more than 100 people and destroyed towns and neighborhoods from the Sierra foothills to the North Bay.

Poppe, who previously worked for a Michigan utility, told the Chronicle she felt drawn to join PG&E and right the ship.

Six months into Poppe's tenure on July 13, the Dixie Fire ignited in a remote Feather River canyon. PG&E had overhauled its fire prevention programs since the utility's bankruptcy, driven by fire disasters in 2017 and 2018, and again the Dixie Fire proved it hadn't gone far enough.

Under her watch, investigators pinned the Dixie Fire on a diseased tree that fell onto power lines and blamed the utility's sluggish response for allowing the fire to grow, undetected.

Since then, Poppe claims the programs put in place would have prevented the Dixie Fire from starting and have collectively dropped the risk of power line-sparked fires by 90%.

But many of the company's solutions come with costs.

One of PG&E's top fire prevention strategies is to cut power more swiftly and automatically in fire-prone areas of California, a computerized solution that has slashed fire starts by just over 70% in dangerous fire areas compared with the three years prior, according to the company.

But the shutoff system undermined reliable electric service in coastal and central mountain range communities, such as the Sierra foothills and the Santa Cruz Mountains, so much that federal lawmakers complained that the utility had shifted the burden of stopping fires onto the backs of their constituents, who suffered lost work, spoiled food and other inconveniences.

Another key strategy for preventing fires is to put 10,000 miles of power lines underground over the next decade, an expensive endeavor that some worry could drive up electricity rates for Californians.

Since last year, the company has put 175 miles of power lines underground at an estimated cost of \$3.75 million per mile and plans another 3,425 miles underground by the end of 2026.

Michael Wara, an energy expert with Stanford's Woods Institute for the Environment, said the company has dramatically improved its fire safety programs over the last five years. But he questioned whether the benefits of putting some power lines underground outweigh the costs in California, where electricity prices are second only to those in Hawaii.

Wara said he hopes state regulators examine those costs closely before allowing the utility to increase electricity rates.

"If a growing slice of California can't afford to cool their homes in summertime, this is not a viable solution," Wara said.

Poppe said they are making a case to state regulators that the one-time costs of putting wires underground will be offset by savings when those overhead lines no longer require vegetation management and other maintenance.

In addition, they have fine-tuned the sensors to reduce the number of power disruptions in fire prone areas. And they added response teams to help keep those shutoffs short. She defended the system as essential in an era when drought and overgrown forests pose existential threats.

"Every one of those (power) interruptions was a potential wildfire," Poppe said.

## **Omicron Subvariants BA.4.6 and BA.2.75 are Here. How Concerned Should California Be?**

[\*The Los Angeles Times reports\*](#) as the latest coronavirus wave fueled by the super-infectious Omicron subvariant BA.5 continues to recede, health officials are turning a wary eye to what might come next.



Experts in California are closely tracking two newer subvariants, BA.4.6 and BA.2.75 — themselves members of the Omicron family. It isn't clear whether they will eventually spread to worrisome extents in the state, but there's reason to pay attention as they've caused concern elsewhere in the world.

The most pressing question is whether either can outcompete BA.5, which essentially elbowed out all other coronavirus strains during its stunning rise to dominance this summer. If they can, that could potentially point to another spin in an all-too-familiar cycle, where the emergence of an even-more-infectious strain threatens to trigger a fresh rise in cases.

“The evolutionary pressure on the virus is to find a way around the immunity wall that we have built up,” Dr. Ashish Jha, the White House COVID-19 response coordinator, said last week [in a forum](#) with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

At this point, BA.5 is far and away the most common version of the coronavirus circulating in California and nationwide. It was estimated to constitute 89% of coronavirus cases nationwide for the week that ended Saturday, [according to](#) the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

However, the proportion of infections attributed to BA.4.6 has inched upward. That subvariant was estimated to constitute 6.3% of cases over the week ending Saturday, up from 5.6% the week before.

BA.4.6 isn't a major player in the federally defined region that includes California, Arizona, Nevada, Hawaii and territories in the Pacific Ocean. In that region, BA.4.6 made up an estimated 2.4% of cases over the week ending Saturday. However, it constituted an estimated 15.9% of weekly cases in a central region of the country that includes Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

Meanwhile, the BA.2.75 subvariant has attracted attention for becoming dominant in India and outcompeting BA.5 there, according to a [tweet](#) from Dr. Eric Topol, director of the Scripps Research Translational Institute in La Jolla.

“We're now seeing signs it can also compete with BA.4.6 in Australia,” Topol wrote. “Just the fact that [variants](#) can outcompete BA.5 is of concern.”

And a preprint [study](#) from scientists in China suggested that BA.2.75 “may prevail” following the current BA.5 wave.

What this means for California and the U.S. is not clear.

For further details and predictions, [visit the full article](#).

### **Regular Exercise May Cut COVID Risks, Study Finds**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) regular physical activity could lower the likelihood of adverse COVID-19 outcomes, [according to a study published Monday](#) in the British Journal of Sports Medicine.

In the peer-reviewed analysis of data from 16 global studies that included more than 1.8 million adults, the researchers found that those who engaged in regular physical activity had a lower risk

of infection, hospitalization, severe COVID-19 illness and COVID-19-related death as compared with their inactive peers.

The individuals that participated in 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity each week or 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity activity benefited most, the study found — with an 11% lower risk of infection and 44% lower risk of severe disease .

The authors cautioned more research is required but that “these findings may help guide physicians and healthcare policymakers in making recommendations and developing guidelines with respect to the degree of physical activity that can help reduce the risk of infectivity, hospitalization, severity and mortality of COVID-19 at both the individual and the population level, especially in high-risk patients.”

### **Should I Get a COVID Booster Now or Wait for the New Vaccine that Targets Omicron?**

[The San Francisco Chronicle fields questions](#) about the new “bivalent” COVID vaccines and boosters expected to roll out in the coming weeks that target both earlier strains of the virus and later variants in the omicron family.

To read the questions and the Chronicle’s responses, [visit the full article](#).

### **Monkeypox in California Fact Checks: How Does it Spread and Who is Affected?**

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) California has reported [more than 2,600 cases of monkeypox](#), or the MPX virus, since May.

In early August, President Joe Biden declared the MPX virus a national health emergency in response to the disease that has disproportionately affected gay and bisexual men.

After the initial outbreak, misinformation about who can get the disease and how it can spread has surfaced, said Dannie Ceseña, director of California LGBTQ Health & Human Services Network.

The Bee talked to Ceseña, as well as UC Davis infectious disease expert, Dr. Dean Blumberg, to dispel misinformation about the MPX virus, including who can contract it, how it can be transmitted and how it does not compare to the coronavirus outbreak.

To read the myths and misconceptions surrounding monkeypox that are now debunked, [visit the full article](#).

### **Monkeypox Infections on the Decline in San Francisco the Last Three Weeks**

[SFist reports](#) the number of new monkeypox infections has been steadily declining for three weeks in San Francisco, leading the city's health officer to say she's "cautiously optimistic" that the city has turned a corner on the outbreak.

A little under three months since the first reported cases of monkeypox appeared in San Francisco, and about three weeks after the city declared the virus outbreak a local health emergency, things are looking up.

SF Health Officer Dr. Susan Philip tells the Chronicle this week not to jump the gun and she's only "cautiously optimistic," because there's only one week of complete data and two weeks of



preliminary data to go on. "Sometimes we believe a curve is going down and see it going back up again," Philip tells the paper, comparing the data-tracking to COVID.

But the city only recorded, so far, under five new monkeypox cases last week, and the numbers declined the previous weeks from 87 new cases to 54. This was down from over 140 new cases in the last week of July.

There have now been 672 confirmed and probably cases of the virus in the city proper as of August 21. Given that we only had 40 confirmed cases on July 5, that's an average of 90 new cases per week. So if last week's case count remains under 5, that's significant, but we'll refrain from celebrating just yet.

Dr. Philip suggests we need three to four weeks of a solid, confirmed trend line before we can say anything definitive on the outbreak.

Meanwhile, the city just got an influx of new vaccine doses, with 1,600 vials capable of providing 8,000 new doses — via the newly approved method of intradermal administration.

SF's health department is still officially only prioritizing first doses, but the day may soon come when those with initial doses are welcomed back for their second, at the four-week mark or later.

At one point, San Francisco represented one-third of all California cases of the virus. That share has dropped to 25 percent, with the state's total count standing at 2,660 cases as of this week. Across the country, there have been over 15,400 confirmed cases, predominantly among men and trans women who have sex with men.

### **Los Angeles County Expands Monkeypox Vaccine Eligibility Again**

[Fox Los Angeles reports](#) according to the county Department of Public Health, the vaccine will now be offered to gay or bisexual men and transgender people who have had skin-to-skin intimate contact with people at large venues or events in the past 14 days. Also newly eligible are people of any gender or sexual orientation who engaged in commercial and/or transactional sex in the past 14 days — that includes people who engaged in sexual activity in exchange for money, shelter, food or other provisions.

Shots were previously available mainly for gay or bisexual men or transgender people who had multiple or anonymous sex partners in the past 14 days.

The county also maintained eligibility for people who qualified under the previous criteria.

That criteria made shots available to people confirmed by the Department of Public Health to have had high- or immediate-risk contact with a known monkeypox patient, and to people who attended an event or visited a venue where there was a high risk of exposure to a confirmed case.

Shots were also available for gay and bisexual men and transgender people with a diagnosis of rectal gonorrhea or early syphilis within the past year. Also eligible for the shots are gay or bisexual men or transgender people who are on HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP, or who attended or worked at a commercial sex venue or other venue where they had anonymous sex or sex with multiple partners — such as at a sauna, bathhouse or sex club -- in the past 21 days.

Residents who fall into the eligibility criteria can register online at [ph.lacounty.gov/monkeypoxsignup](https://ph.lacounty.gov/monkeypoxsignup) to be alerted when a vaccine dose is available.

The county is offering second doses of the two-shot regimen, using the recently approved intradermal injection method that increased by five-fold the availability of shots.

But county health officials continued to stress that supplies of the vaccine remain limited.

## **Department of Justice Announces \$35.7 Million in Grants for States to Support Victims of Sexual Assault**

[The Department of Justice announced](#) last week 56 awards totaling \$35.7 million in funding from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) as part of the Department's ongoing efforts to provide direct support and related assistance to victims of sexual assault. Announced in conjunction with the National Sexual Assault Conference, the Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP) awards include funding for each U.S. state, five U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia.

“For nearly two decades, the Justice Department’s Sexual Assault Services Program has demonstrated our commitment to providing comprehensive support to survivors of sexual assault,” said Attorney General Merrick B. Garland. “This grant funding will go directly toward strengthening the efforts of agencies and organizations across the country to provide critical services and care that survivors need and deserve.”

“Over the next year, this SASP grant funding will help tens of thousands of survivors of sexual violence access essential services,” said OVW Acting Director Allison Randall. “It is fitting to announce these awards today: SASP funding helps sexual assault survivors from every walk of life access medical care, crisis intervention, advocacy and counseling, among other services. I am so grateful to the direct service providers who ensure these services are available to survivors and provide trauma-informed care on a daily basis.”

SASP was first authorized by Congress in 2005 and is the nation’s first federal funding stream solely dedicated to providing direct intervention and related assistance to victims of sexual assault. OVW administers SASP funding according to a statutorily determined, population-based formula. States and territories, in turn, subaward the funds to rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental or Tribal agencies that provide direct intervention and related services to adult, youth and child victims of sexual assault.

OVW provides leadership in developing the nation’s capacity to reduce violence through the implementation of the Violence Against Women Act and subsequent legislation. Created in 1995, OVW administers financial and technical assistance to communities across the country that are developing programs, policies and practices aimed at ending domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. In addition to overseeing federal grant programs, OVW undertakes initiatives in response to special needs identified by communities facing acute challenges. Learn more [here](#).

## **15 California Communities to Receive Drought Funding Amid Extreme Conditions**

[The California Department of Water Resources \(DWR\) announced](#) its eighth round of funding through the [Small Community Drought Relief Program](#), as part of ongoing efforts to help small communities address water supply challenges amid extreme drought and build water resilience for the future.

In coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, the program will provide \$40 million to [15 projects](#) in Butte, Humboldt, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Placer, San Luis Obispo, Riverside, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Ventura and Yolo counties. Of the selected projects, 12 will directly benefit disadvantaged communities to implement long-term solutions such as pipeline replacement, well installation, and infrastructure upgrades to improve water resilience and water quality.

“Many of our state’s most vulnerable communities still struggle to get access to clean, safe drinking water. These funded projects will increase local water supplies while helping communities adapt to more extreme weather patterns caused by climate change,” said Kristopher Tjernell, Deputy Director of Integrated Watershed Management at DWR. “As we prepare for a fourth dry year, we will continue to work with the State Water Resources Control Board to expedite assistance to our communities in need.”

To view the full list of funded projects, [click here](#). To review some of the communities set to receive funding, [visit the full article](#).

### 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 (TODAY)**
  - 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 (TODAY)**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$8,646,426
  - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
- **Gun Violence Reduction Program;** *law, justice, and legal services*
  - Funded by: Department of Justice (Office of the Attorney General)
  - Deadline: **Friday, September 2, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$5 million
  - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)

### Funding Opportunities

#### Local Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)

[The Department of Transportation](#) is aiming to achieve a significant reduction in fatalities and serious injuries on all local public roads.

The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), codified as Section 148 of Title 23, United States Code (23 U.S.C §148), is a core federal-aid program to States for the purpose of achieving a significant reduction in fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. The Division of Local Assistance (DLA) manages California's local agency share of HSIP funds. California's Local HSIP focuses on infrastructure projects with nationally recognized crash reduction factors

(CRFs). Local HSIP projects must be identified on the basis of crash experience, crash potential, crash rate, or other data-supported means.

This funding is open to public agencies and tribal governments. Any California local agency that owns, operates, and maintains the public roadways can apply.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, September 12, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$210 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [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 is \$34,505,575. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

### **2022-23 Restorative Justice Training (RJ) Program RFP**

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created the RJ Program to establish expertise in victim/survivor-centered restorative justice prosecutorial best practices in response to domestic violence and sexual assault cases. The Subrecipient must develop and implement training curriculum, develop a toolkit/guide, and provide technical assistance for prosecutors, criminal justice system personnel, and allied victim service providers.

Restorative justice in the form of mediation or reconciliation between offenders and victims/survivors has been utilized since the 1970s. There is not a shared understanding of how to implement a restorative justice process within the victim service(s) field, the criminal justice system, and specifically within the prosecutorial process. Restorative justice includes a broad range of activities and normally involves both the criminal justice system and non-governmental partners.

Per the United States Office of Justice Programs (OJP), restorative justice is “a process whereby parties with a stake in a specific offense resolve collectively how to deal with the aftermath of the offense and its implications for the future.” OJP further describes the process as an approach that “creates opportunities for empowerment of crime victims to identify their own needs and

requirements for justice” and provides “those who have harmed an opportunity to take action to repair the harm caused by criminal behavior.”

For prosecutors, restorative justice may be seen as a tool to empower victims/survivors, seek the best justice for victims/survivors of crime, and lessen prosecutorial caseloads. Restorative justice is not appropriate for all criminal cases. The safety of the victim/survivor and the community must always be considered. Additionally, both the victim/survivor and offender must choose this process; it cannot be mandatory.

Restorative justice is most commonly used in the juvenile justice system. The RJ Program would train prosecutors, criminal justice system personnel, and allied victim service providers to use the restorative justice process safely and effectively for the prosecution of criminal cases of sexual assault and domestic violence where the victim/survivor is 11 years of age or older.

This funding is open to nonprofits, public agencies, and tribal governments.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, September 16, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$250k. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).