



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (10/7/22)

West Coast Leaders Double Down on Bold Actions to Fight Climate Change

[The Office of Governor Newsom announced](#) the latest several climate partnerships among Pacific Coast governments, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia signed a new [Statement of Cooperation](#) (SOC) Thursday recommitting the region to climate action.

The partnership promotes collaboration between the four regional governments on accelerating the transition to a low-carbon economy, investing in climate infrastructure like EV charging stations and a clean electric grid, and protecting communities from climate impacts like drought, wildfire, heat waves and sea-level changes. The SOC includes a major focus on equity, ensuring no communities are left behind in the transition to a low-carbon future.

San Francisco Mayor London Breed hosted California Governor Gavin Newsom, Oregon Governor Kate Brown, Washington Governor Jay Inslee and British Columbia Premier John Horgan as they signed the Pacific Coast Collaborative Statement of Cooperation at the Presidio Tunnel Tops in San Francisco. The project, which opened earlier this year, is a model for building climate resiliency in urban areas and providing equitable access to green spaces.

Leaders of the four jurisdictions, each with their own ambitious climate agendas, came together to continue to strengthen regional approaches and connections – to help move essential climate work further and faster.

To read the Governor's full statement, [click here](#).

Changing Climate Increases Risk for 91,000 US Dams, Research Warns

[KCRA 3 reports](#) Jordan Crossing Ministries in California's upper Sacramento Valley is a congregation of survivors. Some members have lived through homelessness, struggled in recovery programs, or battled the court system. Their resilience has brought them together.

Five years ago, the parish also survived an almost biblical event, when the spillways at nearby Oroville Dam, the country's tallest, [began deteriorating](#) during a release of water following heavy rainfall, forcing more than 180,000 people – including the congregation – to frantically evacuate.

In addition to the dam's damaged main spillway, its emergency spillway was overrun by water, leading to several chaotic and tense days in February 2017. Billy Speer, Jordan Crossing's pastor, shepherded his flock to safety during that time, helping them evacuate and leading them in prayer at shelters in Chico, about a half-hour's drive away.

"We've never had to worry (before) about if the dam was going to break or the spillway," Speer said in an interview.

But more communities across the country may now need to worry about previously-unforeseen damage to the nation's critical infrastructure – including dams, bridges, highways, and cities – due to increasingly severe storms, supercharged by a warming atmosphere, according to two climate studies released in recent months.

One [study](#), led by researcher A. Park Williams at UCLA, warns that as increasingly ferocious fires decimate larger forest area – especially once a threshold of 20% of a particular forest is crossed – then those forests will have less ability to hold back or slow stormwater, snow melt, and debris, potentially putting more pressure on dams and other infrastructure caught off guard by stronger streamflow.

The second [study](#), from scientists affiliated with the [National Center for Atmospheric Research](#) in Boulder, Colo., amplifies the climate warning, projecting the number of times an extreme fire event leads to extreme rainfall within just one year could soar up to 800%, also increasing pressure on dams.

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

San Francisco's Drought is Improving. Here's How Much

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) over the course of the past water year, San Francisco saw nearly 84% of its normal annual rainfall. With California likely entering its fourth year of drought, that closer-to-average level is a glimmer of good news.

Friday marked the end of the current water year, the 12-month period that began last Oct. 1. The grand total for the water year will be roughly 19 inches, according to the National Weather Service.

Despite the ongoing drought, this isn't one of the city's driest water years on record. In fact, it doesn't crack the top 70.

By comparison, in 2021, downtown San Francisco saw only about 40% of the precipitation of a normal water year.

Instead, San Francisco came close to reaching its average annual amount of rainfall. But something obscured in this figure is that the vast majority of the rain came during two months: [October](#) and [December](#) of 2021. Fewer than 3 inches of rain fell in 2022.

"In the grand scheme of things, the rain is good," said Roger Gass, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service's Bay Area office. "But sometimes that timing in which the precipitation occurs, and the snowpack can paint a different story."

A similar pattern has played out in other parts of the Bay Area. Santa Rosa saw around 27 inches of rainfall this water year at its long-running airport site, 80% of normal. But only 5.7 inches of rain have fallen since January 1.

San Jose has seen 58% of its normal rainfall this past water year, 7.8 inches. And only about 1.2 inches of that fell in 2022.

This calendar year has been dry across the state. The span of January through August was the driest first eight months of the year ever recorded for California, according to the latest data from [NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information](#).

The water year doesn't begin in January. Instead, it's defined as October through September. A big reason is because of the snow.

For more information, visit the full article.

Massive Fire Destroys 2 Homes in Venice, Damages 3 Others

[KTLA reports](#) a multi-structure fire destroyed two homes and damaged three others in Venice Sunday night.

The blaze was reported around 10:45 p.m. in the 400 block of Carroll Canal, the Los Angeles Fire Department stated in a news alert.

The fire was declared a "major emergency" as it first engulfed a three-story home that was under renovation and then destroyed a second home after spreading.

Three additional homes sustained damage to the eaves from flying embers.

It took over 100 firefighters about one hour and twenty minutes to extinguish the blaze.

No injuries were reported in the fire. The number of displaced occupants was unknown, the Fire Department stated.

The cause of the fire was under investigation.

Napa County Fire Department Says Clearing Vegetation Helping Prevent Future Wildfires

[CBS News reports](#) after multiple years of massive wildfires burning up neighborhoods and choking Northern California skies, the Napa County Fire Department is being proactive about preventing future fires.

Napa County Fire Chief Jason Martin on Tuesday updated the county's Board of Supervisors on the department's fire prevention measures for the current fire season.

To help residents living in fire hazard zones clear their vegetation that could readily burn, the department started the Chipper program and has completed 647 public requests, with 26 pending so far this year. Upon request, a designated crew would help remove dead or dying woody surfaces and aerial fuels using trucks and chippers, a process called chipping, within 100 feet of residential structures. The total area chipped this year is approximately 26 acres.

The fire department has also completed 2,388 defensible space inspections and started the re-inspection process for some areas of concern to work on mitigation, including avenues and estates in Berryessa Highlands and Angwin. Martin explained that the inspectors primarily look at the outside of buildings in the threat of fire coming in and also the chances of fire establishing in the building and extending into the wildland.

Based on public feedback, Martin said the department would focus more on providing consulting services to homeowners on doing defensible space and posting how-to videos rather than literal guidance.

In addition to engaging with residential homes, the fire department is also involving the local industry in fire control measures. For instance, the Chappellet Winery on Pritchard Hill has been building infrastructure such as egress routes, shaded fuel breaks and sprinkler systems on its property to protect people from potential fires.

During the presentation, Martin also highlighted a \$25,000 donation from Napa Valley Vintners that helped implement a platform called IamResponding, an emergency notification and response system that links the Napa County Fire Department with volunteer fire stations located throughout Napa County.

About 83 acres burned in Napa County from Sept. 22 to Oct. 2, while the number was 290 acres last year for the same time period. The predicted significant fire potential is normal from October to January.

The department held several events in September addressing the importance of getting prepared for fire issues, including the Calistoga fire safe council community meeting and an emergency preparedness workshop in Yountville.

This month, the department will hold its 100th fire prevention week from Oct. 9 to 15. A fire escape event will educate residents on simple actions they can take to keep themselves safe from home fires.

Mosquito Fire Soil Burn Severity Map Released

[*The Sierra Sun* reports](#) Forest Service BAER team specialists recently completed their field data gathering on federal lands burned by the Mosquito Fire. The post-fire maps and data display soil burn severity categories of unburned/very low, low, moderate, and high.

For the Mosquito Fire, the BAER team analyzed approximately 77,207 acres and its burned watersheds for the different levels of SBS. Approximately 66% of the total acres are either unburned/very low or low SBS, while 25% are moderate SBS and 9% are high SBS.

The BAER team's Mosquito post-fire assessment shows the land ownership acreage for land ownership to be:

- 28,655 acres of Tahoe National Forest land,
- 23,678 acres of Eldorado National Forest land,
- 23,102 acres of private lands,
- 1,206 of Bureau of Land Management land,
- 518 of Bureau of Reclamation land, and
- 48 of other federal land

The BAER assessment team used preliminary remote sensing data based on satellite imagery within the fire perimeter with field-validated data collected over several days to produce the final SBS map. The acres analyzed by the BAER team sometimes are different from the burned acres reported on InciWeb. This is due to different methods of collecting and using remote sensing data.

The BAER assessment team coordinates with other local and federal agencies such as county and state officials, the Bureau of Land Management, California Office of Emergency Services, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Weather Service, US Geological Survey, and

Tribes to share information about burned watershed conditions and their predicted response during certain weather events.

The SBS map products are an estimate of fire effects on soils and not a measure of direct effects to vegetation. SBS characterizes the soil surface and below-ground impact, whereas effects on vegetation are estimates of mortality based primarily on changes in vegetation canopy. Another post-fire map that is sometimes produced by fire managers, is the Rapid Assessment of Vegetation Condition after Wildfire map. That mapping program produces data describing post-fire vegetation conditions on federal lands. Changes in overhead and understory vegetation canopy are often used as initial indicators of overall vegetation burn severity, but do not necessarily coincide with SBS.

Changes in soil cover, water repellency, and soil physical/biological conditions guide the interpretations to determine the severity burn level of the soil. Water repellency can occur naturally in soil and may change because of fire. Fire can increase the strength and thickness (or depth) of water-repellent layers in soil, considerably affecting post-fire water runoff and possibly extending time for recovery of the burned area.

Soil burn severity indicators can be found within the Rocky Mountain Research Station's General Technical Report 243 – Field Guide for Mapping Post-Fire Soil Burn Severity, [linked here](#). The indicators are also described within the [full article](#).

County of Santa Clara Launches Program to Help Ranchers Care for Livestock During Wildfires

[The County of Santa Clara announced](#) launching a program that will allow ranchers and livestock owners to access restricted areas during wildfires and other emergencies to feed and water their animals, check their health and, if necessary, evacuate them.

The County has granted more than 40 Livestock Passes so far to ranchers who have participated in a mandatory Cal Fire training regarding fire safety. The Livestock Pass Program (LPP), approved by the Board of Supervisors in July, is the County's implementation of Assembly Bill 1103, signed into law in October 2021.

The program grants limited emergency access to livestock owners and managers so they can get past roadblocks and visit the ranches and fields where their animals are sheltering in place. Roads are often closed surrounding wildfires to protect public safety and prevent interference with firefighting operations.

“Ranchers are a vital part of our community, and they live and work in areas that are at high risk for wildfires,” said Supervisor Mike Wasserman, whose First District includes most of the county's 253,893 acres of rangeland. “This program gives them the ability to care for their animals and safeguard their businesses while also keeping the public safe and allowing firefighters to do their jobs.”

Supervisor Joe Simitian said the Livestock Pass Program demonstrates the value the State and County place on emergency preparedness.

“Whether it's a wildfire, an earthquake or some other form of natural disaster, we need to be prepared,” Simitian said. “We have to give local communities the tools they need to keep their

livestock and livelihoods safe. Unfortunately, we know this will be an issue in the months and years ahead.”

Climate change has increased the risk and prevalence of destructive wildfires in California. The eight largest fires in modern California history have occurred since 2017, according to Cal Fire.

“I saw firsthand during the 2020 SCU Lightning Complex Fires the impact of wildfires on livestock producers,” said Joe Deviney, the County’s Agricultural Commissioner. “This program will save the lives of animals and protect the livelihoods of our ranchers.”

Possession of a Livestock Pass does not guarantee access to areas that have been evacuated or restricted. Emergency personnel have the discretion to grant or deny access depending on conditions. The pass may not be used for anything other than caring for livestock, such as checking on pets or collecting household items.

Brian Glass, Assistant Fire Chief of the Santa Clara County Fire Department, said it's important to provide training to ranchers, because returning to a fire area before it has been reopened to the public can present a broad range of hazards.

“Participating in the Santa Clara County Livestock Pass Program before a wildfire starts is critical to providing access and safety for our ranchers,” said Glass. “While every fire is unique, and possession of an LPP card does not guarantee access to a closed area, the program provides livestock owners with identification and training necessary to expedite access to care for and feed livestock in areas otherwise unavailable to the public.”

Livestock Passes are limited to commercial producers who own at least 20 head of livestock such as cattle, sheep, goats and honeybee hives that reside in Santa Clara County for at least part of the year. The passes must be renewed every two years.

Robert Bianchi, who runs a cattle ranch in the foothills of Gilroy along with his wife, Chris, and daughter, Erica, is among the ranchers who have successfully applied for a pass.

Cattle can last only a few days without food and water, said Bianchi. Their newborn calves are particularly vulnerable during a wildfire.

"The Livestock Pass is really important to us," Bianchi said. "The cattle business is what we do for a living. If a wildfire came through and we couldn't take care of our animals, we could lose everything."

Hurricane Ian’s Death Toll Rises as Crews in Florida Go Door to Door in Search for Survivors in Decimated Neighborhoods

[CNN reports](#) after Hurricane Ian obliterated communities in Florida, rescue crews going door to door in search of survivors are reporting more deaths, and residents grappling with loss are facing a long, daunting recovery.

As of Tuesday, at least 109 people have been reported killed by the hurricane in the United States, with 105 of those deaths in Florida and 55 of them in Lee County. The Florida Medical Examiners Commission reported a death in Martin County, an additional death in Manatee County and an additional death in Sarasota County attributed to Hurricane Ian, according to a news release from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Ian also claimed the lives of four people in North Carolina.

The storm slammed into Florida as a furious Category 4 hurricane last Wednesday. Days later, some residents of island communities are cut off from the mainland, hundreds of thousands of people are without power and many Floridians have found themselves homeless.

As of Tuesday evening, about 400,573 customers in Florida were without power, according to [PowerOutage.us](#). Many outages remain in hard-hit Lee and Charlotte counties, with 208,263 outages in Lee County and 75,721 outages in Charlotte County. Outages also continue to be tracked in Sarasota, Manatee, Collier, Hendry, Hardee, and Desoto counties.

Rescuers have been coming to the aid of trapped residents via boat and aircraft. Statewide, more than 2,300 rescues have been made and over 1,000 urban search and rescue personnel have checked 79,000 structures, Gov. Ron DeSantis said during a news conference Tuesday. The governor also announced the opening of the first Disaster Recovery Center – or “one-stop shop” – in Fort Myers for residents and businesses that have been affected by Hurricane Ian.

For more updates and information, [visit the full article](#).

How to Coordinate Care When Disaster Strikes: The Role of IT

[Health Data Management reports](#) hurricanes, wildfires, floods and other crises are notorious for creating new gaps in care across the communities they affect.

When disasters strike, such as the devastation wrought by Hurricane Ian, populations are displaced, and routine healthcare infrastructure is compromised. The patient care burden increases at hospitals, health systems and clinics, necessitating the assistance of medical response teams and the activation of alternate care sites.

Despite advances in healthcare technology, emergency providers often still experience challenges accessing patient health information and providing well-informed care.

Boosting disaster preparedness plans and strengthening partnerships with community emergency networks is a good start to mitigate the risk of care gaps during disaster. But what else can be done? And what role does health information technology play?

Many partners are involved in disaster response, including hospitals, state and local public health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management, law enforcement and more. Access to appropriate levels of patient information is a critical infrastructure component for each of these stakeholders as they work together to deliver emergency care, coordinate treatments, fill resource gaps and reunite families.

Because disasters are multifaceted, the information networks that support the responses must be built with access and flexibility in mind.

To read about the three innovative ways communities are tapping into technology during disasters, [visit the full article](#).

New Coronavirus Subvariant is a Worry for Winter COVID Wave

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) as officials in California and beyond try to assess how severe a winter coronavirus wave may be, one key factor is the growth of several new subvariants now emerging.

It's too soon to say whether any of the newer variants will rise to prominence in the ways Omicron and Delta did. None have been documented in significant numbers in California or the nation. Still, experts say another super-spreading subvariant — combined with more people being indoors when the weather gets cold — could bring new challenges.

There is wide expectation for an increase in COVID-19 cases this fall and winter. New York is already recording an uptick since hitting a seasonal low in early September.

For now, California remains in a lull, with cases and hospitalizations declining since mid-summer. But in Los Angeles County, weekly deaths remain elevated and well above springtime lows, likely fueled by a case rate that, while improved, is still substantial.

“We're all prepared for some increase in cases this fall. I think we'd like that to be minimal, and we think if more people can go ahead and get protected with the new bivalent boosters, that will really help everyone try to dampen down the possibility of seeing a very big surge,” L.A. County Public Health Director Barbara Ferrer said.

But officials can't rule out the possibility of a severe wave, given the unpredictability of the coronavirus.

“It would be foolish not to be prepared for uncertainty because we've just seen so much uncertainty,” Ferrer said. “This is a coronavirus. It mutates a lot. We cannot change that reality. [But] we feel very optimistic. We've got great tools.”

Following the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, the pandemic's previous surges have coincided with the emergence of new variants or subvariants that were more transmissible and circumvented the protections afforded by vaccines or previous infections.

Such constant mutations make the coronavirus a moving target. So, while officials are largely confident that California and the U.S. are relatively well positioned heading into colder months — thanks to ready supplies of vaccines, therapeutics and the rollout of updated booster shots — they continue to keep a watchful eye on the horizon.

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

Boosters Could Save 90,000 Lives This Winter – If People Get Them, Report Finds

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) the updated bivalent boosters, which provide protection against both the original virus strain as well as the omicron variant and its subvariants like BA.4 and BA.5, could save up to 90,000 lives this fall and winter, according to a [new paper](#) from The Commonwealth Fund and Yale School of Public Health.

However, that's only if the 80% of Americans eligible for the new shots get them. Robust booster uptake could also prevent more than 936,000 hospitalizations by the end of the year.

So far, less than 4% of those eligible for the updated boosters have received them. Only 36% of adults older than 50 have even gotten second boosters.

“If vaccination continued at its current pace through the end of March 2023, a potential winter surge in COVID-19 infections could result in a peak of around 16,000 hospitalizations and 1,200 deaths per day by March 2023,” [the report said](#).

Four Out of Five Adults with Long COVID Suffer with Daily Tasks, Data Show

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) 14.2% of American adults say they experienced long COVID, with symptoms that lasted three months or longer after an initial coronavirus infection, according to the [latest survey data](#) from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Census Bureau.

The ongoing survey showed that by age, the highest proportion of respondents who said they had long COVID were between 40 and 49 years old (17.6%) and that individuals who identified as female (17.3%) were disproportionately affected compared to men (10.9%).

Of all adults who said they had long COVID, more than 81% — about four out of five — said they suffered limitations performing day-to-day activities, with more than a quarter saying those limitations were “significant.”

For more details, [view the survey data](#).

California Serial Killer: Stockton Police Release Video of Person of Interest Tied to 6 Murders, 1 Shooting

[Fox News reports](#) California police have released video footage of a person of interest tied to [six murders and one attempted murder](#) since April 2021.

The video only shows the person of interest walking through what appears to be a multifamily residence or apartment complex wearing dark-colored clothing, including what appears to be a dark hat.

The suspect was initially accused of [fatally shooting](#) Paul Yaw, 35; Salvador Debudey Jr., 43; Jonathan Hernandez Rodriguez, 21; Juan Cruz, 52; and Lawrence Lopez Sr., 54, over the last three months, with the most recent murder taking place Sept. 27.

Police have since announced, however, that the suspect is linked to additional incidents that occurred in April 2021, including the shooting of an unnamed 46-year-old Black woman in Stockton April 16 and the fatal shooting of an unnamed 40-year-old Hispanic man in Oakland April 10. Both shootings occurred in the early morning at 3:20 a.m. and 4:18 a.m., respectively.

A \$125,000 reward is being offered for information leading to an arrest in the case, according to police.

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

2 Berkeley High School Students Killed, 2 Wounded in Oakland Mass Shooting

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) two Berkeley High School students were killed and two others were wounded in a weekend shooting in Oakland’s Longfellow neighborhood on the north edge of the city near Emeryville, officials said.

Saturday’s fatal shooting and another in East Oakland on Sunday came amid a wave of violence in the city that has shaken residents and political leaders. Last week six adults including two students were shot and injured in a brazen daylight attack at Rudsdale High School.

“We are deeply saddened to have learned that two Berkeley High School students and beloved members of the BUSD family lost their lives yesterday in a senseless act of gun violence,”

Enikia Ford Morthel, superintendent of the Berkeley Unified School District, said in a statement Sunday afternoon.

“Our hearts go out to their family, and everyone impacted by this tragedy.”

Officials did not immediately release the identities of the two slain students.

For further details and updates, visit the full article.

Gun Violence in the United States

[The New England Journal of Medicine created](#) an Interactive Perspective presenting relevant data for readers to explore relating to gun violence in the United States.

The United States has experienced an unprecedented surge in homicides — the vast majority of which involve firearms. Mass shootings, however, they are defined, are also increasing. Firearm suicide rates, in contrast, have remained stable.

To understand these developments, it’s important to see where they came from.

What are the long-term trends? What state and regional patterns exist in mortality and in firearm-violence prevention policies?

To view the Interactive Perspective, [click here](#).

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Regional Climate Collaboratives Program;** *agriculture; disadvantaged communities; disaster prevention & relief; employment, labor & training; energy; environment & water; housing, community, and economic development; parks & recreation*
 - Funded by: Strategic Growth Council
 - Deadline: **Friday, October 7, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$8.35 million
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)
- **2022 CalAgPlate Grant Program;** *agriculture; education; employment, labor & training; food & nutrition*
 - Funded by: CA Department of Food and Agriculture
 - Deadline: **Friday, October 7, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$250k
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)
- **Rubberized Pavement Grant Program;** *environment & water; science, technology, and research & development; transportation*
 - Funded by: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
 - Deadline: **Wednesday, October 12, 2022**
 - Total Estimated Funding: \$4,209,703
 - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
 - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

GFO-21-606 – Zero-Emission Vehicle Battery Manufacturing Block Grant

[The CA Energy Commission](#) has created this solicitation to seek a block grant implementer to design and implement up to \$100 million in grant funds for projects that will promote in-state battery manufacturing for zero-emission vehicles and related infrastructure.

This is a competitive block grant solicitation. The CEC's Fuels and Transportation Division is seeking a block grant implementer to design and implement up to \$100 million in grant funds for projects that will promote in-state battery manufacturing for zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) and related infrastructure.

This solicitation is open to not-for-profit technology entities with a physical office in California. For the purpose of this solicitation, a not-for-profit technology entity is defined as an entity filing as and operating under the Internal Revenue Service's requirements of a 501(c)(3) corporation and organized to advance transportation technologies.

The Applicant does not need to have its company headquarters in California, but it must have at least one existing physical office within the State of California.

No match is required for this solicitation.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, October 24, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$25 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](#).