



## **News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (9/30/22)**

### **Governor Newsom Deploys Emergency Personnel to Florida to Aid with Response to Hurricane Ian**

[Governor Newsom announced](#) Thursday the deployment of emergency management and mass care specialists to Florida to support the state's response to the ongoing crisis.

Responding to a request from the Florida Division of Emergency Management, Governor Newsom directed the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to send an initial five-person team of mass care experts to facilitate shelters for those displaced by the hurricane as well as emergency operations center staff to support Florida's State Operation Center in Tallahassee.

Responding to a request from the Florida Division of Emergency Management, Governor Newsom directed the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to send an initial five-person team of mass care experts to facilitate shelters for those displaced by the hurricane as well as emergency operations center staff to support Florida's State Operation Center in Tallahassee.

Previously, Cal OES approved the deployment of local government firefighters to Florida as part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System. Currently there are California US&R specialists and firefighters from the following local agencies on the ground in Florida actively working to save lives: Los Angeles County Fire Department, Orange County Fire Authority, Riverside Fire Department, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Department, Sacramento County Fire Department, Chula Vista Fire Department and San Diego Fire Department.

Hurricane Ian came ashore as one of the strongest storms ever to strike Florida and continues to move across the state with damaging winds, heavy rains and storm surges that left people trapped. Flooding and power outages continue to impact communities across the state and significant damage to homes, business and public infrastructure has occurred

### **Hurricane Ian is Bringing Historic Storm Surge. It Holds Lessons for California's Coast**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) Hurricane Ian has made landfall in the Gulf Coast of Florida as a Category 4 storm. Along with roaring winds, it brings life-threatening storm surge — sea water plowed forward by hurricane winds.

The National Hurricane Center warned on Wednesday morning that the storm surge in combination with the tide could cause water moving inland from the shoreline to reach unprecedented levels of [12 to 18 feet above ground](#) along some stretches of Florida's west coast.

In the century since the area last experienced a major hurricane, the population has soared to 3 million and climate change has intensified the impact that storms have on coastal flooding. Sea level rise due to global warming also impacts coastal areas of California, on the opposite side of the country, where some [68% of the state's population resides](#) .

While California has only [seen one hurricane make landfall in recorded history](#) , other storms that contribute to flooding and coastal run-up are [forecast to worsen in a warming world](#) .

A [report](#) published earlier this year, led by multiple federal agencies, stated that the change in the coming years could be substantial. Within the next 30 years, relative sea level along U.S. coastlines is expected to rise an average of 10 to 12 inches. This is about as much as it rose over a century from 1920 to 2020. This change is due to global warming, which is adding water into the ocean by melting glaciers and ice sheets, and heating seawater up, increasing the volume of ocean water and raising sea levels.

The rates aren't the same around the entire country. The change in relative sea level along California coasts is projected to be [as much as 8 inches](#) in the next three decades, on average.

This is especially true because so many communities have developed in dynamic coastal settings. Rising sea levels raise the stakes even more because they are the foundation that [tides](#) and storm surges build on top of.

Extreme atmospheric river storms, for example, are projected to become more common in California as the planet continues to warm, emerging research finds. El Niño events can also dramatically raise sea levels off the California coast. In 1983, this rise caused big problems.

By the end of the century, relative sea level could rise 2 feet compared to 2020. But failing to curb future greenhouse gas emissions could raise this number to between 3.5 and 7 feet. While there is uncertainty with these projections, reducing emissions and limiting warming could rein in future flooding impacts.

## **Hurricane Ian Strains Emergency Services in Southwest Florida**

[The New York Times reports](#) as Ian tore east across Florida on Thursday morning, its powerful winds, heavy rains and storm surges were straining emergency services in the state's Southwest.

In Charlotte County, the sheriff's office said after midnight that emergency workers had not been able to access storm damage because of [flooding, extreme winds and debris on roadways](#). Some workers had not even managed to reach their own families because many cellular providers were down, it said.

In Fort Myers, city officials said that first responders were prioritizing "[urgent, life threatening situations](#)" at a time when parts of the city were under three to four feet of water. And in nearby Cape Coral, where emergency services had been suspended on Wednesday, the fire department was creating a "prioritization list" for people calling 911.

Dianna Barnett, a phone operator at the Cape Coral Police Department, said in a brief phone interview that officers had resumed conducting search and rescues by early Thursday morning.

Still, she said, there were many people on hold waiting for help. “There is a curfew, there is flooding and no electricity,” she said.

Before hurricanes and other major disasters, emergency response crews will typically station assets and resources in places where damage is most likely to occur, said Randall Styner, the director of emergency management at the University of California, Irvine.

“Once the situation becomes safe, responders will be deployed to the highest priority locations to begin their response,” Mr. Styner said in an email. “The response will typically be prioritized based on life safety, protection of critical infrastructure and protection of property, in that order.”

But that logic can be hard for residents to accept in the middle of an emergency.

In Sarasota County, the sheriff’s office said on Wednesday that as local agencies stopped responding to calls in person because of high winds, it was handling medical emergencies — including cases of cardiac arrest or childbirth — by putting its medical director on the phone with patients.

“As you might imagine, it’s incredibly difficult for our personnel to tell a caller that first responders cannot help,” [the office said on Twitter](#).

As dawn neared on Thursday, it was unclear when or whether emergency services would resume in the storm’s wake. Several counties and municipalities said that they would resume emergency service once sustained wind speeds dropped below 45 miles per hour.

But Wright Dobbs, a meteorologist working the night shift at the National Weather Service in Tallahassee, the state capital, said that such thresholds typically vary across local agencies and departments. Weather Service experts brief local officials on weather conditions but have no role in setting the thresholds, he added.

“We’re experts in weather,” he said, “but we’re not experts in emergency response.”

### **Sacramento Nurse Among California Crews in Florida to Respond to Hurricane Ian**

*CBS News* reports a Sacramento neonatal nurse is among a group of 10 EMTs and Paramedics with Global Medical Response on the ground in Florida as Hurricane Ian made landfall.

The Category 4 storm hit Florida Wednesday afternoon, and a Northern California team of medical professionals were already helping evacuate patients before it made landfall.

The group was deployed by the federal government and is expected to respond for at least two weeks but, depending on the situation, could stay longer, according to Brian Henricksen with Global Medical Response.

"We're glad our caregivers are so willing to go into these environments to care for these people," said Henricksen.

Once patients are evacuated, the GMR team will assist with calls for people who have not been evacuated and respond to emergency calls.

"All of the normal life events still occur, we still think about what you do need 911 for? That includes sick children, people still have heart attacks and strokes. Having extra caregivers is really important." said Henricksen.

More help for pets and animals will come from a Sacramento-based nonprofit, Red Rover. They are preparing to respond in Florida after the dangerous part of the storm passes.

"Also knowing that we're gonna be there helping people and their animals ... provide the best care we can," said Beth Gammie, the Director of Field Services for Red Rover.

### **Are You Prepared to Protect Your Pet in a Disaster or Emergency?**

[American Humane reports](#) in an emergency, every second counts and it's critical that you are prepared to protect your entire family – including your pets. September is National Preparedness Month, and American Humane has partnered with Anheuser-Busch for the second annual "Prepare For Your Pets" campaign, expanding relief efforts and raising awareness of disaster preparedness for both people and pets. This is especially critical as wildfires, heat waves and hurricanes continue to plague the globe.

Their goal is to arm pet owners with the knowledge and tools needed to help keep their pets and families safe when disaster strikes. Having a disaster preparedness plan in place will not only help save the lives of our beloved animals, but also the lives of owners, volunteers and first responders.

They have provided a checklist to complete a pet preparedness pet. To view the checklist, [click here](#).

### **Four in a Row: California Drought Likely to Continue**

[CalMatters reports](#) as California's 2022 water year ends this week, the parched state is bracing for another dry year — its fourth in a row.

So far, in California's recorded history, six previous droughts have lasted four or more years, two of them in the past 35 years.

Despite some rain in September, weather watchers [expect a hot and dry fall](#), and warn that this winter [could bring warm temperatures and below-average precipitation](#).

Conditions are shaping up to be a "recipe for drought": a La Niña climate pattern plus warm temperatures in the Western Tropical Pacific that could mean critical rain and snowstorms miss California, according to [Daniel Swain](#), a climate scientist with UCLA and The Nature Conservancy.

Swain said California's fate will depend on how exactly the storm track shifts, and that seasonal forecasts are inherently uncertain. Even so, "I would still put my money on dry, even in the northern third of the state," he said. "It's not a guarantee. But if you were to see 50 winters like this one, most of them would be dry."

Through August, [no other three-year period in California history](#) has been this dry — even during the last historic drought from [2012 through 2016](#).

"Or did the last drought end? Which is the bigger question," said [John Abatzoglou](#), a professor of climatology at UC Merced. "We're basically having droughts that are disrupted by wet periods."

California has seen lengthy droughts before, including two seven-year droughts that started in the late 1920s and 1940s. A more recent one lasted six years, from 1987 to 1992.

“To get these kinds of years, we have to go back to the late 1920s and the 1930s, which were [the Dust Bowl years](#),” said California state climatologist [Michael Anderson](#). He tallies far more dry years than wet since the turn of the millennium. “If you look at the 21st century, we really only have a handful of wet years to work with.”

It’s not just the lack of rain and snow. Warmer temperatures, too, are exacerbating California’s droughts. January through August ranked as [California’s fifth warmest year to date](#), following 2021’s [warmest summer on record](#).

“One thing that is unfortunately becoming easier to anticipate are warmer than average conditions due to climate change,” Swain said.

The heat contributes to a thirstier atmosphere, plants and soils, which increases demand and reduces runoff that flows into reservoirs. “That’s taking what’s already been a really rotten, worst-in-the-instrumental-record precipitation drought, and making it into even a worse drought,” Abatzoglou said.

For further information, including predictions surrounding rainfall and snowfall, [visit the full article](#).

## **California Enjoying ‘Good COVID Weather’ Now. But a Tough Winter Could be Coming**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) California is entering the fall with coronavirus in retreat.

Cases have fallen significantly from the height of the Omicron wave this spring and summer, and that has allowed government officials to ease both mask rules and recommendations.

But health experts are warning these conditions could change as the weather cools, people head indoors and new variants and subvariants potentially emerge. As the state heads deeper into fall and winter — seasons that previously saw the arrival of the two worst COVID-19 waves to date — officials in Los Angeles County say they can’t rule out the return of mask orders if conditions significantly deteriorate.

Though the situation is much improved from earlier in the year, there are early signs the coronavirus is once again on the upswing in Europe, a development that [has previously foreshadowed](#) increases stateside. In England, coronavirus cases over the most recent week are [up](#) 13% from the prior week, and hospitalizations are up 17%. Belgium and Denmark have also seen their figures rise, said Dr. Peter Chin-Hong, a UC San Francisco infectious-disease expert.

Experts are also keeping a wary eye on a number of emerging Omicron subvariants that laboratory studies suggest could still infect people who have been vaccinated or previously infected, and possibly render ineffective some anti-COVID treatments known as monoclonal antibodies.

And locally, observed coronavirus levels are no longer decreasing in L.A. County’s wastewater, indicating that there’s still significant transmission.

Officials regularly note that, thanks to high levels of vaccine coverage and the availability of therapeutics, California could be well positioned to handle a potential coronavirus rebound this year. Aiding that effort is the rollout of updated booster shots specially formulated to target BA.5 — still by far the most common version of the coronavirus in circulation.

But COVID-19 has regularly surprised and scoffed at prognostication. And given California's previous winter experience, some officials and experts say it would be foolish to rule out a need to mask up in the coming months. Never in modern times has the world dealt with a global pandemic caused by a coronavirus, and it will probably take some time before a predictable pattern emerges.

Dr. Eric Topol, director of the Scripps Research Translational Institute in La Jolla, said he suspects “we’re going to see more problems with this virus — I mean, if there’s one thing you can bet on, that would be the one.” Topol said there are at least four subvariants scientists are closely watching that have the potential to cause trouble in the months ahead.

Experts also note, however, that attitudes and recommendations can and should change depending on the pandemic playing field. Chin-Hong, for instance, said it’s reasonable to go out and enjoy many activities sans mask when case rates are lower. But should that change, people should be ready to reach for that extra layer of protection.

But with most mandatory masking rules now far in the rearview mirror, and many people eager to be rid of the 2½-year-old pandemic, it remains to be seen whether residents would be willing to once again don face coverings in certain situations.

L.A., for instance, for months was the only California county to still require masking [while aboard public transit](#) and in indoor transportation hubs. But anyone who caught a train or flew out of Los Angeles International Airport before that [rule lifted Friday](#) could tell you compliance was spotty, to say the least.

For further details and opinions from experts, [visit the full article](#).

### **Los Angeles Moves Closer to Ending COVID-19 Eviction Protections**

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) some of the country’s longest lasting COVID-19 protections against eviction moved closer to ending Wednesday when a Los Angeles City Council committee [advanced a measure to repeal the rules at the end of January](#).

Under the plan, starting Feb. 1, L.A. landlords will once again be able to evict tenants for unpaid rent and other reasons even if tenants have been affected by COVID-19. The city’s current rules have prohibited such evictions since March 2020.

“We must put in place long-term protections for our tenants while still preserving the economic well-being of our small, mom-and-pop landlords,” said Council President Nury Martinez who also chairs the city’s Ad Hoc Committee on COVID-19 Recovery and Neighborhood Investment. “We can’t forget that these policies are intended to ensure that our homeless crisis does not become any worse as a result of the pandemic.”

The full City Council still needs to vote on the plan at an upcoming meeting before it takes effect.

The committee's decision followed an hour of public testimony from landlords and tenants who pleaded with councilmembers to hear their plight. Many landlords identified themselves as owners of small apartment buildings who have been struggling under the weight of the eviction restrictions for years.

Some said they've been unable to move into their own units because of they cannot remove nonpaying tenants. Others described circumstances in which they're owed tens of thousands of dollars in back rent while also having to pay increased city fees and higher, inflation-driven maintenance costs.

"The economy has fully been reopened. Vaccines are widely available. The president of the United States said the pandemic is over," said Fred Sutton, a senior vice president at the California Apartment Assn., a landlord trade group. "The conditions of 2020 are completely different than today."

By contrast, tenants argued that the protections have been a lifeline while dealing with economic and health ravages during the pandemic. Arnulfo Soria, a renter in South L.A., said that he's lost work and had COVID-19 four times while sharing an apartment with his four children and five grandchildren.

The eviction protections "are the only thing that has kept us from becoming homeless," said Soria, 52. "Lifting the protections is reckless and inhumane."

Soria, who is an organizer with tenant group Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment, and others pushed the council to add stronger permanent tenant protections before letting the emergency orders expire.

The committee considered a battery of other rental provisions Wednesday. One proposal would allow landlords to resume rent hikes in rent-controlled apartments — about three-quarters of the city's apartment stock — starting in February 2024. Such increases in those buildings also [have not been allowed since March 2020](#). Committee members also want to consider expanding citywide prohibitions against evicting tenants without documented lease violations to cover more apartments.

Committee members said they were trying to balance the hardships faced by tenants and landlords since the beginning of the pandemic and stressed that the city's emergency protections have lasted longer than other big cities across the country.

The city housing department [first proposed ending the COVID 19 anti-eviction rules at the end of the year](#). But Wednesday's action would cover tenants for another month.

"We all know that December is a month with holidays and extra expenses," said Councilmember Mitch O'Farrell, who announced he'd be providing an additional \$3 million in rental assistance funds to tenants in his district, which covers Echo Park and surrounding areas. "Renters should be given a little extra time to get back on their feet."

### **How San Francisco Became a 'Shining Star' in Facing Down Monkeypox**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) the number of people testing positive for [monkeypox](#) has plunged in California, with the seven-day average of new cases down about 95% since the peak

of the outbreak in early August. Though health experts caution that the virus threat hasn't disappeared, progress in fending it off so far constitutes a major public health success.

The state has made [great strides in reducing the spread](#) of infections after about three months of rapid growth, thanks to improved access to vaccines — which were [initially in critically short supply](#) — and effective communication to the populations at greatest risk of catching the virus.

“San Francisco is a shining star in all of this response,” said Peter Chin-Hong, an infectious disease specialist at UCSF. “The messaging here was very specific with interventions people can make.”

But while San Francisco benefited from a strong public health system and community awareness developed during the HIV/AIDS crisis, some areas lack a similar infrastructure for outreach, prevention and treatment.

Monkeypox “is definitely slowing but it's still out there,” Chin-Hong warned. The decline in new cases has been noteworthy in big cities, where the virus first struck, he said. “But that doesn't necessarily reflect what's happening in rural areas.”

Indeed, even as the United States has ramped up vaccinations and public health messaging, the country crossed the threshold of 25,000 monkeypox — also known as MPX — cases this week, [according to data](#) from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The vast majority of U.S. cases have occurred among [men who have sex with men](#), especially those with multiple sexual partners. A recent CDC study showed that monkeypox disproportionately affects individuals with HIV and other sexually transmitted infections. The disease is rarely fatal but can cause [painful lesions](#).

The national seven-day average of cases is down about 50%, from 415 a month ago to 197 last week, but about two-thirds of the cases are now in Black and Latinx men, compared to one-third reported in minority populations earlier in the pandemic. Those communities can be harder for officials to reach.

Nearly 685,000 doses of the monkeypox vaccine had been administered in the U.S. as of last week. On Wednesday, the CDC posted [preliminary data](#) from 32 states showing that people who were eligible but did not receive the monkeypox vaccines were about 14 times more likely to become infected than those who completed the two-dose Jynneos vaccine series.

In August, Gov. Gavin Newsom [declared a statewide public health emergency](#) in response to the rapid spread of monkeypox. He followed the lead of San Francisco health officials, who drew national attention by declaring a local [state of emergency](#) as the city's [LGBTQ residents](#) were forced to wait in [hours-long lines](#) to get a vaccination, sometimes to be told there wasn't any left.

Over the weekend, 1,400 vaccinations were administered at the [Folsom Street Fair](#), and the city plans to offer more doses at the Castro Street Fair. The CDC's updated system of fractional dosing has increased availability and liberalized who can get shots, Chin-Hong said.

Ironically, the initial rapid spread among high-risk individuals may also be contributing to the current slowdown. People who got infected over the summer have likely gained lifelong immunity, Chin-Hong said, giving lower-risk individuals who engage in intermittent high-risk behavior now better odds of dodging the virus.

Chin-Hong applauded the public education campaign that has encouraged behavior modification, with 50% of men in the gay/bisexual population reporting fewer sexual partners and one-time sexual contacts. But as evidenced by the COVID pandemic, he said, that's not a sustainable response.

California has recorded the most cases nationally, with at least 4,886 as of Friday, including 1,936 in Los Angeles County and 788 in San Francisco, according to [state data](#).

### **California Releases Guidance on Monkeypox and the Workplace**

[Occupational Health & Safety Online reports](#) in the summer, the World Health Organization declared monkeypox a public health emergency. Now, one state has posted guidance on how to keep workers safe from the disease in the workplace.

Earlier this month, California's Division of Occupational Safety and Health released the [guidance](#) for workplaces under "the Aerosol Transmissible Diseases (ATD) [standard](#)," according to a [news release](#).

Under the guidance, workplaces that fall under this category must use a written program to "prevent or reduce the transmission of aerosol transmissible diseases" and use "written procedures for exposure incidents," according to the news release.

Employers must also give their employees respiratory protection and ensure compliance. The same applies to PPE for those that may be exposed to or have monkeypox. Any exposure must also be [reported](#). To view the details of the regulations, visit [dir.ca.gov](#).

The CDC also provides guidance on the prevention of the virus in some workplace settings. [Healthcare personnel](#) should correctly use PPE. For those who work in a setting where [people share housing](#), the CDC has various guidelines on responding to positive cases. Those who may be exposed to the virus at work are recommended to get [vaccinated](#).

### **Mass Shooting at an Oakland High School Injures Six. Police Search for Attackers**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) six adults were shot at a high school in East Oakland on Wednesday afternoon in a mass shooting that left two victims with life-threatening injuries.

Police responding to the 1:45 p.m. shooting at the King Estate of Ruidsdale Newcomer High School, on the 8200 block of Fontaine Street, found the victims inside the school. Two of the victims were carpenters who work for the school district and the four others also had connections with the district, but it was unclear whether they were staffers or students.

Police were searching for at least one shooter and trying to determine the motive, said Assistant Chief Darren Allison of the Oakland Police Department.

The victims were treated at Highland Hospital in Oakland and Eden Medical Center in Castro Valley, officials said. As of about 4:30 p.m., two had life-threatening injuries, one was discharged, two others were expected to be released and one had non-life-threatening injuries.

The King Estate campus where the shooting occurred houses Ruidsdale Continuation and Newcomer high schools, Tech Charter School, and the headquarters of Sojourner Truth Independent Study, the school district said. The Sojourner Truth Independent Study does not

have students at the site. School district officials said that the campus would be closed on Thursday.

The King Estate campus is near an elementary school, Oakland Academy of Knowledge, which officials said was not affected.

Antonio Ramirez, a counselor at BayTech — a smaller academy on the campus— said he was just getting off lunch when he heard the crackle of gunfire. When a security guard yelled that the whole campus was locked down, Ramirez scrambled from classroom to classroom, locking doors and telling students to wait inside.

He said they sat for about 40 minutes until police evacuated them. Ramirez led about 30 high school students down a hallway he said had blood spatter.

James Baldwin, a violence interrupter from the group Youth Alive, said he arrived at the scene at about 2 p.m. with other conflict resolution workers. Their first duty: approach anyone who appears to be in distress, whether it be parents, crying students or frantic teachers.

Counseling people at a shooting scene requires empathy and conscientiousness, Baldwin said.

“Be cautious, and don’t try to invade anybody’s personal space,” he explained.

Council Member and mayoral candidate Loren Taylor, who represents the area where the school is located, stood in a church parking lot near the school campus where children were being united with family members. Staff from the city’s department of violence prevention and the school district were also there.

“It really needs to be all hands on deck to respond to this, as well as to prevent this from happening in the future,” Taylor said.

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

## **State Gives \$130 Million Boost to Projects Essential to Reliability of Southern California’s Water Supply**

[Yahoo! Finance reports](#) several Metropolitan projects critical to ensuring reliable water supplies for Southern California in the face of drought and climate change will receive \$130 million in state funding, as a result of legislation signed by Gov. Gavin Newsom.

Metropolitan’s [Pure Water Southern California](#) project – anticipated to be one of the world’s largest water recycling facilities when complete – will receive \$80 million from the FY 2022/23 state budget. The funding will help accelerate the project’s design, construction and operations.

In addition, \$50 million has been provided to Metropolitan for a set of [drought emergency mitigation projects](#) to move locally stored water into parts of Southern California that depend on extremely limited supplies from the State Water Project from Northern California. Without access to alternative supplies, these communities have faced significant [mandatory conservation measures](#) since June.

"The state legislature and Gov. Newsom are essential partners in our efforts to protect Southern California’s people, economy and environment by making our water supply more reliable and resilient," Metropolitan board Chairwoman Gloria D. Gray said. "I want to extend my deepest

appreciation to the Governor and our legislative leaders for prioritizing water in this budget and helping us respond to this water crisis and those we will face in the future. We are grateful for their support and these investments."

The new funds come on top of a significant financial commitment the state made over the past two years to increase the reliability of California's water supplies. Last year, the legislature authorized \$5.2 billion in multi-year funding to minimize the impacts of the drought and help water agencies prepare for a warmer and drier future. The FY 2022-23 budget allocated an additional \$2.7 billion.

"I want to sincerely thank Gov. Newsom, pro Tem Atkins, Speaker Rendon and the state legislature for supporting Metropolitan's work to secure Southern California's water supply and respond to climate change," Metropolitan General Manager Adel Hagekhalil said. "Metropolitan has been making vitally important investments in new local supplies and projects that will improve the flexibility of our water delivery system, but every day of this drought is a reminder that we have to move faster. The state's support will help us get there."

About half of the water used in Southern California is imported from the Colorado River and the Northern Sierra, via the state project. The availability of both of those imported supplies has been dramatically reduced as a result of drought and climate change, the effects of which are expected to worsen in coming decades.

Collectively, this multi-year funding will support urban drought relief, urban and agricultural conservation, drinking and wastewater infrastructure, recycled water, efforts to address PFAS contamination, implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, and fish and wildlife protection and nature-based solutions.

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

- **[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](#)
- **[School Health Demonstration Project Technical Assistance Teams Selection Grant](#)**; *education; health & human services*
  - Funded by: CA Department of Education
  - Deadline: **Friday, September 30, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$5 million
  - **Full Grant Guidelines**: [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

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, October 7, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$8.35 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [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](#).