



## **News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (04/07/23)**

### **Upcoming Policy Committee**

When: Monday, April 17<sup>th</sup> at 2:30 pm

Where: State Capitol, Room 444

### **Upcoming Press Conference Hosted by Assemblymember Rodriguez**

Topic: Highlighting AB 513 – the California Individual Assistance Act

When: Tuesday, April 18<sup>th</sup> at 2:30 pm

Where: State Capitol, Room 317

### **Assemblymember Freddie Rodriguez Advances Legislation to Expand ‘STOP THE BLEED’ Training Efforts Within California Schools**

[The Sierra Sun Times reports](#) on Wednesday, Assembly Bill (AB) 71 passed out of the Committee on Education. This legislation would require the Instructional Quality Commission to consider including content regarding bleeding control the next time the Health Education Curriculum Framework is updated. AB 71 would also require the California Department of Education to post resources on bleeding control on its website.

“As a career first responder, I want to ensure that our future leaders are empowered to help save a life. That is why I authored [AB 1719](#) in 2016 to require CPR training as a high school health curriculum standard. As mass shootings are becoming a tragic reality nationwide, I find it critical that we seriously consider equipping our students with these life-saving skills that will empower them throughout their lifetime,” stated Assemblymember Rodriguez.

In response to the rise of mass shootings, President Obama launched the [“STOP THE BLEED”](#) campaign in 2015. This campaign encourages bystanders to become trained, equipped, and empowered to take life-saving action while EMS personnel are en route. To date, over 2.6 million people have taken Stop the Bleed training, as instructed by the American College of Surgeons.

Last year, Assemblymember Rodriguez authored AB 2260, which requires newly constructed specified buildings to have at least six trauma kits on their premises while empowering bystanders to render emergency care using a trauma kit. This year, he is expanding that effort through this legislation and AB 70, which would require specified public and private structures that undergo modification or renovation costs over \$100,000 to install and maintain trauma kits on its premises.

As the frequency of mass shootings has tragically increased over the years, other states have also passed legislation to empower their residents to ‘STOP THE BLEED.’ For example, Texas and Indiana have both passed laws to have trauma kits and training in schools. Additionally, Georgia has included the cost of installing kits in schools within its state budget.

“California needs to lead the nation in empowering its residents to be trained to ‘STOP THE BLEED.’ Our young people are growing up in a time when mass shootings are plaguing the nation. As the frequency only continues to increase, it is vital that we empower students to take this training to eliminate preventable deaths from severe bleeding,” added Assemblymember Rodriguez.

### **Louisville Bank Shooting: 5 Killed, Multiple Injured in ‘Targeted Attack’ by Employee**

[WLKY reports](#) five people are dead and at least eight were wounded during a mass shooting Monday morning at a downtown Louisville bank. The shooter is also dead.

Police said officers were called around 8:30 a.m. Monday to Old National Bank on Main Street. They were on scene within three minutes and the entire incident lasted about nine minutes.

When they arrived, they encountered an active shooter inside with an AR-15 rifle. He has been identified as Connor Sturgeon, 25, an employee of the bank.

LMPD said Sturgeon fired at police, they fired back, and they then "stopped that threat."

It's unclear how many rounds were fired, but more than eight were heard just in video from police. Body camera footage was released Tuesday evening. For further details, [visit the full article](#).

### **Timeline: Two Shootings and Capitol Threat All Connected, Police Say**

[ABC 10 reports](#) the Roseville Police Department says Jackson Pinney was arrested around 4 p.m. Thursday near the intersection of Douglas Boulevard and Auburn-Folsom Road.

The [California Highway Patrol](#) says the man linked to Thursday morning’s threat at the Capitol was also involved in two shootings — one in Roseville and the other in Citrus Heights — and now they need your help finding him.

CHP says two vehicles are associated with the man, a 2002 tan-gold Ford F-150 with license plate 6V04299 and a 1996 white Acura Integra with license plate 6FWU532.

Citrus Heights police say the Ford F-150 is registered to a man named Jackson Pinney from Hayward.

CHP says he is considered armed and dangerous, and people should not approach him or the vehicle if they see it. Instead, call 911.

The Citrus Heights Police Department says it all started around 8:45 p.m. Wednesday when someone inside a business called and said police needed to respond to and investigate a murder.

Witnesses said the same person left in a pickup truck and fired several rounds as he left the parking lot.

Minutes later, police took a report of a second shooting north of the business near Auburn Boulevard and Twin Oaks Avenue.

A commercial building and a detached structure were hit in the second shooting.

The suspected shooter then drove northbound on Auburn Boulevard into Roseville and continued shooting from their vehicle.

Roseville police say they responded to a call for shots fired near Douglas Boulevard and Sunrise Avenue around 8:55 p.m. and then received another call about a shooting at Kaiser Hospital on Douglas Boulevard.

No one was hit by gunfire there but two rounds were found in the exterior of the building and no shots entered the hospital itself.

CHP informed the State Capitol Thursday morning of a 'credible threat,' prompting a lockdown and enhanced law enforcement response.

The lockdown was lifted shortly thereafter and all lawmakers and staff who were not already at the Capitol were told to work remotely for the rest of the day.

All three law enforcement agencies say Pinney is connected to the shooting and threat by witness and vehicle descriptions.

### **Popular Handgun Fires Without Anyone Pulling the Trigger, Victims Say**

[The Washington Post reports](#) the P320 is one of the nation's most popular handguns. A variant of the weapon is the standard-issue sidearm for every branch of the U.S. military. Since the gun's introduction to the commercial market in 2014, manufacturer SIG Sauer has sold the P320 to hundreds of thousands of civilians, and it has been used by officers at more than a thousand law enforcement agencies across the nation, court records show. It has also gruesomely injured scores of people who say the gun has a potentially deadly defect.

More than 100 people allege that their P320 pistols discharged when they did not pull the trigger, an eight-month investigation by The Washington Post and [The Trace has found](#). At least 80 people were wounded in the shootings, which date to 2016.

"The number and frequency of injuries are strongly suggestive of a design flaw versus a human performance error," said Bill Lewinski, a behavioral scientist, executive director of the Force Science Institute and one of the nation's leading experts on accidental shootings. "What we're seeing is highly unusual."

The injured included both casual and expert firearm owners whose guns fired in their homes and offices and in busy public places such as casinos and parking lots. In two cases, the guns went off on school grounds.

Interviews with more than a dozen victims, video recordings, and a review of thousands of pages of court documents and internal police records reveal a pattern of discharges that were alleged to have occurred during routine movements. These have included the holstering or unholstering of the P320, climbing out of vehicles and walking down stairs. In several cases, records and videos show, the gun fired when a victim's hand was nowhere near it.

For more details and stories from victims, [visit the full article](#).

## **‘We All Want to be Home’: California Town Faces Slow Recovery After Historic Flood**

[The Guardian reports](#) one month after rushing waters engulfed Pajaro, residents of the central California town are grappling with the next chapter in the unfolding disaster: cleanup has been arduous and slow.

On 11 March, the small, low-income Latino community set inland along the central coast bore the brunt of a punishing winter storm when torrential rains engorged its namesake river and caused aging levees to fail.

Thousands of residents were forced to flee, with little time to spare. They returned weeks later to find the waters had receded but wreckage remained.

“We just started tossing everything out,” said Oscar, a longtime Pajaro resident who declined to give his last name to protect his family’s privacy, on Thursday.

Tucked between a railroad and sprawling agricultural fields, his block was among the hardest hit by the floods, where the surging waters were deep enough to submerge cars and soak homes. Weeks later, a slick brown sludge still lined the streets while construction vehicles and trucks plied through muddy debris. Belongings and rotted building materials were piled high alongside waterlogged appliances and mountains of mud in driveways and in front of homes.

Assistance has been sluggish, Oscar said, and many in his neighborhood feel forgotten.

“Everybody else was getting help except us,” he said. “You would figure they would start over here first.”

Down the road, Rosa Escobar watched as crews clad from head to toe in bright yellow protective gear dug out damaged material from the 19 small bungalow-style units in the affordable housing community she lives in and manages.

“It seems like they are taking a long time to clean everything up,” she said, adding that she was happy that the work was at least getting done. She’s been fielding complaints from anxious residents who have been waiting for weeks to return to their homes. “It is heartbreaking,” she said, noting the month-long wait for the federal government to step in. “We all have family, we all want to be home – there’s nothing like being home. But we have to understand it’s just not safe right now.”

Oscar, who has called Pajaro home for the last decade, said it was well known that the levees were a problem. Older neighbors have recounted the three times the town flooded in the 1990s, including after one levee breach left two dead and caused up to \$95m in damage. Waters rose again in 2017 and evacuations were ordered just this past January during severe storms.

“They are trying,” he said of the government aid, “but – look around – we barely got help at all.”

In the weeks since the flood, Pajaro has pleaded for more assistance. After several demonstrations and town halls where desperate residents marched with signs to garner more attention to their enormous need, a federal major disaster resolution was finally declared last Monday.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (Fema) will now be deployed to dole out badly needed resources and affected residents will be able to apply for more financial help as they rebuild.

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

### **Padilla Says More Resources Needed to Help Pajaro Recover from Floods**

[KTVU reports](#) U.S. Senator Alex Padilla visited Watsonville on Wednesday to meet with residents impacted by recent floods and ensure the community that they're working to improve infrastructure inequities.

Padilla said resources must be dedicated to low-income communities to help them rebuild in a way that prevents future tragedies. He said people in [Pajaro have seen far too much devastation](#).

"Over 30 years there's been five major floods in the area," Padilla said, speaking at a media conference in Watsonville near a farm field.

Residents were evacuated from their homes when the Pajaro River levee breached on March 10. Repairs to the levee had been needed for years, but construction of the Pajaro River Flood Risk Management Project was always delayed, according to U.S. Representative Jimmy Panetta.

"It's pressure we have tried to prevent since 1966 since we tried to build this levee," he said.

Panetta, Padilla, and Sen. Diane Feinstein helped [secure nearly \\$150 million for improvements](#) in the area in President Biden's bi-partisan infrastructure law, but mother nature didn't wait for the 74-year-old levee to be fixed. Biden recently declared a Major Disaster Declaration for the area.

"We'll continue to make sure the Biden administration expedites construction funding and protects this community the way it deserves," Padilla said.

Padilla said low-income communities like Pajaro take longer to recover and he's pushing to change the federal government's benefit cost ratio formula to ensure those communities get equal protection.

A representative with the U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers said they plan to fix all the weak spots in the levee before it rains next season with a long-term goal of starting construction on rehabilitation the entire levee in the summer of 2024.

Panetta said bidding for contractors should begin now and he wants to see permitting for the project streamlined.

"We're going to keep pressure on to start this project so we can protect the produce and the people of Pajaro valley," Panetta added.

### **Oakland Struggling with \$7 million in Road Damage from Winter Storms, Report Says**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) the atmospheric river storms that pummeled the Bay Area for weeks at the start of the year caused significant damage to Oakland's roads and recreational areas that will cost \$7.1 million to repair — a total the city can't cover on its own while awaiting federal emergency funds, according to a recent city report.

The historic rainstorms that hit the Bay Area between Dec. 31 and Jan. 20 led to a rash of road closures, landslides and potholes in Oakland, the city's Public Works department wrote in a March report. The city received 369 reports of potholes or roadway depressions in January, higher than the previous three years — though lower than the 543 requests in 2019, which also began with a strong atmospheric river, officials said.

The estimated cost for repairs, which are underway, is \$7.1 million, officials said. But that figure does not include damage caused by storms in February, which the report said could not be tallied due to a ransomware attack that impacted many city computer and phone networks — including the OAK311 phone system, which residents can call to report flooding, downed trees, potholes and other infrastructure issues.

The storms wreaked havoc on roads across the Bay Area and the state. Last month the California Department of Transportation said the storms had caused an [estimated \\$638.7 million](#) in damage to the state's highways since late December, and said it expects those costs to increase. San Francisco officials were also not prepared for the amount of rain that lashed the city on Dec. 31 and the approximately \$46 million worth of damage it caused.

Oakland Public Works is waiting to receive repair funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, according to the report. It is unclear how much of the repairs the federal funding could cover or how long it will take to receive it. The city's spokesperson did not immediately respond to requests for comment. However, while awaiting FEMA aid, the city does not have enough money to pay for the repairs on its own, the report said.

As a result, officials might have to scramble to find “an additional funding source” — or put repairs on hold until the next project funding cycle in 2025, officials said.

“City assets and operations may be negatively impacted in this situation,” the report said.

Public works officials urged the city administrator to consider creating a “disaster emergency restoration fund” to address current and future weather-related damage.

“In preparation for the next severe weather event or other emergency, it is crucial that the City set aside an emergency fund for Oakland Public Works and other departments to complete urgent restoration projects and repair damages that could impact City operations and the health and safety of Oakland residents,” G. Harold Duffey, the department's director, wrote in the report to the city administrator.

The city's 369 pothole-related requests are in addition to the approximately 1,000 outstanding requests for pothole repair received in 2022, the report shows. Depending on the weather, officials said, this year's [pothole blitz](#), an annual event in which the city attempts to address its backlog of severe potholes, is set to begin in April and last through May 1.

In addition to the increase in pothole requests, city officials said eight roads were closed due to flooding, landslides, a downed tree and erosion. One of them was the entrance to the Oakland Zoo, which led to a one-month closure of the facility.

The city also identified six roads, mostly in the Oakland hills, that are affecting right-of-way and require permanent repair, the report said. Some of the city's creeks, tennis courts and park trails, including the Palos Colorados trail in Joaquin Miller Park, also suffered flooding and landslides.

## **Siskiyou County Wildfire Recovery Reaches Major Milestone**

[KTVL reports](#) after last year's devastating wildfire season, Siskiyou County communities have reached a major recovery milestone this week.

The California Office of Emergency Services announced crews have now cleared burned metal, concrete, ash, and contaminated soil from 183 properties impacted by the McKinney, Mill, or Mountain Fires. OES says these are all the properties whose owners chose to take part in the [full debris removal program](#) following the fires.

Another 34 properties are participating in a part of the program aimed at removing hazardous trees.

Following the three fires listed above, affected property owners could enroll in the State Program by submitting an application to county officials or hiring a licensed contractor to perform the work.

Officials say before debris removal started, the Department of Toxic Substance Control removed batteries, pesticides, paints, and other hazardous waste from the property. Teams then conducted site assessments to document property lines, the location of septic tanks and wells, and other data the property owner would like saved. Finally, asbestos contractors assessed each property for large amounts of asbestos-containing materials for later removal.

Before property owners can rebuild, OES says cleaned properties must meet the following measures:

- Soil samples collected by contractors must meet state environmental health and safety standards.
- Erosion control measures must be installed as needed.
- Certified arborists or foresters must assess wildfire-damaged trees in danger of falling. Trees must be removed by separate contractors.
- State officials will inspect the property to verify that completed work meets state standards.

After each measure is met, officials will submit a final inspection report to local officials to approve the property for reconstruction.

OES data shows 135 properties have completed the entire process and have been able to return to county officials to begin the reconstruction process. These properties represent 62.2% of the 217 properties enrolled in at least some part of the debris removal program.

Participating wildfire survivors can access the [information dashboard](#) that provides details of the process. You can search for a property by address by clicking the magnifying glass icon at the top of the map.

## **April is National Earthquake Preparedness Month**

[The Monarch Press reports](#) living in California, earthquakes are always a possibility you should be ready for. In honor of National Earthquake Preparedness Month, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is encouraging residents to take the time to update their emergency plans and to download the MyShake App. So many things in life may catch us off guard, but now, earthquakes don't have to! To view the list of tips, [click here](#).

## ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **FY22 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) for Federally-Recognized Tribes in California RFP**; *disaster prevention & relief*
  - Funded by: Cal OES
  - Deadline: **Monday, April 17, 2023**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$650k
  - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
  
- **CAL FIRE Forest Health Research Program (FY 2022-23)**; *environment & water; science, technology, and research & development*
  - Funded by: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
  - Deadline: **Thursday, April 27, 2023**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$5.5 million
  - Full Grant Guidelines: [linked here](#)
    - Online Application: [linked here](#)

## Funding Opportunities

### 2023/24 Effectiveness Monitoring Committee Request for Research Proposals to Test the California Forest Practice Rules and Related Regulations

[The Board of Forestry](#) has created the Effectiveness Monitoring Committee as an advisory body to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, intended to fund robust scientific research aimed at testing the efficacy of the California Forest Practice Rules and other natural resource protection statutes, laws, codes, and associated regulations, which address natural resource issues including, but not limited to, watershed science, wildlife concerns, and wildfire hazard.

The Effectiveness Monitoring Committee (EMC) is seeking project proposals that:

- (1) Address one or more of the [EMC's Research Themes and Critical Monitoring Questions](#) and;
- (2) Address natural resource protection issues that are important for California forestlands.

The critical monitoring questions are organized under 12 Research Themes.

I. **FUNDING AVAILABILITY.** Funding available for newly proposed projects is as follows: \$927,595 over three FYs (2023/24, 2024/25, and 2025/26), comprising \$220,524 in FY 2023/24; \$282,071 in FY 2024/25; and \$425,000 in FY 2025/26.

II. **AWARD LIMITATIONS.** Applicants requesting more than the stated annual amount available for funding will not be considered. In the case that EMC funding for the full three years is awarded to one new project, project solicitation may not occur in the subsequent two FYs. While the EMC may choose to fund projects that span multiple FYs up to the annual funding cap, the EMC generally prefers to fund multiple research projects annually. Proposers should keep this in mind when developing their project and annual budget requests. Longer-term projects (greater than three years) may re-apply for funding for additional years through the competitive grants process advertised in the EMC's Request for Proposals.



a. **ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.** Eligible projects will test one or more specific FPRs or other rule/regulation under the Board’s jurisdiction and addresses one or more of the EMC’s Research Themes and Critical Monitoring Questions. Proposed projects must apply to activities on private timberlands in California. Projects on public land may be eligible provided they clearly apply to the activities and systems that also exist on non-federal timberland.

b. **ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.** Eligible applicants are local, state, and federal agencies including federal land management agencies; institutions of higher education; special purpose districts; Native American tribes; private landowners; for-profit entities; and non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations.

Eligible applicants are local, state, and federal agencies including federal land management agencies; institutions of higher education; special purpose districts (e.g., public utilities districts, fire districts, conservation districts, and ports); Native American tribes; private landowners; for-profit entities; and non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations (e.g., fire safe councils, land trusts).

Proposed projects should focus on large, landscape-scale forestlands composed of one or more landowners, which may cover multiple jurisdictions. Proposed projects that have a wide geographic scope or a wide applicability of results within the State are preferred. Projects on public land may be eligible for EMC funding provided they clearly apply to the activities and systems that also exist on non-federal timberland.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Wednesday, May 24, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$927,595. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

### **Investment in Mental Health Wellness Grant Program for Children and Youth (5<sup>th</sup> Funding Round)**

[The State Treasurer’s Office](#) intends to improve access to mental health crisis services in California for children and youth, ages 21 and under by funding a statewide expansion of mobile crisis support teams (MCSTs), crisis stabilization and Children’s Crisis Residential Program beds, and family respite care via grants available to counties.

Chapter 30, Statutes of 2016 (SB 833), Section 20, established the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Grant Program for Children and Youth and is intended to improve access to mental health crisis services in California for children and youth, ages 21 and under. SB 833 provides a mechanism for funding a statewide expansion of Mobile Crisis Support Teams (MCSTs), Crisis Stabilization Units and Children’s Crisis Residential Treatment beds, and Family Respite Care services via grants available to counties.

**ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS** - Counties and counties applying jointly are eligible applicants. Counties and counties applying jointly may also designate a private nonprofit corporation or public agency to receive grant funding.

**ELIGIBLE COSTS** - Purchase of Real Property - Construction/Renovation - Furnishings/Equipment- Information Technology - Three Months Start-Up - MCST Vehicles- MCST Personnel Funding (12 Months)

**PROGRAM FUNDING** - There is currently \$7,587,124.44 available in Capital funding for Crisis Residential Treatment, Crisis Stabilization Unit, and Mobile Crisis Support Team

programs and \$192,737.00 in Mobile Crisis Support Team personnel funding. Funding for the Family Respite Care program is no longer available.

Counties and counties applying jointly are eligible to apply. Counties may also designate a private nonprofit corporation or public agency to be a co-applicant and a designated Grantee, but only a county may apply as a Lead Grantee.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, July 28, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$7,779,864. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

### **Transformative Climate Communities Round 5 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT Grant (FY 22-23)**

[The Strategic Growth Council](#) has created the TCC Program to further the purposes of AB 32 (Nunez, 2006) and AB 2722 (Burke, 2016) by funding projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) through the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include multiple coordinated GHG emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities.

The Transformative Climate Communities Program (TCC), established by AB 2722 (Burke, 2016), invests in community-led climate resilience projects in the state's most overburdened communities. The program objectives are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve public health and the environment, and support economic opportunity and shared prosperity. TCC's unique, place-based strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions is designed to catalyze collective impact through a combination of community-driven climate projects in a single neighborhood.

The Project Development Grants support disadvantaged communities by funding pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that advance the communities' climate and community resilience goals and prepare them for future funding opportunities aligned with the TCC Program Objectives. Project Development Grants should respond to previous community planning efforts that identified priority projects and need additional project development and basic infrastructure support funding to get ready for future resilience funding. SGC developed this pilot grant type for Round 5 TCC in response to the expressed support gap between Planning and Implementation Grant funding and to meet communities where they are in their climate resilience efforts.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs), Tribal Communities, Planning Grant Grantees, and Previous Implementation Grant Applicants will be prioritized for Project Development Grants, with DUCs given the most priority.

TCC Implementation Grants and Planning Grants support holistic neighborhood proposals and planning activities, respectively, to advance community-led goals and projects. Please see separate Grants Portal entries for information on Planning Grants and Implementation Grants.

A wide variety of activities and costs can be funded through the grant. Please see the Round 5 Guidelines for a list of example eligible activities.

Multiple Co-Applicants are required. A diverse range of community, business and local government stakeholders must form a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure to develop a shared vision of transformation for their community.

Applicants must include community engagement activities and address climate resilience through the proposal. Applicants may also address other transformative elements such as displacement avoidance and workforce development, if applicable.

Eligible Lead Applicants may include but are not limited to: community-based organizations, local governments, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations and foundations, faith-based organizations, coalitions or associations of nonprofit organizations, community development finance institutions, community development corporations, joint powers authorities, councils of governments, and California Native American Tribes.

Project Areas must be designated as disadvantaged communities per the TCC Guidelines. The Guidelines contain multiple options for establishing Project Area eligibility. Project Areas for Project Development Grants must be contiguous and may be any size and shape. See Section 6.4, Project Area Eligibility, of the Guidelines for more information on Project Area requirements.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Tuesday, August 1, 2023**. Total estimated funding available is \$9.8 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).