



## **News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (9/16/22)**

### **Firefighters Battle 11 Major California Wildfires, Including Mosquito and Fairview**

[NBC News reports](#) firefighters in California are making progress against 11 major wildfires, including the Mosquito and Fairview fires, according to a statewide fire update published Sunday.

More than 8,300 firefighters are working to contain the fires across the state, but they are bracing for more potential significant wildfires because of coming critical fire weather. So far this year, 325,083 acres have burned in California, according to the fire summary.

Potential critical fire weather includes a high risk for lightning in Northern California "in eastern areas on Sunday combined with very flammable fuels," it said. Breezy west and southwest winds at 25 to 35 mph will also develop through the San Francisco Bay Area coastal gaps, and south to southeast winds of 15 to 25 mph will extend up to the Sacramento Valley.

Isolated thunderstorms may also develop around the Lake Tahoe Basin on Sunday afternoon, according to the fire summary.

For further details on each of the fires currently blazing across the state, [visit the full article](#).

### **Mosquito Fire Becomes California's Largest Wildfire of 2022. Will Rain Help Soon?**

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) growth from flare-ups this week pushed the Mosquito Fire burning in Placer and El Dorado counties to become California's largest wildfire of 2022, with crews continuing to battle for containment while protecting homes in the Sierra Nevada foothills during fluctuating weather.

Cal Fire and the U.S. Forest Service on Thursday morning reported the wildfire at 64,159 acres (100 square miles). Containment remains at 20%, the same as Wednesday morning.

The Mosquito Fire has grown by more than 14,000 acres this week, after holding at just below 50,000 acres from the weekend through Monday amid tame fire weather conditions.

The blaze, which ignited Sept. 6 near the Oxbow Reservoir and showed extreme fire behavior at its outset, roared back to life Tuesday afternoon when gusty winds cleared out a smoke inversion layer and provided more oxygen for active burning.

The wildfire jumped the Middle Fork of the American River from south to north, producing an 1,100-acre spot fire that raced toward the towns of Foresthill and Todd Valley.

“That piece is critical for us today,” Cal Fire operations section chief Donald Fregulia said of Foresthill in a Thursday morning briefing from the agency’s Nevada-Placer-Yuba unit. “It’s where we’re focusing all of our efforts.”

Fire crews mounted a dramatic, so far successful defense of the two communities, holding flames south of Foresthill Road with the help of numerous retardant drops by large aircraft.

With the latest flare-ups, acreage on the Mosquito Fire has overtaken the McKinney Fire, which started in late July in Siskiyou County and went on to consume 60,138 acres, to become the state’s largest wildfire this year.

The Mosquito Fire also swelled this week on its northeastern flank, in more sparsely populated parts of Placer County. The growth prompted a new evacuation order in Placer County, for homes north of Yankee Jims Road, as well as the Stumpy Meadows campground area in El Dorado County.

Containment lines are holding well on the southern edge of the fire, near the El Dorado County communities of Georgetown, Volcanoville and Quintette, officials wrote in Thursday morning’s incident update. About 20 homes were destroyed along Volcanoville Road late last week, according to Cal Fire damage assessments.

Firefighters are pursuing a thorough mop-up to ensure no spot fires jump containment lines on the Mosquito Fire’s southern flank.

More than 3,600 personnel are assigned to the blaze, which officials say continues to displace 11,277 residents and threaten more than 9,200 structures, most of them homes.

At least 70 structures have been destroyed by the Mosquito Fire and 10 others damaged, Cal Fire said. No fatalities or injuries have been reported.

Mandatory evacuation orders have been in place for more than a week in Foresthill and Todd Valley, and for nearly a week in parts of El Dorado County where the fire jumped the river last week, from north to south.

Evacuation centers have been established at Sierra College, 6100 Sierra College Blvd. in Rocklin; Cameron Park Services District, 2502 Country Club Drive in Cameron Park; and Green Valley Community Church, 3500 Missouri Flat Road in Placerville.

The Cameron Park site is an overnight shelter. Large swaths of Tahoe National Forest are closed to the public through the end of 2022.

For more information, including how the weather is expected to impact the Mosquito Fire, [visit the full article](#).

### **FEMA Fire Management Assistance Granted for Mosquito Fire**

[The Federal Emergency Management Agency’s \(FEMA\) regional administrator](#) authorized the use of federal funds to assist the state of California in combatting the Mosquito Fire burning in Placer and El Dorado counties.

On Sept. 9, the state of California submitted a request for a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG). At the time of the request, the fire threatened approximately 3,600 homes in and

around Foresthill, CA. The fire also threatened a high school, middle school, elementary school, Placer County Community Center, a Placer County Sheriff substation, Cal Fire Station 11, two hydro power plants, Foresthill Water Treatment Plant, Foresthill Fire Protection District, Sugar Pine Dam and Reservoir, and two public radio towers for fire and law enforcement communications.

FMAGs provide federal funding for up to 75 percent of eligible firefighting costs. The Disaster Relief Fund provides allowances for FMAGs through FEMA to assist in fighting fires that threaten to become a greater incident.

Eligible costs covered by FMAGs can include expenses for field camps, equipment use, materials, supplies and mobilization, and demobilization activities attributed to fighting the fire.

For more information on FMAGs, [click here](#).

### **Fairview Fire: 28,300+ Acres, 69% Contained, Humidity Lends a Hand**

[Patch reports](#) firefighters are making progress Wednesday containing the Fairview Fire near Hemet with containment at 69%, but full containment was not expected until Saturday, while evacuation orders inside the fire perimeter were reduced to warnings, authorities said.

All remaining areas around the fire perimeter under an evacuation warning have been lifted.

Shower activity and rain resulted in "excellent humidity recoveries" Tuesday night and aided in containing the fire, Cal Fire reported Wednesday. No fire growth is expected.

The fire has burned 28,307 acres, caused two deaths and destroyed at least 22 structures, according to the unified command fighting the fire. It was 65% contained as of 8 p.m. Tuesday. Two first responders were reported injured, and five structures were reported damaged by fire.

There were 2,132 firefighters assigned to the fire on Tuesday, working under a unified command consisting of Cal Fire Riverside, the U.S. Forest Service, the Riverside County Fire Department and Riverside County Sheriff's Department. The fire was still threatening 112 structures.

All evacuation orders have been lifted. The evacuation centers at Tahquitz High School and the Temecula Community Center were closed Tuesday. Redlands East Valley High School remained open for individuals who were impacted by possible debris flows.

Officials also said Tuesday that a recovery call center has been opened to assist residents who had their home damaged or destroyed in the fire. The number is 951-358-5134 and will be staffed weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The fire was reported shortly after 2 p.m. on Sept. 5 on Fairview Avenue and Bautista Road.

Two civilians were killed, and one was severely burned early in the fire. Sheriff's officials confirmed Wednesday the two deceased victims were found inside a vehicle in the 42400 block of Avery Canyon Road in East Hemet Sept. 5, apparently overcome by the flames while trying to leave.

The two victims have not been formally identified by authorities, but friends identified them to reporters as Ian Compton and his daughter Mikayla Porter, who had autism. Friends said their family pets were also killed. Compton's wife, Tina, was severely burned and remains

hospitalized. A sheriff's official said Wednesday the woman, who was found outside the vehicle on Avery Canyon Road, was expected to survive.

The Riverside County Emergency Management Department declared a local emergency Wednesday due to the fire, enabling the county to apply for federal and state relief. The Board of Supervisors formally approved the proclamation during its meeting Tuesday.

Gov. Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency covering the fire zone last week.

The cause of the fire was under investigation. In a document filed with the California Public Utilities Commission, Southern California Edison reported "circuit activity" in the area close to the time the fire erupted.

### **Both Victims of California's Mill Fire Identified as Family Sues Weed Lumber Mill Owner**

[\*The Sacramento Bee\* reports](#) the son of an immigrant from the Philippines who was killed in the wildfire that torched nearly 100 homes in Weed earlier this month is suing the owner of the lumber mill on whose property the fire started.

Joselito Bereso Candasa filed a wrongful death suit against Roseburg Forest Products Co., saying his mother — Lorenza Mondoc Glover, 65 — was one of the two victims of the Mill Fire in Siskiyou County.

Separately, the Siskiyou County sheriff's office Wednesday identified the other victim as 73-year-old Marilyn Hilliard. Until Wednesday, the county hadn't identified either of the victims.

Candasa's lawsuit, filed in Superior Court in his hometown of San Francisco, says his mother died Sept. 2 as she tried frantically to escape the flames that began on Roseburg's property and quickly spread to the nearby Lincoln Heights neighborhood in Weed, where she lived. Glover was a widowed hotel housekeeper who died less than a month before her 66th birthday.

The fire apparently started in or near a giant warehouse known as "Shed 17" on Roseburg Forest Products' property, which erupted in a vortex of flames and black smoke.

Powerful winds pushed the flames and embers into Lincoln Heights, Weed's historically Black neighborhood, which sits adjacent to the mill's property.

"These people had no warning," said Candasa's attorney, Russell Reiner of Redding. "Lincoln Heights that day burned down within five to seven minutes."

For more than a decade, Roseburg has operated a co-generation plant that turns unused wood into electricity. Last week, the company acknowledged that it stored hot ash from the biomass plant in a concrete bin inside Shed 17. The bin — practically the only structure that survived the fire — didn't have a lid.

The company said a sprinkler system, supplied by a third-party vendor, was supposed to keep the ash cool and wet. Roseburg wouldn't identify the vendor but said it's investigating whether the system was working properly.

In an interview, Reiner said that "in all likelihood ash on the Roseburg property" ignited the fire, and the company knew fires on the property posed a threat to the adjacent community. Weed has powerful winds that flare up just about every afternoon, he said.

The Mill Fire destroyed 118 homes and other buildings, mainly in Weed and Lake Shastina, while burning through 3,395 acres; it is now 100% contained.

For more information on the victims and how their families are seeking restitution, [visit the full article](#).

## **Eye-Popping Satellite Photo Shows Tropical Storm Kay Over Southern California**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) it was an unusual sight at the tail end of one of California's weirdest weather weeks ever: a massive tropical storm system swirling over the Southland.

The [satellite image](#), captured Saturday by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite, showed Tropical Storm Kay hovering off the coast of Southern California and Mexico's Baja Peninsula — an image more typically associated with parts of the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and other warmer waters.

Though Kay never made landfall in the state, "it was certainly closer than anything we've ever had before that I can remember," said Mike Wofford, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Oxnard.

Wofford said it would take some time for officials to analyze the full scope of the storm, including its ultimate size and cumulative effects. But Brandt Maxwell, a meteorologist with the weather service in San Diego, said "it's not outlandish to say that the impacts covered a 1,000-mile-wide area."

Among those impacts were notable rainfall, strong winds and dangerous debris flow throughout the region. In San Diego County, the storm dropped more than 5 inches of rain in Mt. Laguna, the majority of which fell on Friday, Maxwell said.

The Los Angeles area saw less precipitation overall — with most areas recording 1.5 inches or less by the end of the weekend — but did see some daily records, including 0.32 inches in Sandberg on Sunday. What's more, dozens of trapped motorists had to be rescued from the Lake Hughes area on Sunday after rainfall from the storm contributed to debris flow and muddy conditions.

Though the storm was not nearly enough to end the megadrought plaguing the state, it did help dampen the raging Fairview fire in Riverside County, officials said.

It also left residents with one of the more indelible images of the season.

UCLA climate scientist Daniel Swain shared a similar sentiment in his blog, [Weather West](#).

"Seeing intact tropical cyclones this far north and east along the Pacific Coast of North America is quite rare," Swain wrote. "There are only a couple of other examples in living memory in which tropical storm or greater strength storms have gotten this close to SoCal."

## **FEMA Updates Flood Maps in San Luis Obispo County**

[The Federal Emergency Management Agency \(FEMA\)](#) has delivered preliminary flood maps for San Luis Obispo County. The maps identify revised flood hazards along San Luis Obispo Creek,

Huerhuero Creek, Meadow Creek and the Salinas River. These new maps will help building officials, contractors and homeowners make effective mitigation decisions, thereby contributing to safer and more disaster resilient communities.

Before the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) become effective, there is a 90-day appeal period from Sep. 15 to Dec. 14. During that time, residents or businesses with supporting technical and scientific information, such as detailed hydraulic or hydrologic data, can appeal the flood risk information on the preliminary maps. The preliminary maps can be viewed [here](#).

### **California Becomes First US State to Begin Ranking Extreme Heat Wave Events**

[USA Today reports](#) Governor Newsom has signed into law a [heat wave ranking system bill](#) aimed at preparing the state for dangerous extreme heat events.

The law takes effect in January. The California Environmental Protection Agency has until Jan. 1, 2025, to create the heat wave ranking system. Newsom also signed three other heat-related bills into law.

The January 2025 deadline gives the agency a window of just over two years to launch the ranking system.

"I think two years is a reasonable deadline for us to really come up with a comprehensive approach, but of course, if we can do this sooner, we would definitely welcome that," said California insurance commissioner Ricardo Lara, who sponsored the heat wave ranking bill and issued the first California Climate Insurance Report.

Seville, Spain, which named the world's first heat wave – Zoe – in July, took 18 months to unveil its ProMeteo heat wave categorization system, according to the Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center.

An oppressive heat wave broiled the Golden State early this month, marking one of the most brutal September heat waves ever recorded. California has been scorched by record-breaking heat for the past two years, including a 123-degree day in Coachella Valley in 2021.

"With lives and livelihoods on the line, we cannot afford to delay," Newsom said in a statement from the Governor's Office.

To learn more about California's plans to address extreme heat, [visit the full article](#).

### **California Barely Avoided Blackouts During Heat Wave. Was That a Win or a Wake-up Call?**

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) it was a 10-day test of California's ability to keep the lights on and maintain its green-energy crusade, an unprecedented heat wave that pushed the state's power grid to the brink of rolling blackouts.

And as far as California policymakers are concerned, the state did just fine. Despite one close call on the worst night, the Independent System Operator, which manages the grid, got through the relentless 110-degree weather without ever running out of electricity.

"We are squeaking by, and I think that is a remarkable achievement," said Michael Wara, a Stanford University climate expert who's advised the Legislature on energy issues. "We are

leading the world in building a grid that is clean and reliable and always works, even in times like this.”

But with additional extreme heat waves surely in California’s future, some in the energy industry say the near-miss should serve as a wake-up call, not a reason to throw confetti in the air.

Industry executives say the emergency alerts and pleas for conservation show that California’s drive for an all-renewable electricity system is leaving its residents dangerously vulnerable to blackouts.

“If you look at a state that’s the fifth largest economy in the world and has to call for Flex Alerts for 10 consecutive days and declares it a success when the lights stay on, that strikes me as ... whistling past the graveyard,” said Todd Snitchler, president of [the Electric Power Supply Association](#), an alliance of power suppliers.

Snitchler said California officials should consider whether they’re going too far, too fast, on renewable energy. Snitchler’s membership leans heavily toward traditional energy sources but includes renewables as well.

“Hopefully, this is an opportunity for some reality-based planning and some thoughtful conversation about how to ensure reliability will occur,” he said, “instead of continuing to go headlong into a reliability crisis.”

Invoking the need to combat climate change, the Legislature has declared that California’s electricity supplies must be 100% renewable by 2045. Many days, the state is well on the way there: Solar and other renewable sources account for one-third or more of California’s electricity portfolio when it’s sunny. There have been clear days when renewable energy makes up practically the entire grid.

The problem comes during severe heat waves, in the late afternoon and early evening, when solar power fades but it’s still too hot to turn off the air conditioning. That’s the crunch period, a stretch of several hours when California is most susceptible to power outages.

It happened in August 2020. A suffocating heat wave engulfed the West, subjecting several hundred thousand Californians to rolling blackouts, in which electric utilities rotate power cuts among blocs of customers, over the course of two nights. For most affected customers, the blackouts lasted an hour or so.

Other factors contributed, including some gas-fired plants that conked out during critical moments. But the sharp drop in renewable energy supplies, as night fell, figured mightily in the blackouts imposed by the Independent System Operator.

The blackouts were an embarrassment to Gov. Gavin Newsom’s administration. “We obviously cannot allow this to be a permanent state of anxiety,” he said a few days later.

Managers of the California grid say the state is on the right path towards eliminating carbon emissions without compromising grid reliability. But as the recent heat wave showed, the next few years could be dicey.

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

## **Los Angeles County Considers Dropping Indoor Mask Recommendations as COVID Cases Drop**

[Los Angeles Daily News reports](#) if the number of COVID-19 cases continues to decline, Los Angeles County will consider dropping its recommendation to wear a mask indoors, as well as its requirement for masking on buses, trains and transit depots, the county's Department of Public Health reported on Tuesday, Sept. 13.

That's a very strong possibility in the near future given that the seven-day average for cases dropped by 21% this week compared to last week.

Barbara Ferrer, director of the L.A. County Public Health Department, told the county Board of Supervisors that the number of COVID cases fell to 127 per week per 100,000 people, as of Sept. 12.

If that figure falls below 100 cases per week, Ferrer told the board, the wording in which the county strongly urges people to wear masks in indoor spaces would be rescinded.

The highly cautious Ferrer was optimistic that the county's low transmission rate for the virus will continue, possibly triggering a loosening of the department's indoor mask recommendation, and possibly removing the requirement on transit.

The county's low transmission rate, as categorized by the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines, has resulted in a large drop in the number of people getting tested at county test sites, reported Dr. Christina Ghaly, director of health services for Los Angeles County.

[L.A. County reported 1,601 new COVID cases on Tuesday](#), down from 2,348 on Sept. 10 and 2,228 on Sept. 9. Hospitalizations are down to 115 a day, a 9% decline, Ferrer reported. The county reported 13 new deaths.

## **It's Very Easy to Get a COVID-19 Omicron Booster in California – Here's How**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) updated COVID-19 Omicron boosters are abundant in Los Angeles County, and officials are urging people to get the latest offering ahead of the fall-and-winter holidays.

More than half a million doses have already arrived in the region, with tens of thousands more on the way, according to Public Health Director Barbara Ferrer. They are available at more than 1,500 sites countywide, including those affiliated with the county Department of Public Health, health clinics and retail pharmacies.

The priority, at this point, "remains ensuring easy access to these new boosters for everyone who's eligible, and we remain especially focused on ensuring good access to the new boosters in the hardest hit communities," Ferrer told the county Board of Supervisors on Tuesday.

Nearly 70% of L.A. County's 10 million residents are already eligible for the new boosters, which are also called bivalent because they're designed to protect not only against the original coronavirus strain, but also the Omicron subvariants BA.5 and BA.4, which have dominated the nation this summer.

Robust uptake of the updated booster could help limit the severity of a fall-and-winter wave, officials and experts say.

How significant demand is remains to be seen, however. Statewide, 72.1% of Californians have already completed their primary vaccination series, but just under 59% of those eligible have been previously boosted, [according to data](#) from the state Department of Public Health.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has presented survey data suggesting that 72% of respondents said they were likely to receive an updated booster. Still, some health officials wonder whether COVID-weary residents will feel a sense of urgency to get yet another shot.

“It is becoming increasingly clear that, looking forward with the COVID-19 pandemic, in the absence of a dramatically different variant, we likely are moving toward a path with a vaccination cadence similar to that of the annual influenza vaccine, with annual, updated COVID-19 shots matched to the currently circulating strains for most of the population,” Dr. Anthony Fauci, the U.S. government’s top infectious disease expert, said last week. “However, some — particularly vulnerable groups — may continue to need more frequent vaccination against COVID-19.”

The new booster offers “a chance to make a real dent in the legions of vaccinated folks, particularly older people, experiencing breakthrough infection,” Dr. Peter Chin-Hong, a UC San Francisco infectious disease expert, wrote in an op-ed [published](#) in The Times.

Someone is eligible for an updated booster if she or he has completed their primary vaccination series and is at least 12 years old and two months out from their last shot. It doesn’t matter how many previous booster doses you’ve received.

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

## **L.A. County Reports Nation’s First Confirmed MPX Death**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) a Los Angeles County resident has died from MPX — the nation’s first confirmed fatality linked to the disease, public health officials said Monday.

Officials first publicly reported the death Thursday but said the precise cause was still being probed at that point. Further investigation from the county Department of Public Health and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention determined the death was from MPX, also known as monkeypox, according to a statement.

Another death — of an adult who was severely immunocompromised and had been diagnosed with MPX — was reported in Texas [in late August](#). However, officials there have yet to definitively state whether that fatality was caused by the disease.

The L.A. County Department of Public Health noted that the local resident “was severely immunocompromised and had been hospitalized,” but otherwise did not disclose any other details — such as the person’s age, gender or city of residence — citing privacy concerns.

“Persons severely immunocompromised who suspect they have monkeypox are encouraged to seek medical care and treatment early and remain under the care of a provider during their illness,” the department wrote in a statement.

Health officials in California recently started to use the name MPX — pronounced mpox — instead of monkeypox because of widespread concerns the older name is stigmatizing and racist. The World Health Organization is in the process of formally renaming the disease, which will take several months.

As of Friday, L.A. County health officials had reported 1,836 MPX cases. However, hospitalizations associated with the disease remain rare.

The rate of newly reported MPX cases also continues to slow. For the seven-day period that ended Thursday, L.A. County reported 187 new cases, a 30% decline from the prior week's tally of 269.

### **A New Virus to Worry About: EV-D68 Can Cause Paralysis in Children**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) health officials are warning doctors about another contagious virus that, in rare cases, can send children to the hospital or lead to permanent paralysis.

In an [advisory](#), the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention noted an increase last month in the number of children hospitalized for severe respiratory illness — including enterovirus D68, or [EV-D68](#).

First identified in California in 1962, EV-D68 is worrisome because, in rare cases, it can harm the spinal cord and [cause](#) a condition known as acute flaccid myelitis — which causes muscles to become weak and can sometimes cause paralysis.

In general, more than 90% of cases of acute flaccid myelitis have been in young children.

In response to the CDC notice, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health issued its [own advisory](#) stating that if paralysis or other symptoms of acute flaccid myelitis are suspected in a patient, clinicians should report the case to their agency within 24 hours.

There are no vaccines available to protect against EV-D68.

But health officials suggested residents take steps to guard against other viral illnesses such as getting their flu shots and staying up to date on COVID-19 vaccines and boosters.

EV-D68 can transmit through an infected person's saliva and mucus and likely spreads “when an infected person coughs, sneezes or touches a surface that is then touched by others,” the CDC said.

For further details and information on how to best protect yourself and your family, [visit the full article](#).

### **ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon**

- **2022-23 Restorative Justice Training (RJ) Program RFP**; *law, justice, and legal services*
  - Funded by: Governor's Office of Emergency Services
  - Deadline: **Friday, September 16, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$250k
  - **Full Grant Guidelines**: [linked here](#)
- **Copy of Gun Violence Reduction Program**; *law, justice, and legal services*

- Funded by: Department of Justice (Office of the Attorney General)
- Deadline: **Friday, September 16, 2022**
- Total Estimated Funding: \$5 million
- Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **2023 Specialty Crop Block Grant Program;** *agriculture; disadvantaged communities; education; employment, labor, & training; environment & water; food & nutrition; science, technology, and research & development*
  - Funded by: CA Department of Food and Agriculture
  - Deadline: **Friday, September 16, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$22 million
  - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
    - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

## Funding Opportunities

### 2022-23 Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach (UV) Program

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created the UV Program to increase access to culturally appropriate victim services for unserved/underserved victims/survivors of crime.

Many victims/survivors of crime in California do not receive services and support that meet their physical, emotional, spiritual, and financial needs after victimization. Meeting their needs is far more difficult when their access to services is complicated by factors such as race, ethnicity, geographic isolation, language barriers, cultural intolerance, disability, lack of knowledge of the criminal justice system and their rights, and/or lack of appropriate social support.

There is no single way to meet the needs of all unserved/underserved populations because of the uniqueness of each group. However, programs can improve their response to these victims/survivors by looking carefully at specific populations and asking for feedback.

The purpose of the Program is to increase access to culturally appropriate victim services for unserved/underserved victims/survivors of crime. This can be accomplished by enhancing existing programs to commit staff time to specifically address the needs of the identified unserved/underserved victim/survivor population, hiring staff that reflect the identified population, training all staff on the cultural norms of the population, and increasing outreach efforts.

Unserved/underserved populations can be any victim/survivor population that disproportionately accesses victim services in your service area. Subrecipients must focus on only one specific unserved/underserved victim population. Subrecipients may choose to focus on one victim/survivor population from the following list or identify an additional unserved/underserved victim/survivor.

For a proposal to be eligible to compete for funding (i.e., read and rated) all the following conditions must be met:

- Applicants must be a governmental or non-governmental organization that provides direct services to victims/survivors of crime.
- The Unserved/Underserved Population Certification Form (Attachment A) must be completed and included in the proposal.

- The proposal must be submitted per the instructions in Part I, Subpart C.

To request a match waiver, Applicants must submit the VOCA Match Waiver Request Form (Cal OES Form 2-159) with their proposal. Up to two VOCA fund sources can be entered on one form. An additional VOCA Match Waiver Request Form may be necessary when there are more than two VOCA fund sources. All sections of the form must be completed and answers to questions 6 and 7 must be specific and unique to the Applicant and Program.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, September 30, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$15,161,782. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

### **2022-23 California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program (CSNSGP) RFP**

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created the CSNSGP to provide funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission.

The purpose of the CSNSGP is to provide funding support for physical security enhancements and other security-related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission. The CSNSGP seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The CSNSGP also promotes emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.

Restricted to California nonprofit organizations that are described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC) and exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of such code. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) does not require certain organizations such as churches, mosques, and synagogues to apply for and receive recognition of exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, October 28, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$47.5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

### **Licensed Mental Health Services Provider Education Program 2022**

[The Department of Health Care Access and Information](#) has created the Licensed Mental Health Services Provider Education Program (LMH) is to increase the number of appropriately trained mental healthcare professionals providing direct client care in qualified facility or area in California.

The Licensed Mental Health Services Provider Education Program is a loan repayment program where eligible applicants may receive loan repayments of up to \$30,000 in exchange for a 24-month service obligation practicing and providing direct client care in a qualified facility in California.

To be eligible for an LMHSPEP award, applicants must possess a valid unrestricted professional license and/or certification to practice their profession in California. Applicants must be in good standing with their respective board and/or certifying organization and not have any other existing service obligations with other entities, including HCAI. They must have unpaid educational loans and not be in breach of any other service obligation.

Applicants must be working in a qualifying facility in either an eligible geographic or site designation.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, October 31, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$7 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).