



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (9/23/22)

Governor Newsom Proclaims State of Emergency to Support Communities Recovering from Wildfires During Extreme Heat Wave

[Governor Newsom signed](#) an emergency proclamation on Monday to support communities recovering from several fires that started during the recent extreme heat wave, which brought record high temperatures and exacerbated drought conditions, dry fuels and the intensity and spread of fire.

The Governor proclaimed a state of emergency for Madera County due to the Fork Fire, Modoc County due to the Barnes Fire and Siskiyou County due to the Mountain Fire.

The proclamation enables the counties to access resources under the California Disaster Assistance Act, expedites debris removal and cleanup of hazardous waste resulting from the fires and supports impacted residents by easing access to unemployment benefits and waiving fees to replace documents such as driver's licenses and birth certificates.

The text of today's emergency proclamation can be found [here](#).

Commissioner Lara Protects Insurance Coverage for Over 236,000 Homeowners Following Wildfire Emergencies in Northern and Southern California

[Commissioner Lara ordered](#) Thursday for insurance companies to preserve residential insurance coverage following Governor Gavin Newsom's latest [emergency declarations](#). The Commissioner's [Bulletin](#) shields those policyholders within the wildfire perimeter or in adjacent ZIP codes of the Mosquito and Fairview fires in Riverside, Placer, and El Dorado counties from insurance non-renewal or cancellation for one year from the date of the Governor's September 8th declaration regardless of whether they suffered a loss.

"Wildfires are devastating even if you did not lose your home, so it is absolutely critical to give people breathing room after a disaster. This is not the time to be having to search for insurance," said Commissioner Lara, whose Department of Insurance staff will be [on-site at Local Assistance Centers in El Dorado and Placer counties](#). "My Department will be there every step of the way as people rebuild stronger and safer, and I will continue to enforce this crucial law that protects our state's wildfire survivors after a declared emergency."

Thursday's moratorium order includes 40 new ZIP codes in Riverside, Placer, and El Dorado counties, affecting over 236,000 wildfire survivors.

Consumers can go to the [Department of Insurance website](#) to see if their ZIP code is included in the moratorium. Consumers should contact the Department of Insurance at 800-927-4357 or via chat or email at insurance.ca.gov if they believe their insurance company is in violation of this law, or have additional claims-related questions.

Mosquito Fire: All Evacuation Orders Lifted as Rain Graces California Foothills

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) continued rain in the Northern California foothills has helped largely quench the Mosquito Fire, with officials reporting more containment progress Tuesday as all of the more than 11,000 residents displaced earlier this month by the wildfire have been allowed to return home.

Cal Fire and the U.S. Forest Service reported the fire Wednesday morning at 76,290 acres (119 square miles).

No growth has been observed since Sunday evening, with about 2½ inches of rain falling over the fire zone since then, officials wrote in a morning incident report. The blaze is now 49% contained, up from 39% Tuesday morning.

“The key word for the last 48 hours has been rain, rain and more rain,” Dave Soldavini, Cal Fire operations section chief, said in a Wednesday morning briefing.

At 5 p.m. Wednesday, the Placer County Sheriff’s Office announced that all Mosquito Fire evacuation orders had been lifted in Placer County. Sheriff’s officials said the Tahoe National Forest remained closed to the public, along with several road closures.

On Wednesday afternoon, the El Dorado County Sheriff’s Office announced several evacuation warnings were lifted. Sheriff’s officials said a mandatory evacuation order was reduced to a evacuation warning for the Stumpy Meadows; the only area in the El Dorado County still under a warning. Four roads in the county remained closed due to the fire.

The National Weather Service earlier this week issued a flash flood watch for the Mosquito Fire area, due to the potential for heavy rain and thunderstorms to produce debris flow on fresh burn scars, but it was allowed to expire at midnight Tuesday with no significant flooding incidents recorded.

More than 2,400 personnel remain assigned to the fire, according to Cal Fire, down from more than 3,900 at the peak of the battle last week. Fire crews are working to complete containment, especially on the eastern flank.

The Mosquito Fire sparked the evening of Sept. 6 near Oxbow Reservoir, spreading rapidly in its early days and then flaring back to life last week.

The fire’s initial sprint saw flames jump the Middle Fork of the American River from north to south, into the El Dorado County town of Volcanville.

In last week’s flare-up, the blaze jumped the river in the opposite direction, with an 1,100-acre spot fire racing toward Foresthill and Todd Valley. Fire crews successfully defended the two towns, holding the fire south of Foresthill Road.

Cal Fire says 78 structures have been destroyed and 13 others damaged, according to its completed damage assessment. Most of the destruction came in the Placer County community of Michigan Bluff, as well as in Volcanoville.

The Mosquito Fire has grown to become California's largest wildfire of 2022. Its cause remains under investigation.

Firefighters Near Full Containment of Deadly Fairview Fire in Riverside County

[NBC Los Angeles reports](#) a deadly wildfire that burned more than 28,000 acres in Riverside County was near full containment two weeks after breaking out on Labor Day.

The 28,300-acre [Fairview Fire](#) was [98-percent contained Sunday](#) afternoon in the Hemet area. All evacuations and warnings were lifted.

The fire started Sept. 5 on Fairview Avenue and Bautista Road and became California's largest wildfire of 2022. Two people, a [father and daughter](#), were killed when they tried to escape flames and at least 36 structures were destroyed.

Officials have set up a recovery call center to assist residents who had their homes damaged or destroyed in the fire. The number is 951-358-5134 and is staffed weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Fuel moisture levels are well below historic averages in parts of Southern California, meaning vegetation is drying out more quickly this year. Dry vegetation is one significant factor in the spread of wildfires.

The state is coming off one of its driest late winters on record, leaving hillsides covered in dry brush. California continues to face longer wildfire seasons as a direct result of climate change, according to CAL FIRE. The nation's most populous state has seen its largest, most destructive and deadliest wildfires in the last five years.

California Fire Acreage Down from Last Year, Officials Say

[ABC 30 reports](#) fire officials say in total, fewer acres have burned this year, but it doesn't mean that can't change in the coming months.

Fire behavior overall in the last five to 10 years has definitely picked up and increased," says CAL FIRE Battalion Chief Brandon Markle.

Year after year, the Golden State faces massive wildfires that have destroyed communities, charred mountainsides and for some, have even become deadly.

They're situations fire crews have learned to be ready for at all times.

So far this year, nearly 360,000 acres have burned. This time last year, that number was around 2 million acres.

While those numbers are drastically different and the hot summer months are almost behind us officials say the rest of the year is not in the clear.

"The cooler it gets, the more people get out, do things and rightfully so because it's been hot all summer, but grass is still dead and grass is still dry," Markle said. "So sometimes, it picks up a little bit this time of year because people let their guard down."

Eight wildfires are actively burning in the state.

The largest is the Mosquito fire burning in Northern California.

Local fire departments are providing an extra hand.

A Tulare County crew is working on the Mosquito Fire, and a fire captain is assisting with the Mountain Fire in Siskiyou County.

"The complexity of these fires is getting worse, the need is now pretty common to go out of state," says Tulare County Fire Captain David Cornett.

CAL FIRE increased its air resources and hopes it will help with any unexpected blazes in the coming months.

Fire officials hope acres burned this year continue to be lower, but November is usually when the worst fires happen, so all they can do is be prepared.

California Wraps Up Watershed Protection Missions Following Mariposa County Oak Fire and Siskiyou County McKinney Fire

[The Sierra Sun Times reports](#) in an effort to safeguard waterways affected by the 2022 wildfires, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), in coordination with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the California Conservation Corps (CCC), announced it has completed emergency watershed protection work for the Oak and McKinney fires.

Cal OES works closely with state partners to prevent toxic runoff from entering waterways by installing physical filtration barriers. The placement of these emergency protective measures helps safeguard watersheds from the potential impacts of dangerous toxins found in wildfire ash and debris. By intercepting water flow from slopes, the barriers act as filters to remove dangerous contaminants before they can pollute the waterway.

After a wildfire, a team of flood fight specialists from DWR conduct assessments of damaged or destroyed structures within the burn scar, determining precisely where emergency protective measures should be placed, as well as what type (straw wattles, compost socks, silt fences, etc.). Once the burn scar has been completely assessed by DWR, the CCC deploys Corpsmembers to install the runoff barriers. Similar to the emergency removal of household hazardous waste by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, this process happens automatically, and property owners do not need to sign up or submit a Right of Entry Permit.

To learn more about the various types of watershed protection measures and other details, [visit the full article](#).

California is So Worries About Wildfire Smoke That it is Opening Clean Air Centers Across the State

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) the first of what will soon be hundreds of places in the Bay Area to provide a guarantee of fresh air on smoky days opened in San Francisco on Tuesday.

The new Clean Air Center, located at the Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library in the city's Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood, has been outfitted with special filtration equipment

and allotted space in a 1,000-square-foot meeting room to accommodate those wanting respite during periods of heavy wildfire smoke.

The facility marks the debut of a network of Clean Air Centers planned across California, and it shows the extent to which the state is going to prepare for increasing wildfires — and climate change.

In recent years, millions of Californians have been exposed to unhealthy levels of smoke as a result of bouts of wildfires that scientists attribute, in part, to drought and rising temperatures.

“Having a place where people can go to breathe clean air is something that is extremely vital and important,” said San Francisco Supervisor Shamann Walton during a kickoff celebration of the new Clean Air Center on Tuesday morning. Walton also sits on the Board of Directors of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, which is overseeing the rollout of the facilities.

The first center was launched in San Francisco’s southeastern corner to underscore the project’s aim of prioritizing underserved areas, where air pollution is typically greatest and fewer people may have air purifiers in their homes.

Air district officials say that more than 300 facilities will open in the Bay Area in a matter of weeks, including one at a YMCA just a few blocks from the first site. The centers will generally be located in libraries, schools and other community hubs where portable air cleaners will be brought in, and HVAC upgrades made.

The sites will be identified with signs sporting the program’s new blue-and-orange Clean Air Center logo.

California Should Expect a ‘Fourth Dry Year’ as Drought Persists

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) California’s reservoirs will enter fall in a slightly better position than last year, but the Golden State should prepare for more dryness, extreme weather events and water quality hazards in 2023, officials say.

The latest climate forecasting update from the Department of Water Resources came Wednesday, just days before the end of the water year, which runs from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30 in California. Officials said some of the state’s biggest reservoirs, including Lake Oroville and Lake Shasta, are slightly fuller than they were at the same time last year, but still remain well below average.

Water managers are now preparing for a “fourth dry year,” as well as more unpredictable weather and wildfires associated with climate change, DWR Assistant Deputy Director John Yarbrough said during a meeting of the California Water Commission.

Part of the challenge facing the state’s water managers is that climate change is making it more difficult to predict and prepare for water outcomes, Yarbrough said. During the 2022 water year, officials observed significant swings between extreme wet and extreme dry conditions, including a notably rainy October through December followed by the driest January through March on record.

Yarbrough said such variability underscores the need for conservative planning and aggressive multiagency action.

The 2022 water year also saw warmer-than-normal temperatures and drier-than-normal conditions, he said, but both metrics were slightly improved from the year prior. Lake Shasta, the state's largest reservoir, is projected to end the water year with 1.48 million acre-feet in storage — up from 1.07 million acre-feet last year.

Still, Yarbrough emphasized that California remains in serious drought. Even with improved storage, Shasta sits at about 34% of its capacity, according to [The Times' drought tracker](#).

Governor Newsom Sends Urban Search and Rescue Teams to Puerto Rico to Support Hurricane Fiona Response

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services announced](#) Tuesday Governor Newsom's approved deployment of 15 members of California/FEMA Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Task Forces to aid the response to Hurricane Fiona in Puerto Rico.

As part of the National US&R Response System, administered in California by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), these members will join other US&R IST members from throughout the country to form a FEMA US&R Incident Support Team.

“As we manage the ongoing emergency response to wildfires and support impacted communities, California is carefully assessing and balancing resources to answer the call to aid our fellow Americans in a time of great need,” said Cal OES Director Mark Ghilarducci.

These highly specialized personnel will assist in the management, coordination and support of emergency operations in and around the hardest hit areas of the island. They are trained in structural collapse and swift water/flood environments.

The California-based personnel include:

- Task Force 5 from Orange County Fire Authority
- Task Force 6 from Riverside City Fire Department
- Task Force 7 from Sacramento City Fire Department

As part of this deployment, the Incident Support Team deploys with a cache of materials designed to fully support operations. The West Coast Cache includes tents for establishing a Base of Operations and Field Command Post, communications equipment, food, water, and vehicles.

This personnel is part of the [National US&R Response System and the State Fire & Rescue Mutual Aid System](#). There are 28 National FEMA Urban Search and Rescue Task Forces within the continental United States, with eight located in the state of California. In California, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Fire and Rescue, Special Operations Branch coordinates the California US&R Program.

Padilla Highlights Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding for Wildfire Recovery, Urges Flexibility for Additional Emergency Relief Funds

[US Senator Alex Padilla questioned](#) witnesses during a Wednesday hearing of the Environment and Public Works Committee entitled “Putting the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to Work: The State and Local Perspectives.” During the hearing to examine state and local implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), Padilla questioned Regina Romero, mayor of Tucson,

Arizona, and Jim Tymon, Executive Director of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

Mayor Romero began by thanking Senator Padilla for his efforts to include wildfires in the list of natural disasters covered in the PROTECT program under BIL, which is available to states to make transportation infrastructure more resilient to future weather events and other natural disasters. She underscored the benefit of strategically investing in climate resilient infrastructure in order to avoid costly repairs and long-term disruptions in the wake of natural disasters.

During Padilla's exchange with Mr. Tymon, they discussed the need for states to have additional time to implement projects using federal Emergency Relief funding given the lengthy process that often takes to recover after a disaster. Earlier this year, Padilla [led a bipartisan, bicameral letter](#) to Secretary Pete Buttigieg urging the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to provide flexibility to states like California in using relief funds for transportation repair projects on roads, bridges, trails, and transit systems in the aftermath of natural disasters.

For further excerpts from the exchange, [visit the full article](#).

Fault Along LA, OC Coast Could Unleash Earthquake on Scale of San Andreas, Study Shows

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) a fault system running nearly 70 miles along the coast of Los Angeles and Orange counties has the potential to trigger a magnitude 7.8 earthquake, according to a new study that is the latest to highlight the seismic threats facing Southern California.

Known as the Palos Verdes fault zone, the system runs deep beneath the Palos Verdes Peninsula. It previously was thought to be a segmented network of smaller faults, but a closer look by scientists at Harvard University suggests it's a system of interconnected, closely spaced planar fractures stretching from the Santa Monica Bay to the waters off Dana Point.

The analysis determined the fault system, which runs beneath numerous neighborhoods as well as the ports of Long Beach and L.A., has a much larger surface area that could rupture in the same seismic event, making it capable of a far more powerful quake than was previously known.

Scientists found the fault could produce a quake of a magnitude comparable to one from the [San Andreas fault](#). Earlier estimates said the fault zone could generate up to a magnitude 7.4 earthquake, but the [new study](#) shows it could produce a quake as strong as 7.8.

The difference may be only a few decimal points, but an [earthquake's energy is measured exponentially](#). According to the [U.S. Geological Survey](#), a magnitude 7.8 quake produces quadruple the energy of a magnitude 7.4.

In a worst-case scenario, the Palos Verdes fault system could unleash a quake that combines the most destructive qualities of the 1994 [Northridge earthquake](#), a magnitude 6.7 temblor, and the 7.1 [Ridgecrest quake](#) that struck in 2019, said John H. Shaw, a professor of structural and economic geology at Harvard University and one of three authors of the new study.

To view the full study, [click here](#). For a further summary of the findings, [visit the full article](#).

California's COVID-19 Infection and Hospital Rates Drop, However, State's Death Toll Passes 95,000

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) as the calendar flips from summer to fall, California's coronavirus numbers appear to be continuing a long and steady trend of improvement, with key transmission and hospitalization metrics having now declined for about two straight months.

The California Department of Public Health in a weekly update Thursday reported the latest case rate for COVID-19 at 11 per 100,000 residents, a 12% decrease from the previous week.

The statewide test positivity rate fell to 5%, down from 6% last week, for the lowest positivity since the week ending May 16.

In the state's most recent surge, which took root around the start of April as contagious offshoots of the omicron subvariant began to dominate new cases, the daily case rate peaked at about 50 per 100,000, and positivity rose as high as 16.2%. Both peaks came in mid-July.

Hospitalizations with the virus are also falling. CDPH on Thursday reported 2,115 patients in hospital beds with confirmed COVID-19, an 18% decrease compared to last week and the state's lowest tally since late May, with 285 now in intensive care units, down 10% in the past week.

In late July, COVID-19 hospitalizations peaked at more than 4,800 concurrent patients including more than 570 in ICUs.

California's all-time death toll from COVID-19 passed 95,000 with Thursday's update, officially reported at 95,009.

The latest daily average is 26 deaths per day, the state's lowest since mid-June and down from about 50 daily fatalities in late July. By comparison, the state tallied about 270 daily deaths at the height of the original omicron surge this January and close to 700 daily deaths in January 2020, before vaccines were widely available.

The state has reported more than 10.3 million lab-confirmed cases since the start of the pandemic in 2020.

California is Easing COVID-19 Mask Recommendations as Conditions Improve

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) in a new sign of improving coronavirus conditions, California will ease its mask-wearing recommendations for the first time in seven months.

The state is largely rescinding its broad recommendation that everyone — regardless of vaccination status — mask up when in indoor public settings and businesses. That guidance had been in place since mid-February.

Instead, California will recommend universal mask wearing only when a county's COVID-19 community level — which indicates rates of new coronavirus-positive hospitalizations — is high.

Among the changes slated to take effect Friday is the end of state-ordered mandatory masking in jails and prisons, homeless shelters, and emergency and cooling centers located in counties with a low COVID-19 community level, as defined by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Placement in that category — which was home to 35 of California’s 58 counties as of early this week — indicates the pandemic is not having a major impact on hospitals. The CDC updates its community level assessments weekly, sorting counties into low, medium or high.

Facilities can make their own decisions on mask use, but if an outbreak were to occur, masking would again be required by the state in settings like jails and prisons, shelters and cooling centers, even if the local COVID-19 community level is low, according to the state health order. A county’s presence in the medium or high COVID-19 community level would result in a mask order in those settings.

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

California Ends Coronavirus Testing Requirements for Certain Unvaccinated Workers

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) California has rescinded coronavirus testing requirements for unvaccinated workers at schools, healthcare facilities and other congregate settings, the latest rule to be rolled back as the state enters what officials say is a new phase of the pandemic.

The changes, which took effect Saturday, mean employees in those fields who have not completed their primary COVID-19 vaccine series will no longer need to undergo weekly tests.

Unvaccinated state employees who work in “non-high-risk settings” also no longer need to test weekly, according [to a memo](#) from the California Department of Human Resources.

Such surveillance screening once represented a major pillar of California’s pandemic response. However, the benefits of the practice have become less pronounced — a result both of relatively widespread vaccination coverage and the proliferation of hyper-infectious Omicron subvariants.

Though the state has scrapped the weekly testing requirement, health officials still encourage schools and employers “to continue providing testing resources to staff and students to slow the spread of COVID-19 in all communities,” according to a statement from the California Department of Public Health.

“Vaccination and testing are two key measures that help mitigate the spread of COVID-19, as is masking and improving indoor ventilation,” the statement continued.

Since the initial Omicron surge faded this spring, many efforts focused principally on preventing transmission — such as mandatory masking and regular testing — have gone by the wayside.

While the state still strongly recommends wearing masks in indoor public settings, the vast majority of Californians have been under no obligation to do so since late last winter, save for in select places such as healthcare settings, correctional facilities, and emergency or homeless shelters.

Officials regularly acknowledge that, as conditions change, so should the public health response. In L.A. County, for instance, transmission has fallen to the point that officials could end [the local masking requirement](#) for indoor public transportation settings — including airport terminals, buses, subways, train stations and ride-hailing services — in a matter of weeks.

That’s not to say the situation couldn’t reverse, especially heading into the fall and winter when another coronavirus wave is possible.

But given the protection afforded by vaccines, as well as the availability of effective therapeutics and updated boosters, officials and experts say California has many tools to combat a potential resurgence.

“This is a hopeful moment in the COVID pandemic, with the [[World Health Organization](#)] noting that, with continued attention to reducing risk and increasing vaccination coverage, there is the possibility of ending the pandemic,” L.A. County Public Health Director Barbara Ferrer said during a recent briefing. “In L.A. County, risk is lower than it was for much of the summer, and as we head into this fall with these updated booster doses, we know that we have the opportunity to reduce the likelihood of overwhelming our healthcare system with another winter surge.”

COVID in California: US Adults Should Get Regular Anxiety Screenings, Panel Says

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) American adults under the age of 65 should regularly be screened for anxiety, according to [updated recommendations](#) from an influential group of health experts.

This marks the first time the U.S. Preventative Services Task Force, an independent agency, has recommended regular screenings without symptoms. It also recommends depression screenings for adults and children. Its proposals were posted on its website on Tuesday and will remain [open to public comment](#) through Oct. 17.

The research that went into the recommendation started before the COVID-19 pandemic, but the task force said the past two years have likely worsened issues such as social anxiety, excessive fear, and worry.

“To address the critical need for supporting the mental health of adults in primary care, the task force reviewed the evidence on screening for anxiety, depression, and suicide risk,” said task force member Lori Pbert, a psychologist and researcher at the University of Massachusetts, [in a statement](#).

“The good news is that screening all adults for depression, including those who are pregnant and postpartum, and screening adults younger than 65 for anxiety can help identify these conditions early so people can be connected to care.”

MPX Vaccines are Becoming Easier to Access. Here’s How to Get Your Shot

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) MPX vaccines are easier to get than ever before.

L.A. County has expanded eligibility for the vaccine and made it more widely available at walk-up clinics around the county. A new statewide campaign is even offering free round-trip Uber rides for people looking to get their shots.

Cases of MPX have cratered after rising exponentially in early August. An encouraging bar chart from the L.A. County Department of Public Health visualizes the steep decline: There were over 200 new MPX cases each week in L.A. County during the month of August. But in the first week of September, there were just 148, and numbers have continued to fall. Statewide data [show similar trends](#).

“The good news is ... it does look like we have peaked and that things seem to be improving,” Dr. Erica Pan, California state epidemiologist, said last week.

MPX is very rarely fatal; the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports 62,406 global cases with 20 total deaths as of Monday. On Sept. 12, public health officials said Los Angeles County had recorded the nation's first MPX death. The person was severely immunocompromised and had been hospitalized, officials said.

Cases in this outbreak continue to spread primarily among men who have sex with men and transgender people, though anyone can catch the virus. MPX is not easily transmitted, typically spreading through close skin-to-skin contact, which can include sex.

The county has administered more than 60,000 first doses of the MPX vaccine. After a shortage of the Jynneos vaccines this summer, availability across the nation has dramatically increased, stretched even further by a new method to administer the shots that requires only a fraction of a full vial.

Health officials still are not recommending widespread vaccination against the virus, as they say the risk to the general public remains low but are hoping to target those most at risk with the shots.

For further details on who is eligible for the vaccine, [visit the full article](#).

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **CDFA Beet Curly Top Virus Control Program Grants;** *agriculture; science, technology, and research & development*
 - Funded by: CA Department of Food and Agriculture
 - Deadline: **Friday, September 23, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$20k
 - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **2022-23 Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach (UV) Program RFP;** *disadvantaged communities; health & human services; law, justice, and legal services*
 - Funded by: Governor's Office of Emergency Services
 - Deadline: **Friday, September 30, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$15,161,782
 - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **The Antibias Education Grant Program;** *education*
 - Funded by: The CA Department of Education
 - Deadline: **Friday, September 30, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$20 million
 - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
 - Online Application: [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

Regional Climate Collaboratives Program

[The Strategic Growth Council](#) has created the Regional Climate Collaboratives (RCC) Program to serve as a capacity building grant program for under-resourced communities that enables cross-sectoral partners to deepen their relationships and develop processes, plans, and projects that will drive and sustain climate action. RCC seeks to strengthen local coordination, leadership,

knowledge, and skills with a focus on increasing access to funding resources for project planning and implementation.

The program funds Collaboratives to conduct place-based capacity building activities, within a three-year grant term, that support under-resourced communities in accessing funding and resources to plan and implement climate mitigation, adaptation, and resiliency projects. These place-based activities will both align with and inform regional priorities and efforts. RCC does not fund built infrastructure.

Eligible capacity building activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Conduct outreach and build awareness of competitive grant programs;
- Convene stakeholders to discuss community needs regarding potential climate change mitigation and adaptation projects;
- Develop community and project plans, demonstrating local needs and identifying multiple-benefit projects for implementation;
- Support the development of partnerships between stakeholders and potential public and private funding sources;
- Provide policy, program, and technical advice to stakeholders and align multi-benefit projects with potential funding resources;
- Serve as an intermediary between community stakeholders and technical assistance programs within relevant agencies and coordinate scientific and technical support from outside experts;
- Coordinate and implement assistance and training to stakeholders in grant application development, project management, implementation, and monitoring;
- Assist in the development of local job training and anti-displacement programs and policies

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) 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](#).